

# Puget Sound Dispatch.

VOLUME VII.

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NUMBER 34

## General News.

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.**—In the city it seems probable that the Kearneyites will elect all local candidates, but the vote will be close. From returns thus far received it looks as though the non-partisans had carried the second and third districts, with the fourth district in doubt. It is difficult to form an opinion from partial returns, owing to the breaking up of old party lines.

The counting of the city vote is proceeding very slowly. The general opinion is that the Kearney candidates will have about 2,000 majority, with the exception of Dr. O'Donnell, who runs behind and is expected to be defeated.

The complexion of the convention as regards county delegates will be as follows: Non-partisans, 52; Workingmen, 48; Republicans, 10; Democrats, 8. Full returns may vary the above to the extent of half a dozen.

It is still a matter of doubt as to the 32 delegates from the state at large.—The city will give probably from 1,500 to 3,000 majority for the Workingmen, but the large counties of Alameda, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Sonoma, Butte, and others have gone heavily non-partisan; whether sufficient to overcome the city vote will perhaps require a complete count. Nevada county gives the Workingmen a large majority.

Col. M. D. Ball, the newly appointed collector of customs for Sitka, Alaska, arrived here last night from Washington. When he left Washington it had not been determined how he was to proceed from this port to his destination as no appropriation had been made for sending up and maintaining a cutter in Alaskan waters. The press dispatches state that congress passed an appropriation of \$25,000 yesterday for that purpose, and the collector is in expectation of receiving information of a cutter in this harbor to convey him to Alaska.

now submit a voluminous mass of testimony, as the result of their personal examination of a great number of witnesses, ranging in position from brigadier generals of the army down to station keeper. All reported that the amount of more than half a million dollars is justly due to Holladay. The report is unanimous, and Holladay is confident of the passage of the bill through both houses next session.

**EUREKA, June 20.**—A fire broke out in the rear of the Cabinet saloon building, second street, at 1, a. m., to-day, totally consuming Chman's stove and hardware store, the cabinet saloon, Enterprise restaurant, Ricks' building corner Second and F streets, and three small builds on F street, all owned by C. S. Ricks, except Ohman's. The latter was not insured. Loss about \$12,000. Partially insured. Work of an incendiary.

**BERLIN, June 21.**—Agitation continues about measures which government favors for the repression of socialism, and newspapers are continually reporting arrests of socialists and interruption of meetings. The *New Press*, socialist, asserts that the examining magistrate of the Berlin court, said recently that as far as the investigation had proceeded, there was not the slightest reason to suppose that Nobelling was connected with the Social Democrats. It is hoped that the Emperor will shortly be able to go to Williamsheer and later in the year to Weimar and Gastien.

**NEW YORK, June 21.**—Dispatches state that 15,000 Russians have arrived at San Stefano from Odessa and that the Russians are concentrating at Shumia and Varna.

**BOISE CITY, June 21.**—Parties arrived here to-day from Fort Hall and Lemhi via Wood river, about 200 miles east of this place, report having seen Indians near there who claim to be friendly and way to Fort Hall Agency.—Indians stated that Jas. A. Demotte man who has an Indian who has lived with them for

ter arrived here last night. Their commands arrive to-morrow. They penetrated Mexico about 45 miles from Newton's place of crossing and about 18 miles east of Sargossa where they were met by a detachment of the Mexican army, under the command of Col. Valdez, drawn up in line of battle. The Mexicans' position obstructing the Americans' progress, McKenzie warned them to get out of his way, and did they not do so by 4 o'clock that do he would shoot where the Mexicans were standing, at the same time putting his men in order of battle. At the appointed time the Americans advanced. Their numbers appeared to overawe the Mexicans, who hastily withdrew a safe distance out, keeping in sight of the American troops. McKenzie asked Valdez if he intended to obstruct the American route again, to which Valdez replied that it was McKenzie's business to guard against that. Valdez offered a detachment of his force to escort the Americans to the place of crossing. McKenzie declined the offer saying he was able to take care of himself. However, Mexicans saw McKenzie safely across the river. No blame should be attached to the Mexican officers for attack. No captures were made during the expedition.

**WASHINGTON, June 21.**—The Washington monument commission met at the executive mansion to-day to arrange for the completion of the monument. The president was asked to detail Gen. Casey, superintendent of public buildings, for general superintendence of the work, and executive officer Capt. Davis of the engineer corps, to prepare plans for strengthening.

**OMAHA, June 22.**—A sleeping car on the Omaha & Rock Island train which arrived here this morning from Chicago, was robbed last night by two thieves during the run from Wilton junction to Des Moines, Iowa. The robbery was not discovered until about daylight. The thieves entered the car at Wilton

## M'Whirter Ridden to Death.

When McWhirter and Mahlstick came down the quarter-mile stretch to complete the second mile, it was neck and neck at a steady even run. Sixty yards away from the string Mahlstick, without increasing speed, suddenly appeared in the lead. "McWhirter is giving down," cried out some excited spectator. It was a true warning. One leg had failed him, but he kept on gallantly, for the game blood was hot. Had Knox, the little jockey, reined him in, the life of a noble horse might have been spared. But McWhirter kept on; it was virtually on three legs. As he rounded the lower turn, and was well into the second quarter of the last mile, there being just a perceptible slackening of the gait, Joe Rhodes overhauled him and went by. As the horse passed him McWhirter swerved, and then it was that Knox, the rider, says the other fore leg gave down. From that point the poor fellow plunged ahead and into the last half mile, every jump tearing tendons, muscles, flesh, and skin, and Knox tugging at the reins. When at last the headway slackened and the horse came to a sudden halt, it was with the bones of both fore legs torn from the sockets of the ankle joints and protruding six inches through hide and flesh, and resting in the earth, the hoofs lying limp and useless before. The sudden halt sent the jockey flying over the horse's head.

"Shoot him, for God's sake," was the prompt instruction of the owner when he learned the full extent of the misfortune.

Police officer Keeble undertook it. He fired at close range. The ball struck square about midway between the eye and base of the ear, and from the hole the streaming blood gushed forth. At the report the horse threw himself back on his haunches, and struck out with his mangled fore legs, but dropped down again in the same steady position and stood there. Three times the officer fired. Each time the bullet entered the brain and the blood gushed out. At the third shot McWhirter hobbled across the track and stood by the fence. As he panted the blood spurted out upon the fence and ran from his mouth and nose. Finally the officer stepped in front of the now falling horse, and putting the muzzle of the pistol to the forehead fired, the ball entering right between the eyes. The horse dropped then and life went out. \$10,000 had been refused for him but a few days previous.

**TOO ENTHUSIASTIC.**—During the session of a temperance meeting in Harlem, the other night, one of the persons who occupied the stage was an enthusiastic deacon, who frequently interrupted the speaker by shouting: "Thank heaven for that!" One gentleman was called upon, who arose and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am heart and soul in this cause and feel it will be a great benefit to the people of this place." "Thank heaven for that!" yelled the deacon. "But, ladies and gentlemen," he continued, "I am going to say that it will be impossible for me to address you this evening." "Thank heaven for that!" said the absent-minded man, when he was politely requested to take a back seat.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe of Atlantic, Iowa, agreed to separate, but neither would consent that the other should retain their baby. They settled the question by selling the infant to a neighbor for \$50 and dividing the money.

There was trouble at Mrs. Leare's funeral services, in Philadelphia, because her son John desired to sit at the head of the coffin with his two wives, one of whom the family would not recognize.

If it had been the Deadwood coach, or one on the banks of the Rio Grande, not so much would have been thought of it; but for men to board a crowded horse car in Third avenue, New York, and with drawn revolvers intimidate the passengers and rob a man who was supposed to possess a large sum of money, is indeed, astonishing. Yet this was done, and not so very late in the evening, either. It was known that a receiver of the horse-car line was in the habit of taking five hundred dollars, or thereabouts, to the office every evening, and that he carried it in a little satchel. To get this, five thieves adopted the simple expedient of following the car he took, in a grocer's wagon, and while the conductor was engaged in the crowd in the front part of the car, they fell upon the man with the satchel, pounded him, intimidated those who might have helped him by thrusting revolvers in their faces, and at length made off with the booty. 'Twas all done in a twinkling, and the grocer's wagon and the five men were out of sight before anybody realized what had happened. Robbing cashiers and messengers and solitary passengers by overpowering them has long been of frequent occurrence, but it is difficult to recall so daring an attempt as this one.

The Supreme court of the United States has recently rendered a decision in respect to marriage ceremonies that is of considerable importance. The common law treats marriage simply as a civil contract, entirely valid for all purposes with which the law deals when the consent of two parties, competent to make the contract, is established as a fact, without any form of solemnization. The doctrine of the Supreme court is that state statutes enacted to regulate the mode of entering into this contract, providing for a solemnization by a minister or a magistrate, do not render a marriage invalid at common law by reason of its nonconformity therewith, unless those statutes so declare. They are, in the absence of such declaration, simply directory, and do not effect the validity of the marriage contract or any of the rights resulting therefrom. They neither confer nor take away the rights already secured by the common law. While this is to be accepted as the law of the land, and all questions of a civil nature relating to marriage are to be settled accordingly, a formal solemnization of the contract in some public manner and by some ceremony is nevertheless eminently expedient. Such is the general sense of the people as shown by their practice, and society would be a loser, rather than a gainer, by abandoning it.

"Nature kills men like flies," says a philosopher. The Canton tornado that two months ago crushed ten thousand people in the heart of Canton was certainly as merciless to men as to flies; it left a narrow, clean lane through a crowded quarter. When plague, tempest, or famine strikes the Flowery Kingdom the slaughter is frightful.

## Land Grants.

Congress has adjourned without taking action on the House bill, which was favorably reported, for restoring to the public domain fully one hundred million acres of land. These lands have from time to time been granted to States and to corporations, to aid the building of railroads, telegraphs, and other public works not completed within the terms of the grants. These lands are no doubt forfeitable, if not forfeited; but as it is held that the forfeiture does not take effect without legislation, legislation should have been applied. There were twenty-three different projected railroad and telegraph lines concerned in that bill, principal among which was the Northern Pacific Railroad. Some of the grants date back more than twenty years; they include land in Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, as well as in our own and other Territories of the West; and the Northern Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, and Texas Pacific roads received sixths of all the land thus granted. Though some of the lands are of little value, others are extremely fertile. In a few cases the lands have apparently been allowed to remain part of the public domain, even when the terms of the grant have been complied with, in order to escape taxation; but this also is a piece of sharp practice that needs to be checked.

Thomas Jefferson said: "I am for relying for internal defence on our militia solely, till actual invasion; and for such naval force only as may protect our coasts and harbors from such depredations as we have experienced; and not for a standing army in time of peace which may overawe the public sentiment." This is the army and navy question in a nutshell, but the Forty-fifth Congress fancied itself wiser than Jefferson and the other Revolutionary fathers.

