

Puget Sound Dispatch

VOLUME VII.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1878.

NUMBER 33

Is Clairvoyance a Fact?

The term *clairvoyance* means literally clear sight. But everybody with good eyes has clear sight; the alleged vision is, therefore, not of the ordinary kind. It claims to be an extraordinary kind of seeing, a seeing through opaque objects—through the eyelids, through bandages, or through the back of the head, and into objects not penetrable by ordinary vision. The term "clear," as applied to this kind of sight, is intended to denote especial or remarkable clearness, or a transcendental vision, which opens to sight things not sensible to the normal eye. In short, clairvoyance affirms an extra-endowment for making things visible which goes beyond the range of that sense which is our usual source of knowledge.

Now, Mr. Wallace says that this is an "absolute fact," which has been conclusively proved and known for forty-seven years, or since the report of 1831, that declared it to be demonstrated. As, therefore, this remarkable endowment of human nature has been established as a fact for nearly half a century, we are fairly entitled to ask: What have been its results? If it be true, no discovery ever made in science can for a moment bear comparison with it in importance; and if it be true, we have a right to demand the legitimate results that must flow from it, as we expect and require the natural results of all genuine discoveries. Of course, the objection may be interposed that we must not be premature in anticipating the fruits of discovery, use the history of all sciences that the interval between the dawn of a new principle and its application is a long time.

Violent convulsions of nature are coming thick and fast this year. Closely following the hurricane in southern and northern California, a great fire in Richmond, dwelling and stores and all, until one was destroyed. There is a disposition among persons are seen another violent buildings and in Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler separated Hope, Mich., agreeing that should be entirely free from interference by the other. Tyler became a housekeeper to a bachelor, and Tyler, instead of sticking to the compact went to her new home with a party of friends and tarred and feathered her. A few days after Tyler was killed, presumably at his wife's instigation.

In 1647 an ordinance passed both Houses of Parliament by virtue of which the theatres in London were to be dismantled and suppressed, all actors of plays to be publicly whipped, and all spectators and playgoers, for every offence, condemned to forfeit five shillings.

Norway has some curious exhibits at the Paris Exposition. She has fish skins tanned for gloves; eel skins prepared for harness; shark skins, ten feet long and three feet wide, for various purposes, and whale skins, six feet long, for driving bands for machinery.

At a recent wedding the "best man" handed to the clergyman at the close of the service a counterfeit \$5 note instead of the ten gold eagles that had been placed in a richly knit silk purse by the groom, and left in his friend's keeping. Had the note been genuine the fraud never would have been discovered.

In one of the relief camps in India recently, among the famine stricken natives brought in was "a full-grown man, large limbed and big made, who weighed forty-five pounds."

The terrible sufferings of a Tenth Cavalry company on the Staked Plain of Texas, through thirst, are described by Surgeon King. They were four days without water, and the weather was intensely hot. Their predicament was caused by the death of their guide, leaving them to wander by themselves until a spring was finally found. Their mouths became so dry that brown sugar would not melt in them. Their voices grew weak and strange, and their sight dim, and when asleep they dreamed of banqueting. A sense of suffocation was extremely painful. They drank water greedily, but it did not quench their thirst—which shows, the surgeon thinks, that the sense of thirst resides not in the stomach, but in the general system, and in this case could not be relieved until the remote tissues were supplied.

A SAFE MAN.—That man who is scrupulously polite and respectful to all women in public, but habitually saves coarse manners and vulgar language for his own wife and daughters, is no gentleman. He is only an imposter. The young man who oils his hair, puts sweet odors upon his pocket handkerchief, and bows with charming elegance to Miss Arabella Spriggins and her lady friends, and goes home to sneer at his mother, disobey her wishes, and treat her with familiar discourtesy, is a pitch-back imitation only of a gentleman. Genuine good manners and gentle breeding should begin at home. As a rule the men in community who are the most trusted are the best men at home. When a man opens his front gate, only to meet his wife's face at the door radiant with pleasure, and hear the shout from the eager children, "Papa is coming," it is safe as a rule to lend that man money. He is honest and will repay it if he can.

Violent convulsions of nature are coming thick and fast this year. Closely following the hurricane in southern and northern California, a great fire in Richmond, dwelling and stores and all, until one was destroyed. There is a disposition among persons are seen another violent buildings and in Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler separated Hope, Mich., agreeing that should be entirely free from interference by the other. Tyler became a housekeeper to a bachelor, and Tyler, instead of sticking to the compact went to her new home with a party of friends and tarred and feathered her. A few days after Tyler was killed, presumably at his wife's instigation.

In 1647 an ordinance passed both Houses of Parliament by virtue of which the theatres in London were to be dismantled and suppressed, all actors of plays to be publicly whipped, and all spectators and playgoers, for every offence, condemned to forfeit five shillings.

Norway has some curious exhibits at the Paris Exposition. She has fish skins tanned for gloves; eel skins prepared for harness; shark skins, ten feet long and three feet wide, for various purposes, and whale skins, six feet long, for driving bands for machinery.

At a recent wedding the "best man" handed to the clergyman at the close of the service a counterfeit \$5 note instead of the ten gold eagles that had been placed in a richly knit silk purse by the groom, and left in his friend's keeping. Had the note been genuine the fraud never would have been discovered.

In one of the relief camps in India recently, among the famine stricken natives brought in was "a full-grown man, large limbed and big made, who weighed forty-five pounds."

General News.

WINNEMUCCA, June 13.—Many families of fleeing settlers came in from Paradise valley last night. Thirty needle guns and six hundred and eighty cartridges have just been despatched to Paradise valley, which will be distributed to the people. An escort of five armed citizens went on the northwestern stage at noon. Two or three companies of troops are expected there from the west at 2 P. M.

SILVER CITY, June 13.—No mails received here from San Francisco for three days. The stage which left Sheed ranch yesterday arrived at Camp McDermit to-day; was heavily guarded all the way by scouts. The driver had to use one team for fifty miles, the Indians having captured nearly all the horses at the stations between Owyhee and McDermit. A few of the station keepers saved horses by turning them loose. Ranches and stations along the way were generally abandoned, but communication will be restored in a day or two. A company of 20 volunteers organized at Winnemucca are en route to McDermit to protect the stages.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Winnemucca dispatch says: Companies H and K 4th artillery, Capt. Eagan commanding, arrived this afternoon and will go north on the stage road at once. Citizens have met to organize a 2d volunteer company. Capt. Egbert U. S. A. having loaned the volunteers a case of U. S. arms without orders from the department, the meeting passed resolutions holding the citizens responsible for the arms, and recommending Captain Egbert's to the favorable consideration of Gen. McDowell and the secretary of war.

SILVER CITY, June 13.—A Bannock spy was captured here to-day. Two weeks ago he furnished Buffalo Horn horses, which he promised to send to General Howard and his men, arrived from Boise City en route to Gordon valley. The general went to the jail released the Bannock and took him off with him. There was a disposition among many here to kill the Indian, and if Howard had not taken him away he would probably have been in the ranks of good Indians.

Mr. Reinhart, killed by Indians at Malheur, was formerly a resident of Fairview and recently assessor of Baker county, Oregon.

There is a general joy here at the prospects of Gen. Crook coming to take a hand in putting down the Indian rebellion. He is very popular in Idaho.

Ten whites have thus far been killed by the Bannocks.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The president nominated Renben E. Fenton, of New York, Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Francis A. Walkert of Connecticut, U. S. commissioners at the international monetary conference; Wm. Hayden Edwards, of District of Columbia, counsel general at St. Petersburg, and Philip Teare, U. S. attorney for California.

The house judiciary committee to-day adopted a report prepared by Representative Hartridge adverse to the Kimball bill and in support of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the two houses of the 44th congress, having counted the vote cast for president and vice president of the United States, and having declared Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler duly elected president and vice president, there is no power in any subsequent congress to reverse that declaration, nor can any such power be exercised by the courts of the United States or any other tribunal that congress can create under the constitution.

The vote of the committee on the main question is therefore unanimous, with the exception of Knott and Butler and of Lyne, who is at West Point and position is not yet ascertained.

The legal tender bill as passed is as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of the bill, United States notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment of 4 per centum bonds now authorized by law to be issued on and after October 1, 1878. Said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports.

DETROIT, June 14.—The Republican convention assembled at two P. M., and elected ex-Senator Chandler president. The following state ticket was then nominated: For governor, Chas. L. Crosswell, lieutenant governor, Alonzo Sessions; secretary of state, Wm. Jenny, Jr.; treasurer, Gen. D. B. Pritchard; auditor, W. J. Latimer; land commissioner, James M. Mesmith; member of the board of education, Geo. F. Edwards; attorney, Gen. Otto Kerchner; superintendent of public instruction, H. S. Tarbello. Ex-Senator Chandler was made chairman of the state central committee.

HAYES AND THE SOUTH.—A Washington special correspondent of New York World, reporting a conversation with the President, says: On one point he had been misapprehended and misreported. He had not accused southern democrats of the southern people of ingratitude. He never claimed he was entitled to the gratitude of politicians or people. What he had done he had done strictly in the exercise of what he believed to be his constitutional and legal duties, and was entitled to no more gratitude than any one else for performance of duty. He regretted very much to observe that southern public men had allowed themselves very reluctantly, by the force of party discipline, to be coerced into the support of measures which he thought in their judgment, they did not approve; but he believed their conservative instincts would, in sufficient time, take proper warning of the nature of the enterprise to which they were invited, and would finally put them in the attitude of firm and determined resistance to every revolutionary design; and, trusting to the patriotism of the whole people, he was quite willing to await their decision.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH proved to be one of the greatest benefactors to his own country, and eventually to the United States, by the introduction of the potato, in the year 1584. The root was first planted on Raleigh's estate at Younghall, which was afterwards sold to the Earl of Cork, and the person who had the management of the estate took the flower or fruit, as he called it, for the valuable part, and on tasting the potato ball pronounced it a pernicious exotic. Sometime afterwards, on turning up the earth, it was discovered that the root had spread largely and in considerable quantities; and from this source Great Britain's potato supply commenced, and then gradually the cultivation was extended through North America. The potato is supposed to have been a native of Mexico.