Mary Kelly worked hard in a Cincinnati shirt factory on low wages, and at length came to the conclusion that she could get along much better as a boy. So she put on a suit of boy's clothes, had her hair cut short, and started out to get employment. She had not gone far before she saw a chance to pick a pocket, and did it. She was arrested. In the police station the officer who began to search her immediately found a frill around the neck of her shirt, and suspended operations. Then she confessed who she was.

The London *Times* has the following advertisement: "To clergymen.—A University graduate will be glad to furnish sermons on reasonable terms. Theological views as may be desired. Warranted original, and never previously supplied."

Society in republican Paris seems to be as brilliant as it could be under a monarchy, and MacMahon costs only \$200,000 a year, against Louis Napoleon's \$6,000,000.

Before the discovery of America, money was so scarce that the English Parliament fixed the price of a day's labor at one penny. At the same time two dozen eggs were sold for one penny.

A dispatch from Havana estimates that the Cuban sugar crop will fall short of the average by 100,000 tons.

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**WASHINGTON, June 16.** The Senate committee on claims have reported the bill to pay Ben Holladay \$526,798; in satisfaction of his claims against the United States for Indian spoliations of his property while carrying the overland mails in 1862-3, also for the losses of property and expenses incurred in changing his mail route under orders of the United States commanding officers. The bill originally reported by the committee two months ago provided merely for reference of his claims. The Senate recommitted the bill with instructions to take testimony and report what amount, if any, should be directed to be paid by congress. The committee

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**WASHINGTON, June 21.**—Reed and McMahon had a spirited passage in the Potter committee this evening, Reed charging that the Democrats excluded competent evidence offered by the Republicans.

McMahon then said that Reed must either retract that charge or prove it. He declared it was wholly false and denied the proof of such action by the Democrats in a single instance.

Both gentlemen reiterated their assertions in strong language.

**NEW YORK, June 21.**—At a special business meeting of Plymouth Church to night Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton was excommunicated.

**SAN ANTONIO, June 23.**—Reliable information is received that McKenzie's expedition has returned to this side of the river. He had no fight, but recovered four hundred head of stock. He chased the regular Mexican troops under Col. Pedro Valdez twice but could not overtake him. General McKenzie reached Fort Clark on Friday.

**SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.**—A Palisade dispatch says 25 well armed Indians crossed the railroad track at Argenta this morning going north. Constant reports come in from the line of the Eureka and Palisade railroad of small parties of Indians passing north, nearly all such armed.

**GALVESTON, June 23.** An Eagle Pass special says Gens. Mackenzie and Shaf-

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...passenger in the...  
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...thirds full.

The boat in which the Andrews brothers started from Boston for Europe is only fifteen feet long on the water line, and is smaller than any vessel that ever sailed across the Atlantic. She has one short mast, with a lateen sail and a square sail. She is decked over and has two small hatchways, in one of which the steersman sits. The provisions consist in the main of dried and canned meats and vegetables, with sixty gallons of water in kegs, which will serve as ballast, the casks being filled with fresh water as fast as emptied of fresh water. A large canvas globe, with a hundred feet of rope attached, is carried for the purpose of anchorage. This will be thrown overboard in case of a storm. The two adventurers will be liberally paid, if they reach the other side, by a showman who will exhibit them in Paris and elsewhere.

The largest strawberry farm in the world is probably that of John R. Young Jr., about two miles from Norfolk, Va. He cultivates 250 acres, and the yield last season was over 500,000 quarts.

Senator Ramsey, of North Carolina, belongs to the best blue blood in that State. As long ago as 1852 he was Attorney General of that State; although he is one of the youngest looking, as the handsomest men in the Senate.

In Paris a raw egg costs twenty cents. Now, how in the world, when there is a bad actor on the stage, is an American going to hurray egg at him.

The Prince Imperial of France delivered at the press fund dinner a very neat and model speech.

The following is given as the number of Indians in Washington Territory: At Colville, 3,457; Lummi, 940; Neah Bay, 808; Nisqually and Puyallup, 1,054; Quineault, 311; Skokomish, 800; Tulalip, 2,900; Yakima, 3,650; total, 13,920.

Instead of sitting up nights and wearing the down on her cheek off on some fellow's vest, an Indiana girl has during the last year made \$600 by cultivating broom corn.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY... JUNE 29, 1878.

Chinese Labor.

We cheerfully give place to the communication of Mr. Bayley, which was rejected by the Intelligencer, because we believe in a free discussion of every matter of public concernment. It is always safer to allow free discussion even to a bad cause than to attempt to suppress it by intolerance. We have no controversy with Mr. Bayley upon the general principle of the employment of Coolie labor in exclusion of, or in competition with, white labor. We concede to him all the argument in that relation. It is only in its misapplication to the proposed extension of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad with which we take issue. We have no doubt that now, in this time of general labor depression, white labor could be obtained sufficient for the construction of the railroad. The practical question presented is: Who will undertake to furnish the means for the employment of white labor? Had the railroad company a government subsidy, or other means for the construction of the road, we would say, by all means, make the employment of white labor an indispensable condition to the enjoyment of public or private aid. But when it has become an ascertained fact that white capital can not be had upon the condition of employing white labor, it puts white labor out of the question; it ceases to be a matter of discussion because it is utterly impracticable. The only practical question now is, whether we will allow the road to be constructed by the capital and labor of Chinamen or do without it. By refusing to allow the road to be built by Chinamen, no white man would be benefited in any manner. When the road is finished it will be under the exclusive management of white men; no Chinamen will own one dollar of its stock or have any voice in its direction. It will make available for farms and homes thousands of acres of now wilderness country. It will open to profitable use immense coal fields and iron mines, and thus give an impetus to settlement, manufactures and commerce which will afford profitable employment to thousands of white laborers now unemployed. It will increase the market values of real property to ten times the amount of the cost of the road and inaugurate an era of prosperity such as has rarely heretofore been enjoyed by any section of the country, because our natural resources are unrivalled by any, and by this every industrious laboring man would profit and thrive secure competence to each. What laboring man of common sense would be willing to sacrifice all these advantages to an impracticable abstraction regarding the employment of Chinese labor? It is right and proper to discourage and discountenance the competition of coolie with free white labor in any of the established industries of the country. Their influence is degrading to labor and demoralizing to society. But the objection does not apply to the construction by Chinese capital and labor of a great public

work which will be of inestimable advantage to the country, which cannot be had by any other means.

The proposition now pending, as we understand it, is, that a certain party will undertake the construction of one hundred miles of the road upon a guarantee of a cash payment of \$250,000 when the same is completed, the balance of the cost of construction to be paid in bonds. It does not require the expenditure of a dollar by the company until the contract is completed. To guarantee payment at that time the property holders of King county are required to subscribe \$200,000 and those of Yakima county \$50,000, payable when the work is done, to be taken in stock of the company. It is supposed that the proposed contractors intend to do the work by Chinamen. It is certain that they will not take the contract and furnish the capital for doing the work upon condition of being confined to white labor. It is equally certain that if this proposition is rejected, the project will go by the board or at least be delayed for an indefinite period to the very great detriment of all our industrial interests, with which the Chinamen employed in this work will not necessarily have any connection after the road is completed, and those employed upon the road would be withdrawn from competition with white labor during its progress. To oppose the project solely on the ground that it would give employment to Chinamen, would exhibit a dog-in-the-manger policy anything but complimentary to the intelligence and liberality of free white American citizens. If they can present any better way of accomplishing the great object which we are all seeking, we would be pleased to entertain and give currency to the suggestions. If not, we see no use in discussing the question of Chinese labor in that connection.

"Christian Soldiers."

It has become a popular, as it is a very vulgar practice among village editors, to sneer at and ridicule every demonstration of religious sentiment by public men, and to apply "Christian" to statesmen and soldiers as a term of reproach, and no public man has been more frequently the object of this covert infidel intolerance than General Howard. One of the grossest of these attacks which has come to our notice is that by the Intelligencer of this morning as follows:

"PRAYING FOR THEM.—According to a late dispatch from Silver City, Idaho, religious services were held at Camp Lyon one week-day evening just before the departure of General Howard with his men for Owyhee river, at which that snivelling General 'made a devout prayer, invoking Almighty God to soften the hearts of the savages and bring them to a realizing sense of their atrocious conduct.' Such twaddle as that by a commanding officer, who ere this should have driven those red-skinned animals pell-mell before him, is sickening. If Howard were only unsexed physically, as well as otherwise, we would say: 'Go—get thee to a nunnery!'"

The bravest and most successful military captains mentioned in history have been praying men, among them David, Joshua, Washington, Havelock, Stonewall Jackson, and hosts of others noted for their habitual appeals to the Almighty for aid, and dependence upon the justice of their cause for success. We confess to having entertained a prejudice against Gen. Howard produced by the constant assaults made upon him on account of his failure in the administration of civil affairs connected with the Freedmen's Bureau; but investigations have demonstrated the fact that he was the

victim instead of the criminal; the confiding dupe of designing men to whose superior knowledge of civil affairs he deferred. As a soldier no officer of the army has a better record, in spite of all depreciating comments, all of which appear to have originated in the fact that he is a Christian and prays for enemies before he punishes them.

We have the most profound contempt for cant, hypocrisy or false pretences of any kind; but we have no sympathy with the sentiment expressed in the above extract that a profession of religion is an evidence of imbecility, or that an appeal to the throne of Divine Grace by a commanding officer, is necessarily "sickening twaddle;" and we protest against the common practice of holding up to public odium and popular contempt public men for no other reason than that they openly recognize their dependence upon the Almighty, whether as Jews, Christians, Catholics or Protestants, we care not. If a Christian editor speaks disparagingly of Voltaire, Tom Paine or Bob Ingersoll, his comments are ascribed to religious bigotry and intolerance by those men who call themselves "Liberals," and never miss an opportunity of ridiculing or vituperating all who profess any form of religion. The Intelligencer applies the terms "twaddle," and "disgusting," to a prayer to God by a General in the army. The Snohomish Star publishes articles to be read in families representing Jesus Christ as an imposter and the Jewish Prophets as jugglers, and a distinguished lawyer of this city lately delivered a public lecture in which he said the God of the Christians was only fit to keep a hash-house, in allusion to his feeding the multitude in the wilderness. All these insulting and often repeated flings at the adherents to the religion upon which our government and civilization is based, has provoked no retaliation or resentment, and yet the so-called Liberals complain of the bigotry and intolerance of the professed believers in religion. All that we demand is toleration to all, and common decency would seem to require that persons entertaining different religious views should refrain from insulting and offensive remarks upon the religious opinions of each other.

The old contest between the staff and the line in the navy has broken out in the Academy at Annapolis. It seems the cadet engineers have been during the past year detached from the battalion and sent into the machine shops. The staff officers protest pretty vigorously, and the Board of Visitors has been called upon to settle the matter.