George Mitchell went on a frolic in Antioch, Cal., on the evening before the day appointed for his wedding, and in the morning his convivial companion was found murdered. Suspicion rested on Mitchell, and he was placed on trial. The girl to whom he was to have been married sat at his side in the court room, and her sympathy and grief were so attractively exhibited that the Judge, in his charge, warned the jurors not to permit themselves to be influenced by her. They acquitted Mitchell, however, and it is impossible to determine by the meagre reports whether the verdict was caused by the evidence or by the girl. The pair were married immediately in the court room.

The unequal length of the lower limbs sometimes observed in man can be more readily detected when the man is lying down on the floor than when he is standing up. Experienced tailors assert that this aberration accounts for some misfits in trousers.

There will be no war in Europe.

NEVADA FASHION ITEMS.—The Republican reporter for the past few years has been devoting his fashionable attention to the Spring style for gentlemen. So far as he has observed a plug hat draws the wearer the attention of the entire population. Where a cane is carried, low mutterings are heard along Main street. Upon the addition of eyeglasses to this outfit, a mob begins organizing, and upon the appearance of kid gloves the execution takes place.—Eureka Republican.

Miss Thompson, who painted war scenes and became suddenly famous, was the daughter of a country clergyman, and she married a Mr. Butler nearly a year ago. She was painting a picture, but it must be given up for a while, because Mr. Butler is running around among shops for nursery bottles and dainties and such things.

On some English railroad lines boys attend the express trains, carrying a neat little luncheon of cold fowl, salad, claret, bread, knives and forks, &c., which can, for a very moderate price, be purchased, and the basket, &c., be left at the next station; but the arrangement has not met with the encouragement it most certainly deserved.

Kimball, the church-debt raiser, was persuaded to attack the debt of a New York daily newspaper a few days ago and he was thrown seven to eight. He sustained a sprained back and a fracture of the left clavicle. He says he is not a Samson.

Fowls, as well as animals and human beings, love occasionally to have condiments with their food. Cayenne pepper, mustard or ginger increases the vigor and egg production of fowls.

A student in Paris, after passing three years in the Latin quarter, wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to set to work, dear father, therefore, I should like to know whether it was law or medicine that I came to Paris to study!"

It is said that if Emperor William did not persist in showing his personal affection for the Czar, Bismarck would enforce his idea of compelling Austria to accept the Empire of Turkey in Europe, giving up her German provinces to Germany.

Washington philanthropists buy tickets for the one-cent soup house and give them to beggars. From 1,200 eaters a day in cold weather the number has fallen to 400, blacks and whites being about equally divided.

A newly married gentleman Mrs. J.'s acquaintance on being asked the other day, "What was the difference between a bride and a bridegroom?" immediately replied "Why, the one is giving away and the other is sold."

Amite, La., had a grand holiday. A negro was hanged, lemonade was sold, there was a horse race and a baseball match, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Leon Say recently said at the inauguration of the Bastiat monument, "In political economy the consumer is everybody. The consumer's point of view appears to be forgotten."

When a paper starts out with the express purpose of filling "a long felt want," it fills it from one to four months, besides filling the editor with disgust and his pocket-book with patent-medicine orders, and then—the end.

Queen Victoria's new saloon railway car is one of the most beautiful of its kind ever built, as may well be imagined from the fact that its construction and fittings cost over \$30,000.

"Raise that pot and I'll raise you," said Johnson to Bush, in the midst of a poker game in Eureka, drawing a revolver. Bush did not heed the warning, and was shot through the head.

An India-rubber baby has been constructed that looks and screams so like the natural one that it requires an experienced mother to detect the difference.

No news from the Constitutional Convention.

The Jury System.

On discharging the jury in the case of the United States vs. W. C. Griswold, lately on trial in the United States District Court for Oregon, Judge Deady is reported to have said:

I am sorry that a sense of what was due to the parties to this cause has constrained me to keep you out so long. The case having occupied near four weeks in the presentation of it to you, and having been informed by you on Saturday morning that you were so near agreed as to stand 8 to 3, I was in hopes that with more consultation and deliberation you might agree to a verdict, and thereby save the parties the great trouble and expense of a re-trial. But after 62 hours of continuous deliberation you have failed to agree, and the result is another convincing proof of what I have long been satisfied, that the law requiring unanimity in a verdict has become a serious impediment to the correct and speedy administration of justice, and that it ought to be so changed as to allow the finding of a majority to be received as a verdict. Had this been the law the finding of two-thirds of this jury would have been accepted as a verdict, and the case disposed of within a few hours after it was given you.

The jury was out 62 hours, and it is said they stood 8 to 3 from the first ballot.

Samuel Kearney was physically the best man in Mendota, Illinois. His strength and endurance were remarkable, and his powers gained for him the office of constable. Mrs. Shean, a young widow, was almost equally famous as an athlete. These two were coupled in courtship, and the appropriateness of their pairing seemed clear; yet it led to a fearful tragedy. Kearney was overbearing in his conduct, and one day he attempted, playfully at first, to compel Mrs. Shean to sit in a chair. She resisted, and the athletic lovers were soon engaged in an angry struggle. Kearney was unable to overcome the powerful woman by fair means, and, in a frenzy of rage, he shot at her, chased her out of the house, and killed her with a knife. Then he committed suicide.

ARMING HIS MEN.—Col. Joseph Teal, who came down from Eastern Oregon during the latter part of last week, says that the Indians all through that section are uneasy and upon slight provocation would take up arms against the whites. Even the Warm Springs, who have heretofore been strong friends of the government, and who have on more than one occasion rendered efficient service in wars against murderous tribes of their own race, refuse to join their forces against the Bannocks; and the colonel thinks that a large party of them will join the outbreakers. He deems the danger so great that upon arriving here he purchased ten of the best make of rifles and shipped them to his ranch where they will be used by his employees in their own defense.—Oregonian.

SEVERELY INJURED.—On last Saturday afternoon, Edward, the eldest son of Mr. Frank Dekum, met with a painful accident. He was descending the stairway of his father's building, when he stepped upon a piece of stove wood, which had been dropped there by a Chinaman who was carrying wood to the upper story, and was thrown to the bottom of the stairs, a distance of about 15 feet. Fortunately there was a heavy mat lying at the foot, upon which he struck and saved himself much more serious injury.—Portland Standard.

On Sunday, May 19, 100,000 persons—the largest number yet recorded—visited the Paris Exhibition. The want of a sufficient number of refreshment stalls was greatly felt by the public. The expensive restaurants are absolutely of no service to the bulk of Sunday visitors. Cakes and ale are the things loudly called for—cheap drinks for adults, and rolls and biscuits for famishing children.

The Socialistic press of Germany boasts no less than seventy-five publications, with 135,000 subscribers—an increase of eighteen in the number of the papers since last year.

On Sunday afternoons the society people of London go to sit in the Park to meditate over the morning sermons.

General News.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—An Eagle pass special says the Mexican government, having discovered that General Mackenzie is on their soil with American troops, have ordered Col. Nuncio (falsely reported dead) to take command of 100 soldiers and go after Mackenzie. His troops being poorly mounted, it is not expected that he will overtake him. Gen. Naranjo is expected to arrive at Piedras Negras in a few days and assume command of the Department, vice Gen. Falcon, deceased. The general impression is that the revolution is a failure.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople asserts that the Turkish delegates have been instructed to withdraw from the congress and declare that Turkey prefers to execute the stipulations of the treaty of San Stefano if the congress decided to grant autonomy to Epirus, Thessaly, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

VIENNA, June 17.—Mobilization of Austrian troops is assuming larger proportions.

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 17.—The most daring jail delivery ever attempted here was effected about 4 o'clock to-night by prisoners confined in the jail. As sheriff Higgins was locking up, the prisoners eight in number were in the cage, where they are kept during the day, and as the Sheriff stepped to the rear to unlock the door leading to the cells, the prisoners stepped out of the door he had entered and locked him in, and by making a break in a body succeeded in escaping. Two of them were recaptured.

LONDON, June 17.—The Duke of Richmond and Lord Gordon, presidents of the council, replying to Earl Granville in the house of lords to-day said the memorandum of the agreement between England and Russia, published recently, was surreptitiously procured through some person having access to confidential papers. As an explanation of the government's policy, he said, it was incomplete and therefore inaccurate. The government would, at the earliest moment, give the fullest information.

BERLIN, June 17.—The session of the congress to day lasted nearly three hours. The question of the admission of Greece was definitely brought forward, but no decision was reached. The subject assumed more importance. Confidence in the king, which will insure a peaceful end of the war, is considered certain.

GRANT'S FORTUNE. A San Francisco correspondent of the Pittsburg Telegram has been interviewing Orville Grant in regard to the fortune of Gen. Grant, with the following result:

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

AUSTIN, Nev., June 18. A rumor is current in town that the Shoshones have left Smoky valley and gone north, headed for Beowa on the Central Pacific railroad: It is supposed they are on the way to join the hostile Bannocks. These Indians have always been well treated by the whites, and cannot have any grievance against any of the white people. They must in their route north cross the line of the C. P. R. B. somewhere between Battle Mountain and Palisade. Large numbers of Shoshones from Belmont, Eureka and the valleys, here ostensibly in attendance on the fandango, endeavored to purchase powder and lead in large quantities, but were refused by storekeepers who in some instances were warned by officers against selling ammunition to Indians. These have now nearly all left, going in various directions. The Putes are quiet, but very inquisitive about the war, which they profess to deplore.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Election returns from the interior are coming in very slowly, but all indicate a very tight

vote and general lack of interest. Advice from Oakland this evening claim that city for the non-partisans. Nevada county is supposed to have gone heavily for the Workingmen. Most of the returns thus far are from small, insignificant precincts, but the general tenor indicate that the non-partisan ticket has won in the interior.