The interesting question in Canada is, Who shall succeed Lord Dufferin as Viceroy? Prince Arthur's name is mentioned for the brevet throne, while again it is thought that Lord Dufferin will get another term.

If the labor market is dull here it is, according to Consul General Badeau's report, infinitely more so in London. In the nature of things an improvement here is certain; there the prospects are far from bright.

The beating to death of a colored servant in Delaware unpleasantly recalls the days of the peculiar institution.

A Russian agent was in Danbury, says the News, to buy up a lot of steamships, but failing to complete satisfactory negotiations he took two shirts from a clothes line belonging to a party named Moriarty, and returned to Russia.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Upper Skagit Country.

SE- GIP RIVER, June 26, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH. Our trip up on the Wenat was successful. We reached and passed the jam on the 23d at noon, just one day and one night from Seattle. The little steamer was so jammed with cattle, feed, lumber and other logging-camp material, that but little comfort could be had, although Captain Bailey and crew did all in their power to make things agreeable. When we arrived at Mount Vernon, on Sunday, there was quite an assemblage of people gathered to see, as they said, our steamboat arrive. Some ten ladies and fifteen gentlemen came on board, and were invited to take a trip up the river as far as Ball's camp, which they did. They were a very agreeable and an acceptable acquisition to our number. When we had got about half through the jam the water commenced to boil over the bow of the steamer and she came to a dead stand-still, although running under a pressure of eighty pounds of steam. The delay was momentary, however, as extra steam was at once raised, and the steamer shot through the jam and out into the beautiful river beyond "like a thing of life." Passing up the river we found the shores on either side, at short intervals, dotted with new habitations, and the sound of the axe awoke the echoes of the woods in all directions. Thus it is that our Territory is gradually being settled by an industrious, energetic class of people. They land off the steamships in Seattle, stay over there one night and are lost to view, to be again found, as we find them to-day, hewing out homes for their families in the distant wilderness.

The soil at this place is rather sandy, but judging from the appearance of vegetation made, to clear a field in cultivation. I have seen elsewhere in the Territory. Ten miles above the jam the Nookasamish puts in from the south. It is about 20 miles long, and much of the land, which is excellent, is located on and improved. There is a saw mill, built by McCue & Pringle, where the ranchers got lumber at a reasonable price to build with. There are large quantities of good farming land on this stream yet vacant, also some good timber claims. The stream is not navigable for steamers. Proceeding up the river at two points only do we find the hills or high lands coming down to the river, yet much fine fir timber may be seen on the first bench. On the claims of Scott and Stevens, where Ball has started his camp, the bank of the river and back contains as fine, heavy timber as one would wish to see. It is about as handy a place to log as can well be imagined. I am informed by undoubted authority that there is plenty of fine timber on the south side of the river, from a half to three miles back, with a fine chance for a tram railroad, such as is used by loggers. Half a mile above Ball's camp Mr. Anderson is making himself a comfortable home; farther up we come to Minckler & Ross, adjoining ranchers, who are building a saw mill, clearing land, and otherwise improving their beautiful places. Six miles from here brings you to Baker river, where several places have been located and where there is abundance of vacant land left.

Having reached a distance of twenty miles above the jam, the greatest distance yet attained by any steamer, the Wenat swung round and made her way back to the jam, through which she passed stern foremost without accident, and soon reached Mount Vernon. Business here is very dull and money scarce, but the crops look remarkably well—potatoes cabbage and other

vegetables will be abundant. Of this settlement I will give a more detailed account in my next. SLASHER.

Hamilton's Ride.

[From the Avalanche, June 17.] Andy Baker arrived at Silver City on Saturday evening with the mail. He furnishes further particulars of the untimely death of George McCutchan, the driver, at the hands of the savages. When he saw the band of Indians making towards him he wheeled round in an instant and put his four horses on the full run in the direction of Dry creek. It was a race for life. Although the horses were the best stock on the road, it could not be expected that they would maintain the ascendancy in speed with such a heavy load to pull, and the savages pursuing them on horseback. But the driver and his passenger knowing the fate that was in store for them if they fell into savage hands, pushed along for a few minutes at lightning rate. The bullets of the pursuing savages were whizzing around them thick and fast, but they heeded them not. They were appalled, however, at the fact that the distance was gradually lessening between the pursuers and the pursued, but in this dire emergency their coolness did not desert them. The demoniac yells of the savages were now heard close in their rear. The distance sped over thus far was about three miles, and then began a new phase of the struggle for life. It was but the work of an instant for driver and passenger to jump from the stage and cut loose the leaders. This they did, and each man mounting a horse sped onward, leaving the stage with the other two horses behind. They seemed now in a fair way of escape. The savages kept right on after them, seemingly not satisfied with the booty left them. About two miles had been made when an unlooked for accident occurred. The horses were still carrying all their harness, and being thus encumbered, the one of the driver stumbled at. He did not drag the other down with him, although

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 medical 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 tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain and at once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, 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 progresses 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 New York, 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 afterwards 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 last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had these symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Under its influence, both internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours, GEO. W. HOLBROOK. WALTHAM, MASS., Jan. 5, 1874. P. S.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Elmford Building.

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

COLLINS' VOLTAGE PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-cures, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand solicited testimonials in our possession. Many remarkable cures have been certified to by well known citizens in all parts of the United States of which it is believed that the charge desiring them. Improvements have been made, as suggested until it is believed that the present is the best of the respect, and the best of

Table with columns for departure dates and fares from Seattle to various ports including San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland.

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olympia. These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board, or to H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

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, specially adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address, KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

The students at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., have been commanded by the faculty not to attend a projected commencement ball.

Jay Page cheated at his faro game in Winfield, Kas., and was instantly killed by J. L. Webb, a member of the Legislature.

Madame Marie Melaine Hahnenmann, widow of the founder of the Homoeopathic School of medicine, died last month in Paris, aged 78.

The beautiful Pauline Markham's wardrobe, excepting a blond wig and the tights that she was wearing, were seized for debt in St. Louis theatre.

### Employment of Chinese.

NEWCASTLE, June 20.  
 EDITOR DISPATCH:—I am somewhat surprised at the inconsistencies which have been published in some of the Seattle papers, regarding the Chinese question, said papers having all along taken the ground that the employment of coolie labor was damaging to our interests, and now coming out with long but flimsy arguments in favor of building the proposed extension of the S & W W. R. with Chinese labor, offering as a reason that white men cannot be procured. What excuse can be made for an assertion of this kind when there are so many persons in this Territory today, who are out of employment, are willing to work and many of whom have families dependent upon them for support?

Neither is it consistent in them to say that there are not enough of these men in our Territory to do the work, when it is known to every person who reads the papers that in California there are thousands of able-bodied men who have been compelled to live on the public charity, simply because they could not obtain employment, at wages sufficient to provide the bare sustenance of life. Nor can these men be set down as vagrants or unwilling to work when it is remembered how they responded to the benevolent (?) offers of certain Railroad companies to furnish employment to a number of these men at \$1 per day, for the offer was no sooner made than the company was overrun with applicants.

The only excuse which can be offered is this: these men have not the means to bring them to this Territory, even if they were sure of employment on the day of their arrival. Shall this, then, be a sufficient reason for us to leave our own countrymen to beg, steal or starve, while we see the wealthy Chinamen organized in companies for the purpose of finding employment for their working classes and furnishing them the means of transportation to said places of employment? It seems to me if we have not humanity enough left to reach forth our hands to help our weaker brothers, we had best give up our boasted civilization and leave our whole country to the management of the "Heathen Chinese." Let us look, now, to the advantages and disadvantages of employing Chinese. If white men are employed to build the proposed road, they will, of course, take a detour of all kinds of snags which are available by our own merchants. These are employed, their profits obtained from China in this way into the tills of

her wealth, creates a depression which is felt by all, and the most notable feature to us, is the falling off of our lumber trade. The mill owner sees the decline in prices and at once resorts to the cause of his trouble to help him out of it and keep his profits up to their former mark. That is he puts Chinamen to do all the work in his mill that it is possible for them to do.

In this self-prescribed remedy he exhibits about the same judgment as a man who is feeling very sick from the effects of a spree, and takes some more rot-gut to afford him temporary relief. This is a question that to explain in detail would take too much space in your valuable paper, even if I have not already done so, but I have attempted to point out some of the plainest reasons why we should refuse to employ Chinese in any capacity whatever, as I believe their presence is detrimental to all classes, the capitalist as well as the laboring man.

Should anyone wish to combat my views, either through the columns of your paper or otherwise, I am ready to discuss the matter in detail, as it is a matter of public welfare.

Respectfully,  
 J. L. BAYLEY.

### General News.

SHASTA, June 25.—E. G. Luttrell and his wife Anna have resided in Burney valley, in Shasta county, from the time of their marriage—17 years ago. They have had seven children, six of whom are living. They had accumulated property to the value of \$10,000. On the 25th of May Luttrell, by his attorney, Clay W. Taylor, of Shasta, filed a complaint for divorce against his wife, charging her with acts of cruelty, and specifying that she had accused him of incest with their daughter, of illicit intercourse with other women, of attempting to poison her, etc., all of which he denied. Mrs. Luttrell employed Haymond & Allen of Sacramento, who filed a cross complaint praying for divorce upon the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, drunkenness and alleging the truth of the charges made by her against her husband. The case was set for trial before Judge Kosborough at Shasta on the 26th of June. The case has excited much interest in the neighborhood in which the parties reside. On the 23d of June Mr. Luttrell went to the store of Robert Crews in Burney valley. Crews, his wife and children and some other persons were in the store. Luttrell told Mrs. Crews he intended to have her as a witness. Mrs. Crews replied that she was not able to go to Shasta. Luttrell said she was, and after some further conversation relative to the case in which contradictory assertions were made rela-

Egbert, then on his way from Camp Lyon to Harney was ordered to intercept stragglers eastward and to hold himself in readiness for moving rapidly in any direction. Immediately upon receipt of this news a messenger was sent to Gen. Grover, who left this place yesterday morning with Major Sanford's column of cavalry, with directions to hurry forward as soon as possible. This meagre account is all that is known here of the battle, which was going on when the messenger left the scene. The force under Col. Bernard, including scouts, numbered about 200 men. The number of Indians is unknown.

### Constitutional Convention.

SIXTH DAY.

Mr. Dennison presented the petition of five hundred and eighty-one citizens of Washington Territory, asking the convention to frame a "true republican constitution" by leaving out the word "male," and guaranteeing all citizens, irrespective of sex, the right of franchise. On motion of Mr. Larrabee, the petition was referred to the appropriate committee.

Mr. Steward presented the petition of twenty-five female citizens of Walla Walla, requesting that Mrs. Duniway be allowed to appear before the convention and present a memorial in behalf of the lady citizens of the Territory, touching the rights, privileges and immunities of citizenship to which they claim to be entitled.

On motion that the request be granted, the yeas were—Messrs. Andrews, Bradshaw, Dennison, Eldridge, Henry, Steward and Mr. President. Nays—Messrs. Emery, George, Hanna, Larrabee, Lacy and Odell.

Mr. Andrews, from the committee charged with reporting upon the proposition of the short-hand reporter, submitted an adverse report, which, on motion and after discussion, was adopted.

Mr. Dennison submitted the following, which was referred to committee No. 2.

SEVENTH DAY.

Mr. Larrabee submitted the following which was adopted: That fifty copies per week of such newspapers as contain the proceedings of the convention shall be furnished to each member, the member to select such papers as he may desire; and that a sufficient sum to pay for the same is hereby appropriated from the contingent fund.

Mrs. Duniway, having been introduced to the convention by Mr. George, proceeded to read a memorial favoring the extension of equal rights to females.

EIGHTH DAY.

Mr. Dennison submitted the following, which was referred to committee No. 1.

In actions against common carriers, by railroads, the not less than

as are applicable in such cases, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States, shall be in force in this State; and courts may resort to either for such rules of decisions as will best promote justice and equity in cases before them.

Mr. Dennison also submitted the following: All navigable waters within the State shall be and remain public highways, free to all citizens of the State and of the United States, without tax, imports or charge, and no tax, wharfage, or charge shall be demanded for the use of the shores, or any wharf erected on the same, unless authorized by law; that no navigable stream in this State shall be bridged, dammed or obstructed by any person or corporation, without the authority of law.

Mr. Dennison submitted the following, which was referred to the appropriate committee. That all property, both real and personal, of the wife, owned by her before her marriage, and that acquired afterward by gift, devise or descent shall be her separate property. Same provision to apply to husband, all property acquired after marriage by husband and wife or either, except by gift, devise or descent, shall be common property, that the separate property of the wife shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

Mr. Hanna submitted the following, which was referred to the appropriate committee: That the proceeds of all swamp lands, to which this State may be entitled, shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called a "building fund," and shall be applied to the erection of a State House, penitentiary and insane asylum.

NINTH DAY.

The convention met at 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. President in the chair. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Leland, from committee No. 3, reported certain substitutions of the constitution as follows: We the people of Washington Terri-

tory, with profound reverence for the supreme ruler of the Universe, in order to form a more independent and perfect government, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the State of Washington.

TRAVELS OF A LETTER.—From the N. Y. Tribune we cut the following account of a letter's remarkable journey: "A letter was mailed in New York Postoffice on February 6, 1876, containing ten gold sovereigns, and directed to Mary Botton, Aschueha, Australia. The letter was sent to San Francisco and was returned to New York. Thence it was sent to London, to Australia, and to the dead letter office at Sydney, and at the request of the sender it was thence forwarded to Dummuquillen, New South Wales. Not delivered there, it went to the dead-letter office at Melbourne, thence to the dead-letter office at Washington, and finally it came back to New York, almost two years after it started. But the sovereigns were missing.—Inquiry at the foreign office elicited the response that the case was closed. It was afterwards found from marks on the envelope that the loss must have occurred between Sydney and Melbourne. Renewed investigation was made, and the sovereigns were found in the Melbourne office, in their buckskin covering. George Wilson, the sender, recently received the money from the Postmaster. More than forty letters were sent from the New York office regarding the matter."

FORGERY ARRESTED.—On Tuesday, Sheriff S. Morris, of Logan county, Illinois, arrived in this city having in custody a young man named R. Cawthon, who was arrested a few days ago in Southern Oregon, mention of which was made in this paper. On reaching here the prisoner was lodged in the county jail, where he will remain until the sailing of the steamer Elder. Cawthon was arrested, charged with forgery, alleged to have been committed in Logan county, Illinois. We understand that he was recently married to a young lady who resides in the southern portion of the State.—Oregonian.

The Globe diffused through London the awful intelligence that the Mayor of Wakefield, having declared himself a teetotaler, caused ginger beer to be set before his guests at his inauguration banquet. This ginger beer has caused such an effervescence of feeling in the city of London that a deputation has already waited upon the Lord Mayor to ascertain his sentiments on the great pop question and to pop the question to him whether he will ever think of saturating his fellow citizens with this sort of tittle.

A patient in the hospital, in Beaufort, France, rushed, during a moment of insanity, upon a sister of charity who was bringing him his food. He cut her hand, but was prevented from stabbing her by a man named Hamard, whom he stabbed in the eye. He then entered the female ward and killed three women. The rest fled. One among them had been paralyzed for several months, but under the influence of terror was able to jump from her bed and run. The man was secured.

When two girls meet they kiss. When two young men meet they don't. That shows who wants kissing the most.

### TO LET.

Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms to Let.

For further particulars enquire

OVER SEATTLE DRUG STORE

Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. feb28tf

### Notice!

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY WILL pay on presentation of outstanding warrants drawn on the County Fund of said county, bearing date prior to and including No. 514 of the series of 1877. Also all outstanding warrants drawn on the Road Fund of said county bearing date prior to and including No. 102 of the May term, 1878. No interest will be allowed on said warrants after thirty days from the date of this notice.  
 GEO. D. HILL,  
 Treasurer King County.  
 Office of County Treasurer, Seattle, May 19th, 1878.

# FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our

NEW AND IMMENSE

## SPRING STOCK

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

We Offer a Reduction of

# TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of

## DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity

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Seattle, Washington Territory,

## Puget Sound Business College,

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

### THEORY AND PRACTICE

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

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

For particulars, apply or address

PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.



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. Admittance, 25 cents large parties less.

W. P. SMITH,  
 ap22tf

## 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.

Valuable Real Property

## FOR SALE.

Inquire of I. M. HALL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. may19tf

## 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 (temporarily) at Residence, Imme lately in rear of MASONIC HALL, Front Street. Hours from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

We guarantee First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. ap19tf

## New England Hotel.

COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.,

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly built and hard finished throughout, has well furnished rooms, and first-class Board, at Moderate Prices.

The Best Hotel in the City.

### Notice.

To whom it may concern: Take notice, that I, Martin Schweg, 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 G. C. Perkins, dated September 17, 1878. Neither of said parties have now any power to bind me by any contract whatever.  
 MARTIN SCHWEG,  
 Seattle, May 9, 1878. (1wd w)

**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 **EVERING DISPATCH**

**SATURDAY..... JUNE 29, 1878.**

**International Silver Conference**

Secretary Everts has received by cable notifications that the Governments of France and Italy have decided to appoint Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference, to be held in pursuance of the act of Congress for remonetizing silver. By that act the President was authorized to invite the commercial nations of the world to join in a conference for discussing the relations which silver should hereafter bear to gold in the coins of the world. The earlier responses to the invitation of the President were not encouraging, coming from nations of no commercial importance. But the accession of France and Italy, the two leading nations of the Latin Union, not only redeems the movement from contempt, but renders it respectable and imposing. The European Powers which have already consented to take part in the Conference are France, Italy, Russia, Hungary, Holland, Switzerland and Greece. Mexico and the South American countries will probably join; but whether they do or not the Conference will be strong enough to command the attention of the world. The only great Powers which will not be represented are England and Germany. Germany has so recently discarded silver that she cannot retreat, and Great Britain had adopted an exclusive gold standard when all other nations used both metals. If the Conference can agree on a proper ratio between silver and gold, founded on their prospective intrinsic value, there need be no difficulty in maintaining silver as part of the general money of the world. The United States alone cannot do it, but it may be done by the cooperation of the nations which have not demonetized silver.

Speaking of the results of the Potter investigation, and the complicity of Sherman and Matthews with the frauds committed in Louisiana, the *New York Herald* says that when men high in place and power are found to stoop to dirty intrigues and consort with common scoundrels, forgers and perjurers, such as some of the Louisiana Republicans are proved to be, they bring disgrace not merely on themselves, but on the country. The President is fully exonerated in the premises by the *Herald*, yet it truthfully says that he ought to know that the persistent and abundant favor he has shown to men who were conspicuous in the doubtful political transactions of 1876 has lowered him in the general esteem and robbed him of the respect and confidence of the best men in the country.

Rockwell, one of the notorious Mormon Danites, has died in Salt Lake City. He was under indictment for participation in the murder of the Aikin immigrants in 1857. There is a suspicion that he was fully dealt with by some of his old associates in crime who feared a confession on his part.

A Salt Lake husband asked for a divorce because his wife had not informed him before their marriage that one of her arms was badly scarred.

**Communism**

The *London Times*, discussing the present labor movements in the United States, thinks that the fate of Communism will be similar to that of municipal corruption in New York, the last relic of which was represented in the dead carcass of Boss Tweed. "Americans have regarded it with indifference so long as it was aggressive only in speech and disloyal only in theory. They may even tolerate an experimental trial of it so long as it does not threaten the existing Constitution. But should it attempt to put its extreme theories into execution, they will make short work of it. They know from bitter experience what rebellion is, and they know, too, how to quell it. There is no fear of their speculative toleration of extreme theories of life and government beguiling them into indifference to a social revolt which, if it is anything more than a mere anarchical impulse, is nothing less than an attempt to destroy the whole fabric of society in order to reconstruct it according to a visionary and wholly untried ideal. If, as we will not anticipate, the United States are destined to go through a social crisis of this kind we shall doubtless hear again, as we used to hear fifteen years ago, a good deal about the evil effects of democratic institutions. If, however, it is the weakness of institutions like those in America to give a tolerant encouragement to all sorts of experiments in social and political organization, it is their strength to be able to survive them, to profit by their success, and to be little the worse for their failure. The fabric of American society is so strong that it can sustain with little or no injury shocks which would be fatal to weaker and more effete constitutions. In the United States freedom of discussion is the safety valve through which a great deal of superfluous political steam escapes."

**Plain Talk.**

In the House of Representatives, on the 10th inst., a heated debate took place on the appropriation for public buildings. Mr. Foster, of Ohio, said that this was the most appropriate time for completing the public buildings, on the ground of economy in the saving of rent, of economy in taking advantage of the cheapness of materials and labor, and on the ground of giving employment to the unemployed laborers of the country. Mr. Durham, of Kentucky, protested against the doctrine that it was the duty of the Government to take care of all the paupers in the United States. He did not mean by that men who were struggling for a living, because everybody who struggled faithfully could always make a living. The trouble in the country was that people congregated around the cities who ought to be at work in the country. They came around the cities looking for Government employment, when they ought to be out on the Western prairies tilling the soil and making a living for the purpose of supporting their wives and educating their children. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, said that the gentleman from Kentucky had made an oversight in saying that the people should go upon farms in the West. The trouble was that they had no money to go west, and if they attempted to walk they were put in jail as tramps. He denied that he was advocating anything for paupers, made so by their own idleness. Every dollar that would be paid them was to be earned by them

in the sweat of their brow, and if they were paupers it was because they had been made so by a damnable financial system. He spoke independent of party. The legislation of the country (fostering the rich and crushing out the poor) had brought about the present condition of affairs.