A Silver City dispatch says: A messenger from the vicinity of Camp Harney reports serious Indian depredations. A party under Egan have burned the Diamond ranch in Happy Valley, near Stein's mountain. The Indians have captured over 400 horses. Thirty soldiers of the 1st Cavalry have gone there to render assistance. Troops and supplies are greatly needed. French and Robie, with their employees, have been driven from Stein's mountains, and they report the a ravins full of Indians; all their stock has been killed or driven off and two men shot. The latest from Colonel Barnard's command states that he has a howitzer and three companies of cavalry, and will be reinforced by McGregor before reaching Camp Harney. They are in hot pursuit of the Bannocks.

Gen. Howard sent Grover and three companies of cavalry to Olds ferry to prevent the hostile Bannocks from going north.

Canyon City and vicinity are being raided by Indians. A number of whites have been killed.

There is great excitement in Powder river valley. The settlers have all left their homes and are fleeing to the towns for safety. Troops are concentrated at Camp Lyon and a large portion of them will probably remain there.

Leo Winnemucca, on his way to join the hostiles, was captured, with five horses, by soldiers.

The following dispatch appears in San Francisco papers:

WHITE HORSE, Grant Co., 15. Major General McDowell: We have had to all concentrate at this place to protect our our lives, leaving our homes and our property in the possession of the hostile Indians. For God's sake help us if you can and we will be thankful. Signed by W J Rans, D M Dushon, W. Christian and twenty four others.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Question. Are Gen. Grant's finances in such a condition as to lead the members of Congress to believe that he needs a pension. Brother Orville. They are, and that is what makes the trick seem so desirable on the surface. Don Cameron says he does not want to go to Europe unless at modest expense. How can the General, which must be very my honor, my brother on a comparatively poor I, he cannot be said to in wordly goods. He has a house in Chicago and one in the East; he has also the new celebrated farm which the newspapers took such delight in describing; but those properties are hardly worth the owning. The houses yield a little rent over and above the taxes, insurance and repairs, but this is more than swallowed up in the unavoidable expense of the farm. Ques. Why does he not sell these properties? Aus. He has tried to, but cannot. All is fancy horses and stock on his farm, which the newspapers made famous, he has sold off, much below their value and in some instances below their cost in order to save the expense of feeding them. Ques. How does he live then, if he has no income? This is a problem I have myself been trying to solve for my own benefit for many years. Aus. Don't understand me that he has no income. He had a few thousand dollars saved up at the time he stepped out of the White House, and then he sold the fancy stock above referred to, and invested all his money in the bonanza stock controlled by Flood & O'Brien. Some of this stock pays him two or three per cent a month, but the most of it has paid him five per cent, and even more per month. On this he is able to live comfortably.

Constitutional Convention.

SECOND DAY. The following committees, on motion, were appointed by the Chair.

Printing—Alonzo Leland, Frank Henry and Edward Eldridge.

Rules and Order—C. H. Larrabee, George H. Stewart and J. V. O'Dell.

On Contingent Expenses.—S. M. Wait, D. B. Hanna and O. P. Lacey.

The printing committee was instructed to ascertain what the different printing offices of Walla Walla would charge to print the proceedings in full and furnish each delegate with ten, twenty-five or fifty copies of the paper containing the report.

On motion of S. M. Gilmore the members of the press were invited within the bar.

Mr. H. B. Emery, of Kitsap county, offered a resolution, making 9 o'clock, a. m., the hour for convening the Convention. After considerable argument and two amendments, which were lost, the resolution was adopted.

Convention adjourned until 9 a. m. Thursday.

THIRD DAY.

At 9 a. m. the convention convened. President A. S. Abernethy in the chair. All the delegates present.

Minutes of the previous day read, corrected and approved.

Mr. Leland, from Nez Perce county, spoke on behalf of the printing committee, and stated that the committee had taken the liberty of changing the original resolution, prescribing their duties, so as to make it read, "printing a synopsis of the proceedings of the convention," instead of "entire proceedings." The convention endorsed the action of the committee.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Order was received.

On motion of C. M. Bradshaw the report was laid on the table and ordered printed.

On motion of Edward Eldridge the order of business and rules that governed the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, at its last session, were adopted until such time as the rules and orders were printed and put in force.

C. H. Larrabee offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to report on the best method of framing a constitution for the Territory, which was carried. The Chair appointed C. H. Larrabee, C. M. Bradshaw, S. M. Wait, G. H. Stewart, and J. V. O'Dell. Mr. Wait at first declined to serve, but was prevailed upon to allow his name to remain.

Mr. S. M. Wait, of the 1st Judicial District, asked and obtained leave of absence for 3 days.

On motion of Whitman, moved to appoint a committee of three to determine the compensation of the members of the convention; carried. O'Dell, Stewart and Andrews were appointed such committee.

S. M. Gilmore, from Klickitat, offered a resolution inviting the ladies of Walla to be present during the deliberation of the convention. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

On motion of Bradshaw the convention took a recess until 2 p. m. to give the committee on printing time to report.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention convened at 2 p. m.—quorum present.

Alonzo Leland submitted the report of the committee on printing and on motion it was received and acted on.

It was ordered that the Walla Walla Union office do the printing of the convention; and that their bid be accepted as to printing a synopsis of the proceedings.

On motion a resolution providing for the subscription of 25 copies of each of the papers was tabled.

Adjourned.

FOURTH DAY—AFTERNOON.

Convention convened at 2 p. m.—quorum present.

Resolution appointing John W Cochran, of Whatcom county, official shorthand reporter of the convention, laid on the table. The Chair appointed a committee of three, consisting of Stewart, Dennison and Andrews to confer with Mr. Cochran and report to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Larrabee sent up report of the committee on best mode of framing Constitution, with the following classification of articles: Preamble; 1, boundaries, 2, declaration of rights; 3, distribution of powers; 4, legislative; 5, executive; 6, administrative, 7, judiciary; 8, finance; 9, eminent domain and property of the State, 10, suffrage and elections; 11, officers, 12, State institutions, 13, education; 14, corporations; 15, the rights of married women and exemptions from forced sale; 16, amendments; 17, miscellaneous; 18, schedule; 19, resolutions. The report recommended the appointment of three committees, consisting of five members each, to consider subject heads of Constitution and report thereon from time to time. On motion of Mr. Henry the report was adopted, and

the Chair took until to-morrow to classify and appoint the committees.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution handed to him by Mr. Wait, who is on leave of absence, inviting the ministers of the Gospel to be present at the morning sessions and open the Convention with prayer. Adopted. Adjourned.

Trials are at present being made in France of a new equipment for the infantry soldier, designed by a Colonel of the French army. Hitherto the French soldier has carried his kit in a pack very similar to the knapsack formerly worn in the English army, but in the equipment now being tried it is packed in two bags, somewhat resembling haversacks in shape, made of a kind of oil-cloth and suspended partly from a belt, partly from braces, in such a manner that the weight is divided between the shoulders and the hips.

The nearest Don Carlos can come to being monarch of Spain is to pledge his royal jewels. He ought to quarrel with his wife and go to lecturing.

Gov. Bradley, of Nevada, was recently asked if he would run for another election, and he replied "Waal, you bet, my son; I'm a goin' to stand in with the boys agin. Ef they want me, and I think they does, I'll stand them a racket."

A female hanged herself recently because she thought the devil was in her. If every woman is going to do the same thing, cruelly remarks the Brooklyn Eagle, then—well, women are going to be dreadfully scarce.

Americans in Paris this season pronounce the whisky unusually bad. The German armies seriously damaged the cognac raising districts, and their entire recuperation has not as yet been possible.

According to annual custom, a party of Americans in Paris visited, on May 20, the little cemetery of Picpus, where Lafayette is buried, and placed a pot of flowers, growing in American earth upon his tomb.

"Go out, young man, she's not here," said a Tuskegee preacher last Sunday, in the midst of his sermon, to a youth whom he saw standing hesitating in the doorway.

A young man of twenty recently took as a wife a Pennsylvania widow of fifty, the sole proprietress of a couple of paying petroleum wells. He loves not wisely but two wells.

A three-year old girl was nearly fatally beaten in the Louisville Baptist Orphan's Home.

Mrs. Ella Keats Crutcher, a grand niece of the poet Keats, died recently in Louisville, Ky.

In the British section of the Paris exhibition is a glass chair made for an Indian prince by the London firm of Osler & Co. It is a great attraction.

American House.

EDWARD JOHNSON, PROP'R. MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. (Near Steamboat Landing.)

Board and Lodging per Week from \$5 to \$6, according to room. Meals and Beds 25 cents each. NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED. Baggage conveyed to and from the house at 10c per charge.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Mechanical and Industrial Resources OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year. The RURAL being a bound pamphlet, splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address, KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

Seattle & Walla Walla R. R.

SEATTLE TO RENTON. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL leave Seattle every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 1/2 a. m., and 1 p. m., returning will leave Renton at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

J. M. COLMAN General Superintendent

\$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—uses the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION! All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machine 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 licensees, 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 good a machine can be sold at so low a price.—[Globe

"We have seen the machine and consider it first class in every respect.—[Transcript

"We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.

"The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian.

"A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.

Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO. 1747-1749 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia Pa

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND Commission Merchants, SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION!

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts. BASS' ALE " " GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts. HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case. OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave. SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk. IRISH " " CHAMPAGNE—

Chas. Farre, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts. SHERRY—Finest Old Golden, Old Garvey and California in case and bulk.

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotelling's genuine J. H. Cutler in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc. TOBACCO—Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.

CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound. We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16tf

GOAL TAR?

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at C. G. STEINWEG.

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

ALEX. MINES, WHITE-WASHING AND GENERAL HOUSE-CLEANING.

May be found at Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Seattle. April 16-tf

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medicinal principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all snuffs are insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all unctures, saturated solutions,

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus always having inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the mucous membrane, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure is effected in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE. Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years after this I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The latest attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was unable to see, to hear, to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into the world

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..... JUNE 22, 1878.

"Hold Your Horses."

There is a very strong inclination to give currency to unfavorable reports, and quite as strong a disposition to give such reports credence, prevailing in this community, whether the matter relates to private character or public enterprise, and the indulgence in these propensities not unfrequently have a damaging effect upon personal reputation and public interests.

The matter which the people of this community are now more interested in than any other is the construction of a railroad. It was ascertained some weeks since, that a guaranteed subscription to the capital stock of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad to the amount of \$200,000 for this county and \$50,000 for Yakima county, payable when the grading of one hundred miles of the road was completed, would insure the completion of the road by the 1st of October, 1880. That the completion of the road would immediately increase the market value of the property of this county ten times the amount of the subscription required, no man of ordinary intelligence and observation doubts or disputes, and as men of sense ordinarily manage their own private interests it would seem but little short of madness or folly for any man to raise objections or throw obstacles in the way of a measure which would multiply their possessions ten fold, upon any mere abstract sentiment in regard to details. But yet, as strange as it may seem, there are not a few men in this community who have occupied the time while the Directors have been engaged in perfecting the details for carrying forward the project, by sowing the seeds of discord and distrust, not in regard to the success of the project, but in relation to its management. The report has been industriously circulated and gained considerable credence, that the subscriptions now called for are to be paid as a bonus to a Chinese company which is to own and control the road when completed. There is not a shadow of truth in this report. No Chinese company proposes to take a dollar of stock in the company, or will have any voice in its control or direction.

Another objection urged against this project is, that the contract will be open to Chinamen and will give employment to Chinese labor. Well, who will be injured by that? We do not know and do not care who proposes to grade one hundred miles of this road without asking for a dollar until the job is finished, and then only \$250,000 in cash, the balance to be paid in bonds of the company. If white men cannot or will not do it, it would be the most stupid folly to forego all the advantages to be derived from it rather than allow Chinamen to do it. Instead of competing with white labor, the completion of the road would create a large demand for white labor, not only to operate the road, but in the various industries which would be developed by it.

Again, persons personally hostile to Mr. Colman urge his connection with the road as an objection to subscribing for stock. But for Mr. Colman's enterprise and energy the probabilities are that the twenty miles of road now in operation would not have been built at this time, and without that, no such proposition as is now under discussion would have been made. We have never known any man engaged in any great public enterprise who was not an object of personal detraction; but whatever may be the personal objection to Mr. Colman, it cannot be denied that he has done more than any other man to promote the interests of the town. Mr. Colman is now Superintendent of the twenty miles of road which he built himself as a contractor, and has only one vote in the Board of Directors. Every additional stockholder will have a vote for each share of stock in the election of future directors, and a voice in the management of the road.

The building of the road is the consideration paramount to all others. It matters very little to the property-holders who builds the road, who manages or who profits most by it. Under any control or any business management, a railroad connecting Eastern Washington with Seattle would enhance the value of real estate in this city ten times the amount which our citizens are called upon to guarantee for its construction, and the citizen who withholds his reasonable share of the burden or interposes any obstacle to its success should be treated as a public enemy.

Presidential Question Settled.

A Washington telegram of 14th inst. says: The motion to suspend the rules and adopt Burchard's resolution declaring as revolutionary any attempt to annul or disregard the President's title, has been agreed to: yeas 215, nays 21. The nays were Blackburn, Bliss, Boone, Bragg, Cook, Cox of New York, Elam, Fuller, Hamilton, Hard enburg, Hinkle, Henry, Hewett of New York, Mayham, Phelps, Pridemore, Robertson, Smith of Georgia, Springer, Southard and Warner. Of these, only six are from Southern States. Thus ends the farce -- which might have resulted in a tragedy -- of the attempt to impeach the title of the President, or remove him from office, and nine-tenths of the people of the country will rejoice at this decision. The investigation, under this determination, will serve no purpose intended by its originators, who foisted it upon the House through the tyranny of caucus discipline. No new fact will be elucidated, no public opinion changed by it, and for its disturbing tendency and intention only those will suffer who inaugurated it, and if it can be traced to Mr. Tilden, it will, to use an expressive slang phrase, "cook his goose" for the succession.

In the history of party politics we never knew of a worse blunder by leaders than the attempt to disturb the decision of the Electoral Commission, created under Democratic auspices for the determination of the Presidential contest. That Commission decided in their favor upon every material point heretofore held vital by the Democratic party, affirming in the most positive terms the sovereign rights of the States to control their own domestic affairs; accepting the great seal of the State as conclusive of the vote of such State upon the Presidential question, and denying

the right of Congress to go behind such return to inquire into the manner of conducting local elections. This doctrine was accepted and has been carried out in good faith by the President. Federal interference with State affairs was immediately withdrawn and home rule restored in all the States which were at that time under Federal surveillance. The Democracy gained everything but the election of their candidate, and that at most was a merely nominal advantage. Had the Democrats accepted the situation in good faith and supported the results of their own policy, they would have stood much better before the country, in which the impression generally prevailed that Tilden had been defeated by unfair means in some of the local elections, and there is hardly a doubt that his title to the office would have been vindicated at the next general election. The disposition shown by some of the leaders of the party to sacrifice principle to personal and party success, even at the expense of the public peace and the removal of sectional prejudice, has not only put in jeopardy the success of the Democratic party, but probably ruined the future prospects of Mr. Tilden, who by the action of his personal friends is implicated in this movement.

"Old Yesler."

There is no man in this community who has been the object of more personal vituperation and abuse than has Henry L. Yesler, called in derision "Old Yesler." He has constantly been represented as a "hog," a "dog-in-the-manger," and every thing else to represent a miserly, selfish character; and yet, there is no man in the town who has, in his own way, done more to promote the common interests, and he has been misunderstood only because he is set in his notions and his notions often conflict with those of others as to what disposition he should make of his own possessions, and as to how he should distribute his bounties. In the present crisis, when the future prosperity of the town depends upon the public spirit and liberality of its property holders, "Old Yesler" has come to the front in a manner which puts to shame his detractors and sets an example which it would honor our most liberal and public-spirited citizens to imitate. A subscription of \$200,000 by the entire property holders of this county will secure the completion of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. No one dreamed of assessing upon Mr. Yesler more than \$10,000, or at most \$15,000 of that amount. He voluntarily comes forward and heads the list with a subscription of \$20,000 -- one-tenth of the whole amount, for the payment of which he gives his personal bond. This is in addition to \$8,750 previously subscribed, \$8,000 of which is full paid, and \$1,000 advanced to the company on bonds; making in all nearly \$30,000. Now let others come down with an approximate subscription in proportion to their assessable property and the thing is done; and let no man who is not prepared to emulate his example hereafter sneer at "Old Yesler."

"Honor to whom honor is due." All other public considerations are now subordinate to the one grand purpose of building our railroad. When the people of Olympia had exhausted the last dollar which could be raised on private subscription in constructing their railroad track, and had nearly despaired

of its completion, Mr. Ouimette, an enterprising merchant of the town, succeeded in negotiating their bonds for the iron and rolling stock. Before he returned home the citizens had elected him Mayor of the city by unanimous vote, and he was received with the honors due to a great public benefactor. The people of Seattle are not more lacking in gratitude and magnanimity. The men who lead in the enterprise now in hand will inscribe their names upon the roll of honor in the order of their subscriptions. He who does most will stand first, and those who shirk their share of the responsibility will consign themselves to well deserved public odium from which neither wealth nor social station can redeem them.

Coming to Oregon.

The afflicted will be glad to learn that a corps of Surgeons from the National Surgical Institute, fitted out with a complete assortment of apparatus for the treatment of every human deformity, will again visit Portland, Oregon, at the St. Charles Hotel, from June 25th to July 1st, inclusive, 1878. This institution originally founded at Indianapolis, Indiana, has extended its business throughout the United States and has attained a reputation for the successful treatment of Spinal Curvature, Hip and Knee Joint Diseases, Club Feet, Paralysis, Piles and Fistula, heretofore unknown to the profession. References of the highest order can be given.

m25-3td-1w

American House.

EDWARD JOHNSON PROP'R.
MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.
(Near Steamboat Landing.)

Board and Lodging per Week from \$5 to \$6, according to room.

Meals and Beds 25 cents each.

NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED.

Baggage conveyed to and from the house free of charge. jef-1f

GRAND BALL

—AT—

YESLER'S

—ON—

Thursday, July 4, 1878.

First Class Music

Has been engaged for the evening, and the Manager will spare no pains to make it the most successful affair ever given in this city.

Tickets..... \$2 00

C. G. STEINWEG,

Manager.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the

Mechanical and Industrial Resources

OF

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year.

The RURAL being a bound pamphlet, splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address,

KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

Seattle & Walla Walla R. R.

SEATTLE TO RENTON.