Among the curious things added to the American section at the Paris Exhibition is a superb jewel casket from the private collection of Mrs. Sunderland, of San Francisco. It is made entirely of gold and gold-bearing quartz from the Pacific coast mines.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

**From the Daily of Tuesday.**  
THE schooner *W. I. Bebee* arrived in Port Blakely last night.

**BOEN.**—In this city, on the 23d inst., to the wife of Samuel Frauenthal, Esq., a daughter.

THE arrived on the steamship *Dakota*, this morning, several passengers who return after an absence of several years to Seattle. Among the number is C. P. Stone, who once filled the honorable position of Mayor of this city.

**ASSAULT.**—Mr. Hugh Quinn was arrested this morning, charged with having committed an assault on Mr. Welch, and was fined \$1 and costs by Justice Snyder. The assault consisted of shaking his fist in a rude, angry, and threatening manner toward the aforesaid Welch and inviting him out on the sidewalk to have it out, a la Jim Mace & Co.

**CASSIAR.**—The news from Cassiar is extremely meagre. At date of latest advices Dease Lake was open. The new steamboat plying thereon had made a trip and had given general satisfaction. Canoes were freighted on the Stickeen from Wrangel to Glenora Landing at 2 1/2 cents per pound and had taken up most of the provisions, &c., that had been deposited on the banks of the river. There were very few miners remaining at Wrangel, but it is estimated that more Chinamen have gone up to the mines this season than in any previous year. Nothing definite is known as to the extent of the recently discovered creek, but rich ground has undoubtedly been struck.—*Victor Colonist.*

**Snohomish Items.**

The *Northern Star* comes to us once more, with the following budget of news:

Several parties started from Snohomish City this week, en route for the Skikomish mines.

There is some talk of establishing a post office at Mr. Lucius Day's place, on the new mail route between this place and Fall City.

The youngest son of Mr. Fred Foss, residing on Pill Chuck, had the thumb of his right hand taken off while splitting wood, one day last week.

Col. Morse, the intrepid explorer, has abandoned his open boat, and now takes to the unexplored wilderness in true tramp fashion. Returning, ever and anon, he crams his readers chock full with descriptions of the wonders he has seen and the lands discovered during his absence. After his discovery of Muckilteo he shoved his explorations southward to a country which he named Puyallup. Here, to his astonishment, he found a race of people closely resembling the Caucasian engaged in the cultivation of hops, hoop-poles and onions.

**A Palpitating Heart.**

Very often persons have a palpitating heart after eating, or the food sours 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 druggists for it. Price, 25cts and 75cts. m29 3m d1w

**S. BAXTER & CO.**

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**Commission Merchants,**

SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual

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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. Farris, in pints and quarts.

Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.

SHERRY—Finest Old Golden, Old Carvey and California in case and bulk.

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

BOURBON WHISKIES—Hoteling's genuine J. H. Cutter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc.

TOBACCO—Ping, 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

**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.

nov16tf

**TOWN AND COUNTRY.**

From the Daily of Saturday.  
**THE NATURAL OUTLET.**—A writer in the *Colonist*, alluding to the extension of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad across the mountains, says: "Much of interest to Britishers is contained in your leader of the 13th inst. on the projected narrow gauge railway from Seattle to Walla Walla, for conveyance oceanwards of the wheat of Eastern Oregon. Your editorial also alludes to the undeniable fact that the cereal wealth of Western Oregon, or the Willamette valley, could most cheaply be got to market by way of Puget Sound."  
 The almost incessant southern gales of last winter, besides temporarily impeding traffic, have deteriorated navigation across the dangerous bar at the entrance of the Columbia river, bad as that hitherto has been. The south channel from Astoria to the ocean is reported to have become shallower last winter and, as is well known to Oregon pioneers, the bar channels have within the last forty years altered several times.  
 Fuca Strait is undoubtedly the true and natural outlet to the Pacific Ocean, not only for all the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington, but for all the northern United States east of the Rockies, whence traffic oceanwards to the east during winter is impeded by the freezing of rivers and lakes. American future western ways by the north to the Pacific will be open, the year round, which is obviously a very important consideration, north as well as south of the 49th parallel of latitude. Man cannot profitably strive against nature, either in railway operations or in any of his mundane concerns."

**A LONG IMPRISONMENT.**—Great apprehension has been felt for six months past as to the safety of John M. Morton and wife, son of the late Senator Morton, of Indiana. Mr. Morton was left on the island of St. Paul, Alaska, in August last, and repeated attempts have been made by the Alaska Seal Fur Company to take him off the island. They sent from San Francisco their steamer St. Paul in September, taking on board Mrs. Morton, but her husband was too sick to be removed, and she remained with him on the island, leaving her babes in charge of friends in San Francisco. A second attempt was made to take them from the island, but as the ice float sets in from the Arctic Sea early in the winter, getting off all communication with the island for six months, it was unsuccessful. The Company attempted, by sending their new vessel "Arch last. A few of that port should on board perish—number was Col. Revenue-Agent for north attempt was the schooner LaGi-

**STEAM FIRE ENGINES.**—At the meeting of the Common Council of this city last evening, a resolution was passed authorizing the Mayor to correspond with the manufacturers of steam fire engines, with a view to the purchase of a machine for the use of the city of Seattle. This certainly is a movement in the right direction. The present engine is wholly insufficient in case of a fire of any considerable magnitude.

**ICE.**—As a result of his recent investigations through the regions of eternal snow and ice in the Olympic mountains, Mr. Piper states that he has discovered a bonanza of ice sufficient to supply both hemispheres for countless centuries to come. The region in which this bonanza is situated is easy of access, a few hundred dollars, judiciously expended, being sufficient to cut a roadway to Hood's Canal, when it can be loaded on barges and brought to this city at a less cost than \$5 per ton. When it is taken into consideration that the cost of ice brought here from Portland is upwards of \$80 per ton, some estimate of the profit on Mr. Piper's ice can be made. He thinks he can furnish all the Sound ports, including Victoria, with ice at about two cents per pound, or \$40 per ton. This will bring it within the reach of families as well as hotels and business houses.

**EXCITING.**—Indian war news has been the principal topic of conversation for the past week or two, and the air has been heavy with rumors of the most sanguinary character. First, Moses was on the war-path; second, some of Joseph's band, who had escaped into British Columbia, had returned and were kicking up a row; third, that the supply of whiskey in Pendleton was running short, and in consequence the Umatilla Indians were becoming boisterous, and altogether the "intelligent gentleman just from the Indian country" has been doing a flourishing business in the dissemination of the most stupendous lies ever invented. The news is bad enough without any of this bloody ornamentation.

**UTSALADY.**—Mr. Peter DeJorup informs us that Utsalady has the predicted future close at hand. The owners (Port Gamble Co.) have fitted up the mill so that with little work it can be put in use. They are now building an addition to the old wharf with the intention of putting up a warehouse 70x160 feet, two stories high with elevators. This is as might be expected, for when Walker does a thing he does it, and nobody knows his intentions until they are perfected.

**SOUND MAIL SERVICE.**—No arrangements having been made for carrying the mail from Victoria to Port Townsend, the steamer North Pacific will make her last trip to Victoria on Thursday, the 27th inst., after which that section must look to the San Francisco mail boats for correspondence, even from the Sound. The service under the contract for carrying a daily mail from Victoria as far as Port Townsend will commence on the first of July.

**HAVELY'S MINSTRELS COMING.**—This splendid troupe of minstrels, as will be seen by the advertisement published elsewhere, will appear in this city, giving two performances at Yesler's Hall on the 1st and 2d of July next. The Havely's are spoken of in the highest terms of commendation by the press along their route, and our people may be assured of witnessing an enjoyable performance.

**THE steamer Grappler,** which arrived at Victoria on the 19th inst., from Wrangle, reports that she passed the steamship California on June 12th, five hours ran from Wrangle, and the stern-wheel steamer Nellie at Bella Bella, on Friday, June 14th, all well. Walker creek is reported as still frozen over.

**MR. BALL,** having secured the claims of Messrs. Scott and Stevens, 15 miles above the Skagit jam, is now moving his immense logging camp there from Mud Bay. The steamer Wenat, with scows, has been secured for the purpose and is now at work. A few more Balls on the Skagit is what is wanted.

**THE COLONIST.**—This veteran journal, having reached its 40th volume, comes to us in a new dress this week, presenting a fine typographical appearance. The *Colonist* is the representative journal of British Columbia, and will always receive a liberal support from the people of the province.

"MEET me in the lane, love, when it strikes nine," she wrote; but the old man intercepted the letter, and meeting him in the lane on Front street struck him on the head with a club.

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**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.**

SEATTLE, June 22, 1878.  
 The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment.  
 Mayor Weed in the chair.  
 Councilmen present, Messrs. Denny, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Murphy and Piper.  
 Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.  
 The report of the Treasurer was received and the Council proceeded to examine the same and the vouchers, and finding it correct accepted it and the Clerk ordered to give the Treasurer the following audits:

ON CITY FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 3,172 42
Interest on same.....	154 35
Endorsements on scrip.....	1,000 86
Treasurer's fees.....	136 61
Total.....	4,464 24

ROAD FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 2,913 40
Interest on same.....	260 21
Endorsements on scrip.....	619 27
Treasurer's fees.....	123 53
Total.....	3,916 41

GAS FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 736 41
Interest on same.....	58 39
Endorsements on scrip.....	255 82
Treasurer's fees.....	31 90
Total.....	1,082 52

FIRE FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 1,255 49
Interest on same.....	30 01
Endorsements on scrip.....	102 90
Treasurer's fees.....	61 81
Total.....	1,450 21

CEMETERY FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 587 91
Interest on same.....	107 16
Endorsements on scrip.....	247 94
Treasurer's fees.....	30 26
Total.....	973 27

FRONT-STREET GRADE FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 5,911 24
Interest on same.....	239 85
Endorsements on scrip.....	1,666 58
Treasurer's fees.....	236 34
Total.....	8,054 01

MADISON STREET GRADE FUND.

Scrip redeemed.....	\$ 877 79
Interest on same.....	13 43
Endorsements on scrip.....	149 04
Treasurer's fees.....	31 02
Total.....	1,071 28

Moved and seconded that a warrant be issued on the read fund in favor of H. W. Rowland in payment of back fees on street improvement fund, \$212.87; carried.  
 Moved and seconded that W. H. Shouly's bill for assessing the city for 1878 be allowed to the amount of \$305, the item for office rent and fuel being disallowed; carried.  
 Moved and seconded that the Clerk be authorized to receive bids for the construction of eight street lamps on the same plan as one presented to the Council, payment to same in city scrip, and present same in next regular meeting.  
 Moved and seconded that the Mayor correspond with parties for purchase of a steam fire engine, report at a future meeting; carried.