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

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

J. M. COLMAN
General Superintendent

ALEX. MINES,

WHITE-WASHING

AND GENERAL HOUSE-CLEANING.

May be found at Hair's & Stridger's, Drug Store, Seattle.

Apr-15-11

Puget Sound Business College,
Cor. Front & Columbia Sts.,
SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

DESIGNED TO IMPART A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, A COMPLETE Business Training and Practical Instruction in Modern Language, Correspondence, Telegraphy, etc.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

Are united so as to secure to the student all the practical advantages of each. There is instruction in Banking, Insurance, with Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, etc., fully illustrating the banking business; Merchandising, Jobbing and Importing, Exporting, Insurance, Commission and Forwarding Houses.

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

For particulars, apply or address PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

IN THE FIELD ONCE MORE

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN

DEALERS IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

Shoes, Trunks, Valises

—AND—

Every Description of Gents' Wear,

—AT—

Jenning's Old Stand, Commercial Street.

Hats a speciality -- all the latest styles by every steamer. m22-1f.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our

NEW AND IMMENSE

SPRING ST

FACT FROM

TEN PE

On all CASH PURCHASES in the

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory.



MY PUBLIC PLEASURE GARDEN, AT

RENTON,

Will be open on SUNDAYS from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on week days any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream,

SODA WATER, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DRINKS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Kept always on hand. Admissions, 25 cents large parties less.

W. P. SMITH,

ap23f

Watches & Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

ENGRAVING NEATLY EXECUTED.

NOTARY AND SOCIETY SEALS CUT TO ORDER.

J. L. Jamieson,

OUR SPECIALTIES--Fine Watch Repairing, Monogram Engraving, Seal Cutting, Pipe Mounting (gold or silver).

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.

OFFICE and Work Room (separately) at Residence, immediately in rear of MASONIC HALL, Front Street. Hours from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. We guarantee First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. ap18f

From the Daily of Wednesday.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Pursuant to law and the governor's proclamation, the convention met at 12 o'clock M., June 11th, at Science Hall in this city, which had been prepared for the occasion. Colonel George called the convention to order. A. S. Abernethy was then elected president, J. B. Daniels secretary and John Bryant sergeant at arms, temporarily. A committee on credentials was next appointed, consisting of O. P. Lacy, Geo. Stewart and C. M. Bradshaw, after which the convention adjourned. At the second day's session the following members responded to their names as read from the report of committee: Delegates at large—W. A. George, Edward Eldridge and S. M. Gilmore. Judicial Districts—S. M. Wait, B. F. Dennison and Chas. H. Larabee. Council Districts—C. M. Bradshaw, H. B. Emery, L. B. Andrews, D. B. Hannah, Francis Henry, A. S. Abernethy, Geo. H. Stewart, O. P. Lacy and J. V. Odel. Delegate from Northern Idaho—Alonzo Leland.

The convention then proceeded to elect officers, which resulted as follows: A. S. Abernethy, president; W. Byron Daniels, secretary; Wm. S. Clark, assistant secretary; H. D. Cook, sergeant at arms; John Bryar, first, and John W. Norris second messenger. The convention is proceeding with its work.—Walla Walla Watchman.

Ex-Gov. D. P. THOMPSON has sent a proposition to the people of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory to build and equip portages at the Cascades and Dalles together with wharfs and warehouses, everywhere to be put in order and completed for boats to connect above and below, and he also agrees to secure the right of way for the roads over these portages, and the people in return are required to take stock in the roads, portages, etc., to the amount of \$150,000. The proposition further guards against the sale of the same so as to avoid its falling into the hands of the O. S. N. Company or any other monopoly. The intention is that these portages shall be free and equal to all boats and all freight shall be carried over them at equal rates without any discrimination. A meeting of those interested was held in Walla Walla last Saturday and Mr. Thompson was sent for in order to make more definite some points in his propositions and a committee was appointed to confer with and to proceed as soon as definite arrangements are made to solicit subscriptions.

A SAD CASE.—Last Sunday we visited the city jail and there we found a poor mother, with a child by her side, upon a mattress, fast asleep. The Marshal's wife, left in charge of the invalid, had her babe in her arms, while the Marshal was out hunting up the husband of the unfortunate woman. We omit the name. She was not raving, but it was found best to take care of her. She declined to enter the cell, but when she was told that it was the will of the Lord that she should go in, she obeyed and laid down and prayed until gentle slumber came to her relief. Toward evening her husband came and took her home.—W. W. Watchman.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—The sailors employed on the bark John Jay had a bit of a fracas this morning. They were skylarking together, when one of them, a large powerful man, becoming enraged at a young fellow named Chas. Anderson, a much smaller man, knocked him down, kicked her several times in the abdomen and wound up by pouring a quantity of boiling hot coffee over him. Dr. Weed was called off to attend the injured man and found him suffering severely from the kicks, and so badly scalded on the back that the skin had come off. No arrests as yet.

THE Halyards of the flag staff in Occidental Square have been unrove for some time. To-night a young man proposes, if \$10 will be paid him, to climb up the flag staff and reave off new halyards for use on the coming 4th. It is a very difficult feat to perform and fully worth the money.

IT is not likely that there will be a very extensive attendance from Victoria at our coming celebration, as Dominion day, the 1st of July, will be celebrated in grand style at New Westminster this year, and everybody from Victoria will go up there.

HEARD FROM.—By a private letter we learn that Rev. C. B. Bonell and family arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 4th inst. Mr. Bonell will leave for Europe on the 20th inst., and Mrs. Bonell will visit some friends in West Virginia.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Prof. Anderson and wife went over to Oregon, yesterday, to attend the General Assembly of the Congregational Church, which convenes at Oregon City.

DIAMONDS IN OREGON.—A telegram from Myrtle Creek, received a few days since, informed the Portland Bee that a valuable diamond had just been washed from the gravel near the bridge. We did not receive any information regarding the size and probably value of the stone, but trust that it may prove a "bonanza" to the lucky finder.

THE Victoria cricket club will not go over to Portland to play this Fourth, as was at first intended.

From the Daily of Thursday.

A DOUBLE MURDER.—The Salem Statesman is informed by Mr. Veitch who came over from Salmon river yesterday, that on Saturday last a man named Perry Dodson and an Indian were killed near the mouth of the Salmon. It appears that Mr. Veitch and Eli and Perry Dodson started from the latter's house to go down the river for the purpose of visiting the Indian camp at the mouth of the river. They had proceeded but a short distance when they met a party of Indians, five of them being on horseback and the rest on foot, Chief Sam being among the number. They stopped and conversed a few moments, when a discussion arose regarding the ownership of some cattle. Hot words ensued and an Indian named Levi took a gun from another Indian and started for the Dodsons, who were in advance. Perry Dodson undertook to draw his revolver, when at the command of the chief the Indians rushed upon the three white men and seized them. Perry still struggled to get his revolver from his belt, and the Indians holding him began cutting him in the back of the head and neck with their knives. He finally succeeded in firing his revolver and shot one of the Indians, killing him. During this struggle Perry and the Indians holding him got into a small slough, and the Indians were still stabbing him about the head and shoulders. As they got to the other bank of the slough, the Indian with the gun got behind Perry and placing the gun against his back fired, killing him instantly. Eli Dodson and John Veitch, who had been firmly held all the time by the Indians, were then released and told to go home. They did so, and the latter immediately started for Grande Ronde for the purpose of having warrants issued for the arrest of the murderers. Not finding a justice there, he came on to the Dalles and there found that the murder was committed on the south bank of Salmon river, it was in Tillamook county, and a warrant would have to be obtained in that county, or from the Circuit Judge. He then came to this city for the purpose of procuring a warrant from Judge Boise. It is to be hoped that immediate steps may be taken to punish these Indians, and if it is not done by the proper authorities there is a strong probability that the settlers in that vicinity will take the matter in their own hands.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT.—Yesterday afternoon Capt. Sladen, of the headquarters of the department of the Columbia, received a telegram from the front, from which we learn that Chief Winnemucca had escaped from the Indians at Stein Mountain. He says the Indians are going to leave Stein Mountain and move toward Lake Harney, and attack Fort Harney in Grant county, and procure ammunition, then induce the Umatilla Indians to join them, after which they will cross Snake river and gather in what tribes they can to join them and carry the war on in true Indian fashion. It is our opinion that these hostiles will find Fort Harney is not such an easy thing to capture as they may suppose. Capt. Miles, with the 21st Infantry, is stationed at this post, and will give them a lively turn before they take possession of the place. Mrs. Captain Miles accompanied her husband a portion of the distance, but fearing coming danger, wisely returned to Walla Walla. From appearances, we may soon expect some important collision between the troops and hostiles.—Port. Standard.

DARING FEAT.—Last evening, in accordance with the announcement previously given, a young man named Wm. Avis, a sailor, undertook to climb the flagstaff in Occidental Square, to reeve the halyards in place of the old ones, carried away some days since. He came on the ground equipped with iron climbers, like those used by telegraph line repairers, and at about 7 o'clock commenced the ascension of the 135-foot pole, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. He ascended very rapidly, but took a number of rests, and succeeded in reaving the line and returned to the ground amid the applause of the spectators, in 23 minutes from the time he started. He was bathed in perspiration and considerably exhausted, but in good spirits over his success. The amount of \$24.50 was subscribed to pay him for the undertaking, although he announced his willingness to do it for \$10.

PORTLAND.—At the city election in Portland on Monday last, the Democrats elected the Police Commissioner on the general ticket, and the Republicans carried two of the three wards for Councilmen. Both parties claim a victory.

DRUNK.—A Siwash, laboring under the influence of the ardent, was locked in the calaboose last night to sleep it off. He was tased loose this afternoon.

DIED.—In this city, June 19th, 1878, Leroy Smith, aged 23 years.

THAT STABBING AFFRAY.—From a gentleman from Port Madison we learn the full particulars of the stabbing affray at that place, mention of which we have previously made. It appears that French Louis, an employee of the steamer Polikofsky, was engaged in shaking dice in the saloon of Harry Winchester, about half a mile from Madison, in company with a Chilean employed on the lumber pile and a number of sailors. Louis and the Chilean got into a dispute and clinched in front of the bar, when the proprietor separated them and ordered them to leave. They went outside to settle the difficulty, accompanied by the others. They commenced fighting and it was soon seen that they were using knives and they were separated, but not before Louis had received several cuts in the abdomen, from which his intestines protruded, and the Chilean a severe cut in the shoulder. Medical attendance was procured, and when it was found that the wound Louis had received would prove fatal, the Chilean left for Madison, stole a boat and cleared out, as before related. Louis was a man of powerful physique and it was at first thought he might possibly live, but he sank rapidly and died on Monday night. Both men had previously borne the reputation of being quiet, peaceable men, but like all "Dagos" were in the habit of carrying knives.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—This steamship, now on her first voyage in Oregon waters, is the largest vessel that ever entered the Columbia river, being 360 feet in length, 47 feet breadth of beam and 30 feet depth of hold. She registers 3,811 tons. The repairs recently put on her we understand have been quite extensive, and she is said to be fitted up in splendid style, and is in every way seaworthy. She was finished in New York in 1867, having been built by Henry Steers for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and at the time of her construction was regarded as a very fine vessel. She now belongs to P. B. Cornwall, and runs in a line independent of the other steamers now on the same route.—Oregonian.

TWO YEARS.—Thomas J. Blake, a well-known Bohemian of this State, who was arrested a few months since charged with forging an order for clothing, etc., on P. Selling, of this city, was arraigned in the Circuit court yesterday, and plead guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the State penitentiary. Blake has considerable talent as a journalist, but the excessive use of intoxicating liquors has made a perfect wreck of him; and he has during the past few years been tossed about the country a living wreck of his former self. He will be safely cared for during the ensuing two years.—Port. Bee.

CITY GOVERNMENT.—Colusa, a small country town in California, with less population than Seattle, and no commerce, has a marshal at a salary of \$125 per month, three policemen at \$75 each, a recorder at \$50, and an attorney at \$25, making \$425 per month, or \$5,100 a year. The expenses of the Board are estimated at \$1,000 a year. We do not think the pay of the officers of our city government will amount to more than one-half that much, and our taxpayers complain of extravagance.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—Mrs. Dunaway is at Walla Walla, lobbying with the Convention for woman suffrage. We hope the constitution will not be enumbered with any matter of such doubtful expediency; but would not object to the submission of the question to the people in a separate article, to be made a portion of the Constitution if approved by a majority of votes.

ON Big Grease-wood, nine miles west of the town of Weston, the Coplinger Bros., recently engaged in digging a well, exhumed 25 feet below the surface an ossified human skull. The skull is very large and finely formed. Other bones were also found at the same time, and all denote that the person who once used them was of great size.—W. W. Union.

PORTLAND.—At the city election in Portland on Monday last, the Democrats elected the Police Commissioner on the general ticket, and the Republicans carried two of the three wards for Councilmen. Both parties claim a victory.

DRUNK.—A Siwash, laboring under the influence of the ardent, was locked in the calaboose last night to sleep it off. He was tased loose this afternoon.

DIED.—In this city, June 19th, 1878, Leroy Smith, aged 23 years.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 9th inst., by Rev. J. A. Wirth, Mr. D. A. Whitman to Miss Louisa Campbell.

Some curious statements and calculations lately appeared in the London Times correspondence as to the popular notion of high numbers such as millions, billions and trillions. Mr. Bessemer said that he did not think any clear conception of a billion could be formed. Other correspondents gave the following facts: A single thickness of sovereigns spread over the floor of a room 71 feet 6 inches square is one million. If, instead of being neatly laid in rows, the sovereigns are put as close as possible, a million will just cover the floor of a room 67 feet 6 inches square. Mr. M. Hawkins Johnson writes: "The difficulty of comprehending the idea of a billion is scarcely so great as Mr. Bessemer would have us suppose. A shot one-tenth of an inch in diameter is an idea readily grasped. It would take exactly one million of such shot to make a ball ten inches in diameter, and a billion of such shot would make a globe 83 feet 4 inches in diameter, which, although it may be called large, is not beyond ordinary comprehension." Mr. Lockwood writes: "In addition to Mr. Bessemer's dissection of a billion, it may be mentioned that 15 persons may dine together a billion times without twice sitting in the relative position."

A hotel for women has been opened in St. Louis. It was built and is owned by women, and furnishes excellent accommodations for about \$4 a week. An exchange inquires why somebody will not start a hotel exclusively for men, where they may enjoy themselves without being molested.

It is said that Colorado will build more miles of railroad this year than any other State west of Missouri. It has now 1,084 miles in operation. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is making important extensions south and west, for the cost of which the company have provided \$2,500,000.

A Chicago boy, who is addicted to going to the theatre to see the heavy drama, called his father to supper the other day by calling out: "What, ho there base craven! Come hither to thy vesperian hash!"

Rufus W. Cobb, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Alabama, is an ex-Confederate soldier, a prominent lawyer and still a young man. He has been a member of eight years, and a member of the Senate.

Major Dan Simson, who has been the drummer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, Major Stanley has been the drummer for fifty-seven years. The aged pair made the music for a recent parade of the company.

The character of Osric in Hamlet is usually played by a woman, but Lawrence Barrett will not appear on the stage with a woman who is dressed in tights, and in San Francisco the cast of the play had to be changed at the last minute to suit him.

A pretty school-mistress in Malden, Mass., kept a boy fifteen minutes after school was out as a punishment, and when the time was up he asked her if she couldn't make it half an hour.

Cab accidents would be less common in London if horses were not allowed to wear their shoes as thin as a bride does her wedding ring between her marriage and her golden wedding.

Thos. Hughes, Q. C., author of "Tom Brown's School Days," has nearly ready for publication a volume dealing from a churchman's point of view with the question of disestablishment.

Martin Moran, of Covington, Kentucky, challenges any one to compete with him in tacting.

A Palpitating Heart. Very often persons have a palpitating heart after eating, or the food sour on the stomach. The sides tremble, there is difficulty in breathing, dizziness, nervousness, bad breath, irritable temper, loss of strength, if any of these symptoms exist you may conclude you are dyspeptic, or that your liver is out of order. The gastric juice of the stomach for the purpose of dissolving the food has become too weak, consequently the food ferments giving rise to the distressing symptoms above mentioned. We first make the gastric juice strong enough to take hold of the food and dissolve it as soon as it reaches the stomach. WHITE'S PRAIRIE FLOWER taken before or soon after eating, before fermentation commences, cures all such cases. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25cts and 75cts. m29-3m-d4w

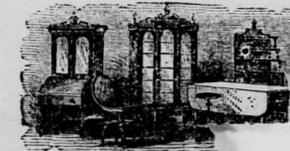
NOTICE. Picked up adrift in the Bay, a large sea cow. The owner can have the same by paying the costs of advertising and trouble of securing her. Enquire at Osborn's Swan Shop. j4-1f

Notice. All persons are hereby forbidden to give credit to my wife, Margaret Blair, who has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, and I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting. WILLIAM BLAIR. Seattle, May 25, 1878. 3c

NEW GOODS!
S. KENNEY, Merchant Tailor,
Commercial Street, Seattle.
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO WITH THE CHOICEST AND MOST
Complete Stock of Goods
Ever introduced to this market, I am fully prepared to furnish everything in the range of wearing apparel—ready made or made to order—at the LOWEST LIVING RATES. My
Stock of Fine Cloths
IS UNSURPASSED NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
GOODS MADE TO ORDER.
AT LOWER RATES THAN HERETOFORE, AND FITS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES
COME AND SEE ME! S. KENNEY.

W. H. SHOUDY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty
TURPENTINE, VARNISHES (all kinds), SHELLAC, CAN COL-
ORS, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHIT-
ING, PARIS WHITE, KALSOMINE and GLUE.
Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes
WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.
I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the
times. Constantly on hand **RUBBER PAINT**, acknowledged
to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it.
Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tf

OPENING AT THE
NEW BRICK STORE,
—BY—
FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.
Commercial St., Seattle.
A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets
Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good,
Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc
We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.
Seattle, November 1st 1876. FRAUENTHAL BROS.

GLORE & WUNDER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Furniture and House Furnishing

GOOL

OFFICE
MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

CUSHMAN & CO., Pro
The place to get the best Wines, Liqueurs, Cognac, Brandy, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Beer, and everything in competition. Call given to manufacture and Maples; also anted as represent

J. R. BEAN,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
WILL RECEIVE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE
AND DO A GENERAL
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
Prompt returns made. Consignments solicited.

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

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.
sep29tf COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

Occidental
OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, SE
JOHN COLLINS & PROPRIETORS.
This Hotel is the largest and best in the Territory. Board and Board and Lodgings.
SINGLE AND SUITES OF ROOMS
Can be had on application at the office of the Hotel. Also a FREE COACH for the benefit of the patrons of the House, and their baggage carried to and from the steamboat landing free of charge.
CIGARS AND LIQUORS
Of the best quality kept constantly on hand, juelt

Peoples' Market.
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,
Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

Foss & Borst.
Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure Meats and Vegetables.
Work Oxen kept for sale.
Patronage respectfully solicited
Aug. 5, 1874.

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,
—BY—
Fred. Barkers,
FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MEXA
1874.