No. 148, in reference to it of rubbish in the streets, coming up for its passage, and the yeas and nays being called, the vote stood: Yeas—Messrs. Denny, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Kenny, Murphy and Piper. Nays—none; carried.

On motion the council adjourned.  
 D. T. WHEELER,  
 City Clerk.

**WASHINGTON STREET.**—This street is now in a state of transition from a lower to a higher level. The buildings along the south side of the street, from Commercial to First, have been raised, the sidewalk laid down, and soon the work of filling the street to the proper grade will be commenced. This, as well as other improvements are much needed in the locality through which this street runs, and we trust the time is not distant when the grade of its morals will be as elevated as the grade of its street.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—From a correspondent at Port Madison we learn that E. W. Beckman, employed as cook on the bark Northwest, was found dead in his berth last Saturday evening. An inquest was held and a verdict of "death from heart disease," returned. The deceased was a native of Sweden, aged 65 years, and leaves a family in San Francisco.

**THE barkentine Gawley** arrived at Port Madison this A. M., fourteen days from San Francisco. Great preparations are being made to celebrate the coming Fourth at that burg.

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

**THE AMERICAN.**—Under the management of Mr. Edward Johnson this hotel has taken its place among the first-class houses on the coast. The tables are constantly supplied with the best meats and vegetables which can be procured in this market; the rooms and beds are clean and comfortable; the landlord courteous and attentive to the wants of his guests; the waiters polite and attentive in their duties, and last, though not least, the sound of a Chinaman's voice finds no echo within its walls. We take pleasure in recommending the American to the public.

**SHEEP RANCH,** a place now likely to become famous as a rendezvous of war operations, is situated on the Winnemucca, and about 50 miles from Silver City. It is a stage station and about the same distance from the Juniper Mountains, where it is supposed the savages will make a stand. Most probably at some point beyond there the hostiles will unite their forces, taking in the disaffected Indians from the Malheur agency, and with this force of several hundred they will be able to keep up the war all summer.

**PIONEERS.**—The Oregon Pioneer Association at its recent annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President Medorem Crawford; vice president, W. L. White; recording secretary, J. Henry Brown; corresponding secretary, W. H. Rees; treasurer, J. M. Bacon; board of delegates, Wm. Barlow, Thos. Monteith, and F. X. Matthews. The number of contributing members are on the rolls of the association.

**THE PROSPECT.**—The steamer Messenger makes an excursion to Olympia from Seattle on the 3d, the Zephyr from Seattle and way ports, the Goliath from Gamble and Townsend, the Tacoma from the terminus and the North Pacific from Victoria and all points along the Sound. Seattle, Olympia and Port Gamble bands will all foot on that occasion, and there is a fair prospect that everybody and his sweetheart will be there to participate in the day's festivities.

**LOW FARES.**—The result of the reduction of fares between Portland and San Francisco, has been to augment the volume of travel at least one-third. Whether this travel is of a healthy character or not we are as yet unable to determine, but certain it is that it will put more money into our coffers than it will take out, in any event. We look for a reduction in the tariffs on the Pacific Mail Steamship line, when a reasonable portion of the travel will swing this way.

**NEW STEAMERS.**—The two new steamers building at Belltown, for Capt. Gove and Smith, respectively, are rapidly approaching completion. The one for Capt. Gove is nearly ready for launching and will be in running order by the 1st of August. When completed they will be a valuable addition to our stern-wheel river craft, and will do much to develop the resources of the country bordering on the various rivers tributary to the Sound.

**THE brig Tanner,** on her last trip to the Sound, was libelled by a seaman for wages due him. She got away before service could be had, and the deputy marshal chartered the Black Diamond and started in pursuit, but failed to catch her. She arrived in Port Blakely on the return trip last evening, however, and the captain came over and paid the amount and costs, about \$80.

**QUITE a large force of house and ship carpenters** are just now actively engaged at Tacoma in repairing and getting ready the steamers Annie Stewart, Otter and Isabel for carrying the mails on and after the 1st proximo, between Tacoma and Victoria, as it is the intention of the contractor to extend the service from Port Townsend to that city.

**DISCOURAGING.**—It really looks blue, says the *Astorian*, to enter a cannery in these times and see the empty space, unoccupied for want of fish. Lots of fishermen are quitting with the blues, disgusted with indifferent success. Every indication points to the fact that the season will close early; possibly by the 15th of July.

**THE new lime kiln** just finished at the Tacoma lime beds will hold about 200 barrels, and with the two kilns 300 barrels may be burned at once. A tramway is to be built from the kilns to the railroad, a distance of about three-fourths of a mile, as soon as a few pressing orders for lime are out of the way.

**THREE sailors,** two from the barkentine Webfoot, and the other from the Quickest, got into a free fight last evening while drunk. They were arrested and locked up, and this morning paid \$5 apiece and costs for their little amusement.

**The Prince of Wales** does not excel at billiards. Among sovereigns the King of Greece is the best player.

**THE Bagot will case in Dublin** is said to have cost £30,000. Notice of appeal has been given. of the heirs of the estate are now somewhere on the Sound, engaged in distributing the Pacific Coast Directory for 1878. They were in this city about two weeks ago.

**THE Portland merchants** are complaining about counterfeit half dollars being passed upon them. One took in about \$40 of the stuff the other morning.

**A MAN named Marsilla** was buried alive by the caving of a well at Walla Walla, last week, and was exhumed after five hours' hard labor by a dozen willing hands, and resuscitated without much difficulty.

**THE Oregon Steamship Company** have reduced the price of passage by their line between Portland and San Francisco to \$10 in the cabir and \$5 in the steerage.

From the daily of Tuesday.

**BULLDOZED.**—Yesterday afternoon an old Norwegian, having visited some of the gin-mills once too often, found himself unable to navigate the public thoroughfares with safety and retired into an adjacent alley for repose. His dreams of other days in the far off Norseland were cut short by the sudden appearance of the City Marshal, who lit on him like a hawk upon a June-bug, and shook him until his eyes opened and finally marched him off to the calaboose. The old man's feelings when he awoke to consciousness this morning were anything but satisfactory. Incarcerated within the walls of a dungeon, too filthy for the reception of a mangy dog, with aching head and heart he awaited the summons which was to bring him face to face with outraged justice, and possibly deprive him of his last half dollar. "The mills of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceeding fine," and it may be that those who are instrumental in reducing men to such conditions may in time have justice meted out to them, if not in this world, then in the next.

**WHY NOT?**—By an act of Congress, passed at the last session, the headquarters of military commanders are hereafter to be located at military posts. In accordance with this law Gen. Sherman has promulgated a general order to the commanders throughout the country to establish their headquarters on government property. The Portland papers are highly incensed at this as it will deprive them of the revenue derived from the staff of Gen. Howard, whose headquarters are located in that city. To our mind the order is just. We can see no good reason why the headquarters of a commanding officer should be located in a city at great expense to the government, when buildings are erected for that purpose on government property. What the army needs is less pride and more fight at present.

**TO CORRESPONDENT.**—In answer to your inquiry, touching the question of homestead entries, we would state that there has been a change in the rulings of the land office in regard to according a man the privilege of filing a second time on a homestead, after having once filed and made abandonment. Formerly, one filing was all that was allowed, whether the individual received any benefit or not. A bill lately passed by Congress provides that in all cases where a person shall file and settle upon a homestead, and for any cause shall abandon the same to the United States, the fact of such filing shall not have the effect of depriving such person, if otherwise entitled, to file and settle upon and obtain title to another claim under the homestead laws.

**THROUGH THE JAM.**—Last Saturday the steamer Wenat sailed hence for the Skagit river, intending to pass through the upper and lower jams and ascend that stream to the head of steamboat navigation, however far up that may be. It is conjectured that the duration of the trip will be at least fifteen days. We have sent a special correspondent on the cruise, and hence will be able to furnish our readers with information concerning the resources of that river not heretofore published. Our correspondent is an intelligent, observing gentleman, and it is safe to say that his description of the trip will be both readable and instructive.

**GOING.**—Rev. David Sires is about retiring from his ministerial labors in this locality, having received a call from a congregation in the Walla Walla valley. We are sorry to lose the genial society of our friend Sires, but trust his new home may be as pleasant as his old. During a long residence on the Sound Mr. Sires has so conducted himself that he will leave behind a host of warm, devoted friends, and no enemies.

**Dresses** are coming down. The sign before the door of a milliner's shop in this city, reads: "N. B.—Dresses made lower than ever."

**CONVICTED.**—It will be recollected that a man named Sevier Lewis was arrested here last winter, charged with the crime of murder in Coos county, Oregon. He was delivered to the authorities of that State upon a requisition from the Governor, and has since been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 9th day of August, at Empire City. Lewis killed his half brother about a year and a half ago while he was plowing in the field, shooting him three times, and once after he was down. After the killing he fled the State and came over to the Sound, where he remained during that time, working in logging camps and elsewhere. In an unlucky hour he visited this city and was immediately recognized by a party who had known him in Oregon. When arrested he stoutly denied that his name was Lewis, but upon examination he was fully identified by two witnesses, upon whose testimony he was sent back to Oregon. The case was so aggravated that his lawyers had no hopes of his acquittal, but made a strong effort to have the degree reduced so as to result in imprisonment instead of hanging.

**A MISTAKE.**—An item going the rounds of the papers, originating in the *Tribune*, of this city, to the effect that the old bark John Jay is the vessel that brought over the Marquis LaFayette, on his farewell visit to this country, is, we are informed, a mistake. The vessel which did bring him out was the old brig Cadmus. This latter vessel came round the Horn in the spring of '50, and was sold and broken up at San Francisco in '54. The relic hunters were down to her in full force and carried off pieces of her timbers to make up into canes. Many of these canes are now owned by parties in San Francisco.

**ARRIVED.**—The steamship Dakota arrived here this morning at 11 o'clock from San Francisco. The following is a list of her passengers:

- Crawford & Harrington, Boyd Poncin & Young, Chibberg Bros, D C P, D E G, E L M & Co, Flynn & Anderson, F W Wald, F W Barker, G O H, H E Levy, J W H, J Keenan, J A McPhee, J Collins, J Sullivan, J Levy, J Beer, J Wenzler, L L A, Eevy Bros, L Reing, L S R, M A Kelley, Mrs Dr Hewes, M L C, M R Maddocks, W D, P G, P W, R W C, Schwabacher Bros & Co, S P R, S Baxter & Co, T Lyle, T P Freeman, T G Wilson, Toklas & Singerman, T Y C, Wa Chong, Waddell & Miles, W H Sdoudy, W M, F W Wusthoff, W A Jennings, Ward Bros, W H Humphrey W W, W P, Wells Fargo & Co.

**SOUND MAIL SERVICE.**—The government steamer Sir James Douglass, carrying H. M. mails, will ply between Victoria and Port Townsend, on and after the 1st of July. She will leave Victoria for Port Townsend on Mondays and Thursdays, returning on the same days.