From the Daily of Friday.

THE FIRE ESCAPE.—The fire escape recently patented by Dr. Bryant, of this city, was again tested yesterday, not only by the inventor but by a gentleman sojourning at the New England Hotel. The descent was made from a window in the third story of the United States Hotel—first by the doctor and afterwards by the gentleman alluded to. The latter is a man of rather timid nature, so that the test was of much significance, as showing the confidence which the working of the machine inspires. From time to time, in the Eastern and Middle States, attempts have been made to introduce fire escapes, but they have universally failed, for the reason that ladies were afraid to venture in them. This is one of the essential features in Dr. Bryant's apparatus; the whole machinery being so simple in construction and adjustment, that the most timid girl would feel perfectly safe in its protecting arms, no matter from what height she might be descending. Now that the patent has been issued, we shall take occasion, at no distant day, to give a full description of this machine; filling as it does so important a place in the world of life-saving inventions.

Mr. E. J. Smith informs the Idaho Statesman that the people down the valley on the south side of Boise river have built three forts, and keep out sentries who are on the watch between these and Snake river, and make regular reports to the citizens in those neighborhoods. They have not discovered any Indians or signs of danger; but they intend to be forewarned if there is any danger.

SHERMAN, HYDE & Co., of San Francisco, have sent us a fine seriocomic song called "The Fidgety Wife," by Van Roehow. This is the best song we have seen for Concerts or Entertainments, and will surely "bring down the house" every time. The price is marked at 50 cents.

ABANDONING THEIR CHARTER.—At the election in Walla Walla on Friday last, the proposition to abandon the present charter and incorporate under the general incorporation laws of the Territory, received a majority of 45. A very light vote was polled and no general interest taken in the result.

THE men who are at work renewing the telegraph line between this city and Tacoma secured a special train for distributing poles along the Puyallup railroad.

Indian War.

Major M. V. Rhinehart, of the Malheur agency, has told the settlers on Willow Creek, Oregon, on the Canyon City mail road to this place, and about 30 miles north of the agency, that they had better leave there by Saturday. He evidently believes that the hostiles are making a rendezvous in Stein's mountains, and will raid across this road and probably come farther north. It is impossible to fortell the plans or make a satisfactory guess on the movements and mischief that will be committed by the hostiles.

We do not like to excite the fear of anybody; but we are satisfied from what we know, that the hostiles have no other purpose in this war than to steal and murder. They are not fighting for any country, or to redress any particular grievance. The old story that they have once owned this whole country, and are entitled to it now, so oft repeated to their young warriors, has incited them to commence hostilities.

We do not believe their warriors are very numerous, but are made up from several tribes. Their main incentive being plunder. To do this they will raid the exposed settlements, and possibly try and avenge themselves upon the settlers who occupy their most coveted old grounds, like the Bruneau, Malheur, Weizer and Camas Prairie countries.

The settlers in these localities and on their line of march, wherever it may be for a radius of nearly two hundred miles, are in more or less danger as long as the war lasts, or until the hostiles are driven out and take up a direct line of march out of the country, which will be for Sitting Bull's country over the British line.

The most we can say to the settlers is, to secure all the arms and ammunition possible, have out their scouts and keep well posted on the movements of the Indians, and have some sort of a fort built where the women and children can be got together and protected, should defensive work become necessary.

RIFLE TEAM.—The members of the rifle team were engaged this afternoon in building a target on their new range, for use on the coming Fourth. Messrs. Mercer and D. T. Denny have allowed them to put a range on their property near the cemetery, where the contest will take place. The team will probably consist of eight members—Messrs. Hall, Gore, King, Symonds, Ward, Algar, Gilliam and Suver—five of the original team and three new members. They have improved considerably in their shooting and entertain strong hopes of getting away with the Victoria boys.

An agent of the Merchant's Trading Company, of Liverpool, has arrived in this city and sheep.

The cattle will be shipped by rail to the city and a special cow being built, to on his rounds he visit the eastern territory, which is stock-producing in the United States, and he droves of cattle are annually taken across the mountains to the Eastern markets.

The ship Coquimbo arrived at Port Madison this morning from an Francisco. She had a large list of passengers, including three families.

When the swallows homeward fly—then the homeward fly swallowed.

The steamer Wenat is going to make a trip up the Skagit river to-morrow, going as far up as she possibly can.

For smoked halibut pickled halibut, napes and fins, go to J. R. Bean, Front street.

There is a family in Vermont so lazy that it takes two of them to chop a stick of wood. Siah chops while Jim grunts, and then, for a change, Jim chops while Siah grunts.

"Dying in poverty," says a modern moralist, "is nothing; it is living in poverty that comes hard on a fellow."

Coming to Oregon. The afflicted will be glad to learn that a corps of Surgeons from the National Surgical Institute, fitted out with a complete assortment of apparatus for the treatment of every human deformity, will again visit Portland, Oregon, at the St. Charles Hotel, from June 25th to July 1st, inclusive, 1878. This institution originally founded at Indianapolis, Indiana, has extended its business throughout the United States and has attained a reputation for the successful treatment of Spinal Curvature, Hip and Knee Joint Diseases, Club Feet, Paralysis, Piles and Fistula, heretofore unknown to the profession. References of the highest order can be given.

STRAWBERRIES and cream, and everything the market affords, can be found at the American House, not only on Sundays but on every other day in the week.

How's Your Liver?

If the skin be yellow and muddy, the bowels constipated; if you have ringing in your ears, dull pains in the side, sick headache, sour stomach, hot or dry skin, spots before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth, cold feet and hands, sleepiness, giddiness, loss of appetite, bad circulation of the blood, swelled limbs, &c. you may safely conclude that your liver is out of order. The liver is more apt to become disordered than any other organ of the body, as its duty is to filter the impurities from the blood. When it becomes weak, obstructed and diseased it must fail to do its duty, and the whole body suffers. Try White's Prairie Flower, the greatest known liver panacea in the world. Sample bottle 25 cts; large size 75 cts. For sale everywhere.

R. O. CONNOR, Surgeon Chiropractist, Removes Corns, Warts, Moles, Bunions, and ingrowing toe or Club Nails, on the most scientific principle. No acids or injurious chemicals used. Office at the Occidental Hotel. Will visit residences by leaving address at the Occidental Hotel.

It is wholly unnecessary for the American House to advertise the delicacies which can at all times be found upon its tables. Every article the market affords can be found there.

Not So.—The statement that the Seattle Kids Team, after their defeat, shot a mile out of spite, is a mistake. If they had just dropped in at the Centennial before leaving, and fortified themselves with some of Jim's fine liquor the result would have been entirely different.

Buy your Sewing Machines of R. C. Graves, Agent for the celebrated Wilson Machine, the best in the market, and the lowest in price. Every one guaranteed for five years. All kinds of sewing machines repaired.

DRINK your Beer at Vanity Fair. Five different kinds on draught, all drawn ice cold from the Arctic Cooler.

STRAWBERRIES and CREAM at the Occidental, and all the delicacies of the season. JOHN COLLINS & Co., Proprietors.

The immense stock of S. P. Andrews & Co. is now being closed out at reduced prices by J. W. George, assignee.

The more the merrier. A fine cloth and furnishing goods at Harvest Home at Herman's.

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

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory. In the matter of the estate of William Rowland, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, made and entered on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1878, was appointed administrator of the estate of William Rowland, deceased, late of said county.

All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to the undersigned, at the office of McNaught & Leary, in Seattle, in said county. If such claims be not presented within one year they will be barred by law.

E. L. MAERSHALL, Administrator as aforesaid. McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for administrator. Seattle, W. T., June 10, 1878.

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship

CALIFORNIA, CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Port Townsend about the 21st or 23d for Portland, Oregon, and will leave Portland for Townsend, Victoria, Wrangell and Sitka on or about

Saturday, June 1st, 1878! And will leave Victoria for Wrangell about June 4th, 1878.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. P. GOODHUE, Agent. Office at P. McQuade & Son's

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. Perkins, dated September 17, 1876. Number of said papers have now any power to bind me by any contract whatever.

MARTIN SCHMEIG, Seattle, May 9, 1878.

Special Notices.

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Hulston for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna medal for the best in the world, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

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. H. 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-dwsm

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

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

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

ISAAC M. HALL, LAWYER, SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY.

Office—Corner Front and Columbia Streets—Up Stairs.

C. D. EMERY, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

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

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD. LARRABEE & HANFORD. COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.

dec21ly SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5wtf

DR. F. W. SPARLING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON. Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov15

Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM OF FORTY ACRES

Two acres cleared, situated NEAR LAKE UNION,

Will be sold for \$700 CASH.

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

H. UHLFELDER, FANCY GOODS TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CROCKERY, AND GROCERIES.

ec28tf

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

in Stereotype, 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. Apr23 1m

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for the City of Seattle for the year 1878, has been filed in my office, and is now open for inspection, and will remain open until the regular meeting of the Common Council in June (which will be on Thursday, June 6th, 1878) prior to which time all applications or claims for correction must be filed with me.

D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk. SEATTLE, May 31st, 1878.

Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing between Rixley & Feevey, in the Merchants' Exchange Saloon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. RIXLEY assumes the business of the firm, collecting all debts due and being responsible for all demands against said firm.

F. RIXLEY, F. FEEVEY, Seattle, May 2, 1878.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions,

Wines, Liquors, 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.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

STETSON & POST.

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS,

Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

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

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,

WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR

A FULL STOCK OF

Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24tf

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.

angl FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

STOVES Down They Go!

AI MOST 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

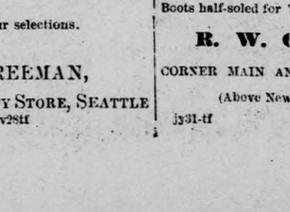
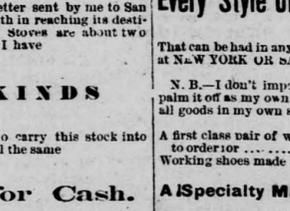
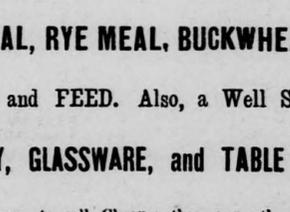
And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same

Cheap for Cash.

Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE

nov28tf SEATTLE, W. T.



IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more of these sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. It is cured because it is understood by most physicians, and is not usually treated by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it in this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies which lead the reach of all passed into hands as open and unscrupulous as the disease itself. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by the eminent physician, Dr. Geo. Beard, of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the acidified blood, while it heals the diseased membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. It is based on certain food rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

Geo. Beard, M. D.
1035 Scott Block, So. Franklin St., 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 freely recommend it but use it in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

You are aware, said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent you more or 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 leave the first complaint.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its efficacy by a reference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

Very truly yours,
GEO. BEARD, M. D.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 24, 1876.

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

COLLINS' VOLTAC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated strengthening Plaster, forming the most reliable and effective remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all the various forms of nerve pain 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. Unless the vital spark has fled 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, 1878.

"The Aldine,"

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.
VOLUME IX. COMPLETE IN 14 PARTS. ISSUED MONTHLY, AT 50 CENTS A COPY.

It is the purpose of the publishers to preserve in their efforts to keep THE ALDINE, as an exponent of Art work, free from commercialism, and to spare no effort or expense to still further beautify and improve the broad pages of the work.

While owing the necessity of cultivating a taste for the best in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been unshowered with the praise of an illustration; therefore it has been a constant study to show, in the pages of the work itself, that improvement as certainly consequent upon the devotion to such subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will endeavor 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 yet contain many new directions and improvements, the result of study and experience in fitting THE ALDINE to its position as "The Art Journal of America."

In the more mechanical department of the arrangement of matter, changes, in themselves slight, will largely enhance the general beauty of the pages, which had already won admiration so recently and so universally.

EDITORIALLY, THE ALDINE will deal broadly and fairly with Art in general and American Art in particular. Carefully prepared papers will keep the reader well informed on all topics of the important Art centers of this country and Europe. The important exhibitions will receive full and timely notice; and all art work and artists who have won or been the merit of it will be introduced and given a proper personality by articles biographical and critical. It will be the purpose of the editor to give to the artist and the literary department of THE ALDINE a recognition in every way worthy of its established and admitted pre-eminence in Art literature.

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

The publishers 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 tastes of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity for a practical verdict on their past achievements which the commencement of a new volume affords.

PLAN OF PUBLICATION.
THE ALDINE volumes will in future be composed of 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 no canvasser or deliverer is authorized to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus.

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

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

The ALDINE Publishing Co.,

JAMES SMITH, President,
15 Vesey Street New York.

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 discontinue the usual practice of selling to Jobbers, and shall hereafter Deal Directly With the Retail Purchaser, allowing him the benefit of the Retailer's profit, and obliging 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 retail for the very lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general depression of business and a load pressing demand for doing away with two or three middlemen before reaching the retail purchaser.

The movements of this Watch is the well-known "American" style, and for Reliability and Durability cannot be excelled by any watch-maker. 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 retails at from \$25 to \$28 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, we have determined to make the above 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 before paying for it. We send instructions to Express Agents to allow every purchaser to open the package and examine the Watch before he pays the money. If the Watch does not suit you, return it to us at our expense—you will be under no obligation to take it. If you are not a judge of watches, or someone who is to examine the Watch for you, we are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but our Coin Silver American Watch and chain is not like the cheaply manufactured ones in this manner. They have always sent out some imitation Watch, which would require 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, and a slight pilging of gold, and not worth one-fourth the money it cost you. There is no humbug about our offer. Give us a trial.

FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS

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

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 only be sent singly to the address, as our object is 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, as 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 1169.

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.

Frederick 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, plus 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 eighth 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.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

W. H. White 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 money, to-wit: the sum of one hundred dollars in gold coin paid by said plaintiffs at your request and for your use and benefit on the 17th 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.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

W. H. White Larrabee & Hanford, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

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,

30 LBS. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15.

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH.

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 10 tons: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed; 44 ten line Clarendon condensed; 44 ten line Columbian; 34 3a, with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 34 3a, with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 34 3a, with figures; eight line French Clarendon; 44 4a, with figures; six line Antique condensed; 34 3a, with figures; eight line Lightface; 34 3a, with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1; 34 3a, with figures; twenty four line French Antique; 34 3a, with figures; twenty line Aldine; 34 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, BELLAIR BROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

KING COUNTY.

J. R. LEWIS, Judge of District Court
THOS. BURKE, Probate Judge
LEWIS V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff
M. S. BOOTH, Auditor
G. D. HILL, Treasurer
E. A. THORNDYKE, Surveyor
W. H. SHOUDY, Assessor
G. A. WEED, Coroner

CITY OF SEATTLE.

G. A. WEED, Mayor
D. T. WHEELER, Clerk
J. J. MCGILVERA, City Attorney
H. W. ROWLAND, Treasurer
E. A. THORNDYKE, Marshal and Chief of Police

CITY COUNCILMEN.

Bailey Gatzert, Ben Murphy, A. A. Denny, S. Kenny, George W. Hall, A. W. Piper, Frank Mathias.

TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

At Olympia, the second Monday in July.
DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.
Seattle—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday in August.

Shoshonish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

AT THE—

STAR 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.

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, lame 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, and 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 the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, 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 live in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

GRANE & 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 the City of Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case No. 284, wherein James Crawford and Wm. A. Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson and Elizabeth Jackson, his wife, Wm. Baunton, James Scott and Andrew Moore are defendants, consolidated with cases numbered 174, 266 & 297, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said Court on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to be directed, commanding me to make sale of the property mentioned and described in said decree to satisfy the following judgments, to-wit:

First in amount, in case No. 284, for the sum of \$3,358.29 gold coin, with interest at one and one-half per cent per month, from February 15th, 1878, until paid, together with the sum of three per cent on the amount thereof as attorney's fees, with accruing and increased costs.

Second judgment, on the said plaintiffs on the consolidated case No. 294 amounting to \$6,761.67, gold coin, with interest at one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$157.91 for insurance and taxes paid by said plaintiffs in accordance with the decree therein, with accruing and increased costs.

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 284, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in block numbered twenty-four (24) in that part of the City of Seattle laid off and platted by A. A. Bennett, and known as A. A. Bennett's Addition to Seattle, together with the undivided and undivided interests, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And to wit: 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 door in said City of Seattle, I will sell to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said defendants, Thomas J. Jackson, Elizabeth Jackson, his wife, Wm. Baunton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in, of, 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.

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 northwest corner of section 6 in township 22, north of range 5 east, and running thence east 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 23 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.

Seattle, King county, Feb. 20, 1878.

L. V. WYCKOFF,
Sheriff said King County.
I. M. HALL, Attorney for Plaintiff, feb23-5t

TO ADVERTISEES.—

Book of 100 pages complete list of Newspapers and Advertising Rates. By mail 25c. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York.

Kelsey's Nurseries

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

LARGELY STOCKED THE PRESENT SEASON WITH EVERYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE.

FRUIT TREES, ALL KINDS—FLOWERING TREES & PLANTS—SHRUBS, ROSES, SEEDS—GARDEN BULBS, ETC., ETC.—Send for Catalogues, Free.

dec12de3ta W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with

MESSES. HALL & PATLSON or HOLMES & GLO will be promptly attended to. It also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery.

Residence, Front street, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

1823-5t T. S. BURROUGHS.

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King and Kitsap.

E. W. Bell, Plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Moore, Celia C. Moore, William A. Jennings and James Osborne, Charles McDonald, Henry Walters and Charles Fechtelner partners doing business under the firm name of style of W. W. and Fechtelner Frederick M. Knick and Richard Wallis Defendants.

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 obtain a judgment against the defendants, Charles W. Moore and Celia C. Moore, for the sum of three thousand dollars gold coin, with interest thereon from the first day of March 1878 at the rate of one per cent per month, together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars and costs of suit, and also to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in said complaint, and executed by the said Charles W. Moore and Celia C. Moore on the 5th day of June 1877, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, dated on the 8th day of June 1877 made by the said Charles W. Moore and Celia C. Moore for the sum of three thousand dollars gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month, payable to the order of Edwin Bell, said interest being payable on the first of each and every calendar month.

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof this 5th day of June, A. D. 1878.

By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.

Thomas Burke, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF

By Despatch

Wines, Liquors, Ale and Porter, 1875 AND CIGARS.

DEPT.

business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made.

PONY SALOON,

... KEPT BY ...

BEN. MURPHY,

Corner Commercial and Main Streets, Opposite U. S. Hotel.

MY BAR will always be supplied with the Best

Wines, Liquors, Ale and Porter, 1875 AND CIGARS.

DEPT.

business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made.

A New and

THE D.

Known as the Date Plant, or

Japanese Persimmon

The undersigned having received a full supply of the above trees will dispose of them at an advance price. Full information given on application, either in person or by letter.

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED.

Seattle, March 6, 1878. F. H. WHITWORTH, feb24-5t

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Grover, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Grover, deceased.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, at the residence of said administrator on Duwamish River in said County and Territory or they will be forever barred.

HERBY H. MILLER
Administrator of the estate of Charles Grover, deceased.

Dated at Seattle, June 8, 1878.

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