**RUNAWAY.**—A runaway mule, attached to a saw-dust cart, created some little excitement this morning by charging in a frantic manner down Mill street, and wound up by turning into its place under the saw-dust-shute and—stopping short.

**DOUBTFUL.**—There seems to be some doubt whether the city rifle team will be able to leave here on the 3d prox. for Olympia as they have already accepted the challenge of the New Westminster team to shoot at that city on Dominion Day.—*Colonist*.

**LARGE MEN.**—Speaking of large men, we can safely assert that we have a man in this city who will outweigh and out-girth any man west of the Missouri river. Mr. Welch, the tailor, informed us last evening that he had just made him a pair of pants which measured 64 inches around the waist, and only 34 inches in the leg. He is said to weigh 380 pounds. Like all large men he is a jolly good fellow, and can keep a hotel.

**I. A. NAVARRE,** a young barrister lately in the office of McNaught & Leary, of this city, has accepted a position on the Canadian railway, and gone hence to fill it.

**SAFE.**—We learn that the bark Montana, about the safety of which some fears were felt, arrived in San Francisco harbor just previous to the sailing of the Dakota.

**THE bark Harvest Home,** Capt Matson, arrived here this morning from San Francisco. She brings a small quantity of freight.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

LUMBER.—The W. W. Watchman says: "It is surprising what an amount of dry and dressed lumber is shipped from Portland up the river to this city, and yet the buyer saves ten dollars a thousand on it."

OCEAN TRAVEL.—This, of all others, is the season to make a voyage on the boundless ocean. The seas are now as placid as the waters of our inland lakes, which insure perfect freedom from sea-sickness, and renders a voyage enjoyable in the extreme.

RAILROAD ROW.—We learn that a rumpus arose among the Chinese greasers on the narrow gauge railroad last Friday, and that the coolies went for their bosses with pistols, etc., in a style that was ill-dignified and "gland," but the ruck ended without bloodshed.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.—The family of Judge Waldron, near Weston, was sorely afflicted with that dreadful malady, diphtheria. Among the victims was a grown daughter, who vehemently prayed for ice.

RUBBISH.—In another column will be found an ordinance, passed at the last session of the Common Council, which provides a penalty for depositing rubbish of any kind in any street or alley in this city open for travel.

HEAVY TRAVEL.—Perry Hyde, who has just returned from a trip to Ochocho, reports that sixty wagons of immigrants passed him on his way home, in four days, all bound for the Palouse; also 20,000 sheep, besides a goodly sprinkling of other stock, and immigrants bound for other points.

GUSHING.—The W. W. Watchman gusher over Mrs. Danniway as follows: "At 10 o'clock, A. M., last Tuesday, the Convention was called to order, and Mrs. Danniway, introduced by Col. George, read a memorial in favor of woman suffrage, which for beauty, grace, superb language and true sentiment, was never excelled, save by that soul-inspiring document, the declaration of independence."

ON A VISIT.—Capt. McIntyre, accompanied by his daughter, arrived by the Dakota on a brief visit to friends in this city. The Captain is an old Honolulu pilot, having been engaged in that service for many years past. He is a gentleman of much travel and cultivation, genial in manner and converse, and has hosts of warm friends on the islands and Pacific Coast generally.

VIEW OF SEATTLE.—Mr. E. S. Glover has made a beautiful and critically correct drawing of Seattle from a birds-eye view, together with the harbor, and Lake Washington in the rear, which he proposes to have engraved, if a sufficient number of copies are subscribed for to warrant the undertaking.

GEN. JOHN POPE'S plan of solving the Indian question is to catch your Indian, remove him from the front to the rear of civilization—from the western plains to Massachusetts, for instance—and assimilate him to the superior white barbarian.

CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE.—The party newspapers that never devote a paragraph to the discussion of political principles, are agitating the question of who shall be the candidates for Delegate to Congress, from a political and personal standpoint.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. FERRY.—We understand that charges have been preferred against Gov. Ferry by parties in the interest of the Northern Pacific railroad.

A MAN named Swears, at Coquille, started recently for Roseburg to buy a wagon. He put his harness on one mule while he rode the other. He was found shortly after, about five miles this side of Coquille City, with his head and body horribly mangled, and life extinct.

A young gentleman of Brooklyn has made himself cross-eyed for life, by watching the tip of his nose, threatened with an eruption of boils. He evidently believes that a watched spot never boils.

THE barkentine Quickstep will sail for San Francisco to night, loaded with coal.

UNFIT TO LIVE.—The following description of a young man in Little Rock, Arkansas, written by himself, will apply to hundreds of young men on this northern coast: "You have no conception of what a wretched creature I am; put into this world with a disposition proud and haughty as any one ever was, having that pride continually humbled; being poor, with inclinations and desires which could be gratified only by the wealthy; lacking all the elements that assist the ambitious to rise—talent, energy, perseverance, consistency, education—I am indeed to be pitied; yet I should feel hurt did I know I was an object of pity; I am affectionate, sensitive, and ignorant, despondent, weak, vacillating, and altogether unfit to live, unfit to die."

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening several boys were in swimming a short distance above the water works when one of them, Eddie Watson, in attempting to bring up an oyster shell from the bottom, went down with too much velocity and jammed his head very hard against the clay bed of the river.

A committee appointed by the French Chamber of Deputies to consider Louis Blanc's bill for the abolition of the death penalty, has decided to report favorably upon it.

How easy people are sometimes misunderstood. A few days ago a lady of this city was talking to another from California, and remarked: "Our minister is always full of good spirits"—alluding to his pleasant disposition.

SLAUGHTER.—A correspondent furnishes us with the following items from slaughter: On the 25th inst., the residence of Mr. M. Butler took fire and was entirely consumed with its contents, leaving the family entirely destitute.

Two new songs have just been received, viz. "Why Don't He Come," by Pfender; Price 35 cents. An excellent sentimental ballad of medium difficulty, with a very pleasing melody, and rich harmonious accompaniment.

STILL THEY COME.—We are in receipt of a letter from West Wrentham, Mass., in which the writer states that he and twenty others will start in a few months for Oregon or this Territory, and desires information concerning our resources.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROTEST.—The following protest was sent last Saturday to the Secretary of War by His Excellency, Governor Chadwick:

SALEM, June 22, 1878. To Gen. W. McCreary, Secretary of War: I respectfully protest against the withdrawal of troops stationed at Klamath reservation as a most dangerous step.

HOODLUMISM.—While a party of young girls were in bathing on the beach near the head of the bay, the other day, some young hoodlums amused themselves by standing on the beach and throwing stones at them. One of the girls was hit on the head by a stone and hurt quite severely.

At Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras county, recently, an Indian was stabbed to death by his squaw, because, as she asserted, he got drunk, smoked opium, whipped her, and worst of all was too intimate with other squaws.

EL DORADO Co., Cal., is employing a large number of white boys in preparing for the canning and drying season. In one single establishment \$13,000 will be expended for material and labor.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The California election for Delegates to a Constitutional Convention has resulted in a good working majority of those elected on the non-partisan ticket; 152 members in all, 85 non-partisans, 45 workingmen, 9 Republicans, 5 Democrats, and 4 unclassified.

THE chicken crop of Oregon must have been thin this year. No party chickens are crowing over the result of the election in that State.—Walla Walla Union.

IN PROBATE COURT—Burke, J. O. C. Shorey was this morning appointed administrator of the estate of the late Daniel McMastin, the engineer who was killed some time since on the railroad.

FINE VESSEL.—The bark Forest Queen, Capt. Burns, the crack vessel of Puget Sound, arrived here last evening to load lumber.

THE John Jay is having five new pumps put in, under the supervision of Mr. Chas. McDonald, and with the additional crew shipped, will be able to make her way down to San Francisco.

ARRIVED.—The Montana, Capt. Simpson, for whose safety much fear was entertained, has arrived in San Francisco without damage or accident.

THE barkentine Webfoot, loaded with coal, was towed out this afternoon by the Donald.

Too much Marrying. There is a young lady in St. Louis, who has more parents and step-parents living than any one she ever heard of. This is the way she tells the story: "You know papa and mamma never could agree and so finally they got divorced. I don't say whose fault it was, but mamma really did behave ugly sometimes and even I could not get along with her. So when the separation came I went to live with papa. Shortly afterwards mamma married again, and papa was not long in following suit. I did not like it very well at first, but my stepmother turned out to be first rate, and I got to like her splendid. Then papa seemed to get infatuated with another woman, and she wheedled around him until she made trouble, and the result was another divorce, and papa soon married the woman who made the trouble. When the second separation took place I went with my stepmother, because I loved her and because my services were necessary to help take care of the baby. Then what does she do but go and get married. I declare I never saw so much marrying in my life. It only happened a little while ago, and my new step father—I suppose he is—treats me in a very kindly sort of way, as if he felt he couldn't help himself, but didn't exactly like it, and I don't like it a bit. I can't go back to mamma because she is mad with me for going off with papa in the first instance, and I can't go with papa on account of that wheedling woman, and I can't bear to stay where I am. It is too bad that a girl should have a father and a mother and two step fathers and two step-mothers all living and not a home that I can feel at home in."

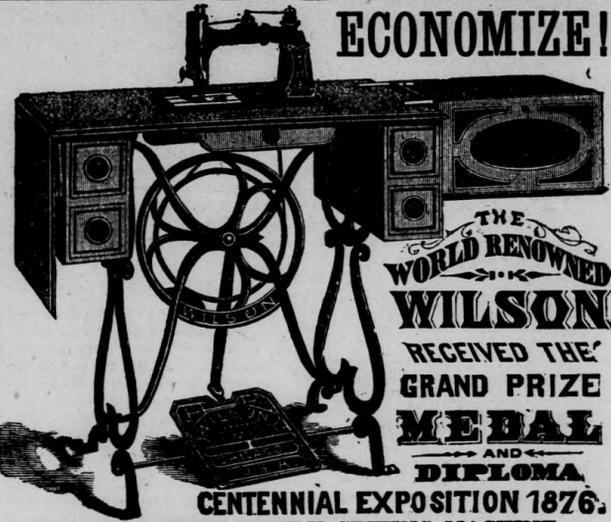
The hopeless fight of the Rev. L. H. Boyle against his appetite for alcohol ended with his suicide in Indianapolis. He was the son of an eminent Methodist clergyman of Kentucky, and was carefully reared and educated. He practiced law, and then was the St. Paul Pioneer. Through drunkenness he lost influence and position; but, after a singular thorough reformation entered the Methodist church in Hutcheson, Ky. His remarkable talents led to great popularity. He was twice tried on charges of intoxication, but his fault was in each instance forgiven. One day he was found lying drunk at the roadside, and the matter was so public that he was compelled to retire from the ministry. He declared that he was unable to live without alcoholic stimulant.

Salem Mercury: From all parts of this valley we learn that the prospect for the late sown wheat is very discouraging. Unless rain comes within a few days there will be much of the grain not worth cutting. Mr. A. Siefert, who resides near Zena, in Polk county, called on us yesterday and informed us that with the exception of the fall wheat there will be very little cut in that vicinity and about Bethel and Lincoln.

Barnum says that Tom Thumb is "a great big fellow now," weighing eighty pounds, and forty-one years old. He and his wife, with Gen. Grant, Jr., live in Middleborough, Mass. Mrs. Grant is the dwarf known as Minnie Warren, and Barnum is authority for the statement that she will soon be a mother.

A Paris publishing house is preparing an edition of the Lord's Prayer in 2,000 languages and dialects. The book will be dedicated to Pope Leo XIII.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER ZEPHYR W. R. BALLARD, MASTER. Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Shelton and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.



ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT: A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 827 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

\$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

W. H. LLEWELLYN & CO. BOOKS & STATIONARY, Photograph and Autograph Albums. FANCY ARTICLES, ETC., CIGARS AND FRONT STREET, opposite DR. G. V. C OFFICE—JAMES S

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. CAUTION! All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or 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 so good a machine can be sold at so low a price.—Globe We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—Transcript. We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y. The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian. A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y. Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars. Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, stockholders, etc. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms testimonials, engravings, etc; sent free. All money sent in Post-office Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed. All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO. 717-1/2 W. 24th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who will engage to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$36 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. \$100 a week at once can make money fast. present time money cannot be made so and rapidly as any other business. It cost nothing to try the business.—Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct10 dw 6m

BREAD, delivered free of charge. SHBREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning.

Northern Transportation Co. CARRYING THE U. S. The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, of the above company, will leave Seattle every Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M. For Whidby Island, Utsalady, La Conner, Whatcom, and every FRIDAY for Whidby Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH, Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Semiahmoo, returning on Sundays. For freight or passage apply on board. nov3 J. C. BRITAIN.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of logging on Waldbury Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. GROUSE A. CUSHMAN, CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN. The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old camp. oct4 1m CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN

DENTISTRY. Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct. 21 1w

From the Daily of Friday.

**A Call.**

The Republican Territorial Committee will please meet at New Tacoma, on Thursday July 18th, next, at 11 A. M., for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is desirable.

DANIEL BAGLEY,  
Chairman.  
Seattle, June 27, 1878.

**OPIMUM SMUGGLING.**—Two brothers named James and Thos. McEvey were arrested yesterday by the custom house officials, charged with the crime of smuggling opium. These men were just leaving the steamer California when they were apprehended by the officers. About 30 pounds of the narcotic drug was found in their possession when arrested. Both men, after being arrested, were turned over to the custody of the U. S. Marshal, and yesterday afternoon had a preliminary examination before U. S. Commissioner Lamson. In answer to the charge the defendants confessed their guilt. Each was held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$500. Failing to furnish the required bonds, they were committed to the county jail. The accused it seems, had entered into a contract to furnish some Chinese with opium at \$12 per pound. They had an opportunity to purchase 30 pounds at \$10 per pound, at Victoria, and brought it over to this place, hoping to thus realize a handsome profit. But before they get free from the clutches of the law they will assuredly realize to their sorrow that it was a very bad investment.—*Port. Tel.*

**QUESTIONABLE APPEAL.**—The Statesman deems it necessary to suggest to the people of Walla Walla "not to forget the obligation to treat the gentlemen from abroad who hold seats in the convention kindly and with all proper courtesy." In view of the fact that the people of Walla Walla are noted for hospitality to visitors, we should judge from this that they do not regard the position of delegate to the convention as a passport to good society, and it is possible that they are right about it. We have often seen gentlemen voting for candidates for eminent political positions whom you would not recognize in social intercourse with their families, and one of the most distinguished members of the convention is one of that class. Social character, unfortunately, is not recorded in party lists.—*Click.*

**Delegates of Regents.**  
The diplomas of five candidates for graduation at the exercises of the Eugene City University.

**The Haverly Minstrels,** now playing in Victoria, will be over here tomorrow on the little steamer "Haverly."

**THE SHIP WAR HAWK** arrived here last night from San Francisco to load coal.

**THIRTY THOUSAND (?)** farmers drive their wagons into the streets of Ogden and trade exclusively here; and the tables at which thousands of people are fed in the surrounding territories are supplied almost exclusively from this shipping depot. Large wagon trains of immigrants from Missouri, Kansas and Texas are daily replenishing their supplies in Ogden as they make their way to Walla Walla. Some of those yesterday had quite a notion to settle at Zion, but the Gentile colonization committee did not get after them strongly enough to prevail.—*Ogden Freeman.*

**VISITORS.**—S. Schwabacher, Esq., wife and family, of Walla Walla, are here for the summer, guests of Hon. B. Gatzert. Mr. & Mrs. Han-neth, of Santa Rosa, Cal., are making an extended visit to their daughters and sons-in-law, Messrs. Baxter and Brooks, in this city.

**UNUSUAL.**—A travelling agent of the Pacific Rural, while crossing the valley of Muck river, in Pierce county, a few days ago, encountered a large black bear which was feeding in a patch of unk weed. The animal's bite was raised at being disturbed, and it made a rush for the agent, who made tracks in an opposite direction at a speed seldom reached by a human being, the bear tearing along after him. The most remarkable part of this story is that the bear had a tail at least two feet long, an unusual growth of that appendage on such animals, and the agent states that it ran like a quarter horse and roared like a grizzly.

The following is a list of names of pupils attending the intermediate department of the Sixth street school, who have neither been absent or tardy during the month: Carrie Carr, Willie Lyts, Charlie Lyts, Lulu Smith, Luma Smith, Sarah Kaufman, Laura Thomas, May Thomas, Clara Mundt, Tillie Ulin, Rica Ulin, Peter Emerson, Sophia Maydenbauer. O. S. Jones, teacher.

**SALMON CANNERY.**—Messrs. Jackson, Meyers & Co., of Portland, yesterday effected a lease from Messrs. Stacey & Mackintosh, the proprietors of Muckilteo, of the salmon cannery at that place, together with adjacent lands, for the term of ten years. They propose to go extensively into the business of canning salmon and will commence work during the run this fall.

**PEDESTRIANISM.**—Mr. Holmes Gordon, a gentleman from New York, has out a small poster announcing that he will on Saturday evening next, perform the feat of walking 25 miles in 4 1/2 hours, at Yesler's Hall, in this city. He will commence walking a 6 P. M. Admission, gentlemen, 50cts; ladies, free.

The little sidewheel steamer Old Settler, belonging to Capt. Burr, of Olympia, came down here this afternoon, for the first time since she was launched. She is a pretty little thing, rather smaller than the Success, and is used in the oyster trade.

The gas lights of this city were not extinguished this morning until two hours after daylight. Considering the high price of gas in this town, we think it would be wise economy not to keep the lamps burning any time when they are necessary.

**A Palpitating Heart.**  
Very often persons have a palpitating heart after eating, or the food sours on the stomach. The sides tremble, there is difficulty in breathing, dizziness, nervousness, bad breath, irritable temper, loss of these symptoms include you are your liver is out of juice of the of dissolv-too weak, vents giv-We first make strong enough to food and dissolve it reaches the stomach. RAINIE FLOWER taken before after eating, before fer-on commences, cures all such Ask your druggists for it. 25cts and 75cts. m29-3m-d&w

**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

**GRAND BALL**  
—AT—  
**YESLER'S HALL,**  
—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.

**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.  
Maria Hitchcock, plaintiff, vs. Henry Hitchcock, defendant. Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.  
The United States of America send greeting to Henry Hitchcock, 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, 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 decree of divorce from Henry Hitchcock upon the grounds of neglect to provide for his family.  
Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day [L. S.] of June, A. D. 1878.  
JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.  
By W. H. ANDREWS, Deputy,  
Thomas Burke, Plaintiff's Attorney. Jun29-6t

The air-gun team assemble nightly at the Centennial for practice with Jim's beautiful silver-plated air-gun, which he has brought from New York at great expense. His is the only shooting gallery in the city, and the lovers of such sport will find everything there for their accommodation, including the celebrated "Gambrinus" in bottles.

Mrs. E. Guttenberg is going to open her Kindergarten school again on Monday, the first of July. m26-f

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 lot of clothing and furnishing goods received by the Harvest Home at Toklas & Singerman's.

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

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.

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.

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. m29-1f

**NOTICE.**—Edward Johnson, of the American House, will act as shipping agent for me until further notice. W. T. BALLOU. jn22-1f

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

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

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

**Farm for Sale!**  
A GOOD FARM OF  
**FORTY ACRES**  
Two acres cleared, situated  
NEAR LAKE UNION.  
Will be sold for  
**\$700 CASH.**  
Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office. nov14-15

**H. UHLFELDER,**  
FANCY GOODS  
TOBACCO, CIGARS,  
CROCKERY, AND  
GROCERIES.  
m29-1f

**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 22nd 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 14th, 1878.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to  
mar21-1f J. P. GOODHUE, Agent.  
Office at P. McQuade & Son's

**Special Notices.**  
THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Hulofson 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 shed through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

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

**D. W. STARKEY, M. D.**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Office on Front Street, Wenzel's new building, Seattle, W. T. jan8-f

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

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

**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.  
nov3

**CHAS. H. LARRABEE, C. H. HANFORD,**  
**LARRABEE & HANFORD,**  
COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.  
dec22-1y SEATTLE, W. T.

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

**DR. F. W. SPARLING,**  
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# 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 HERE BEFORE, 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 coast, 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. sep14-f

# 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. FRAUENTHAL BROS., Seattle, November 1st 1876.

# GLORE & WUNDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**Furniture and House Furnishing**



# GOODS,

COMMERCIAL STREET, NEXT DOOR TO NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T.

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Shelves, &c. Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages, and everything usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE BUYING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native Ash and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented. nov19-f

# PUCET FOUNDRY OFFICE SALOON.

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

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

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc21-f

# Occidental Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, SEATTLE.

**JOHN COLLINS & CO.,**  
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. june11-f

# 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.,

—AT—  
**Fred. Barkers,**

FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM M.L. sep14-f

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

# OFFICE SALOON.

MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

**CUSHMAN & CO., Prop'rs.**

The place to get the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Constantly on hand the finest brands of Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and Tennesse's Ale and Porter; also, celebrated St. Louis Lager Beer.

Private rooms for the accommodation of guests. j4-f

# 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 FLASKS,

CARTRIDGES OF ALL SIZES,

**Ammanition, &c.**

Also, a large variety of BIRD CAGES.

COMMERCIAL STREET, 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, or more and sometimes all, tend to be destroyed. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all patients, be hastened. I have discovered and trustworthily. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the oxidized blood, while it heals the vitiated membranes by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is mild, its effects are gentle, and it restores the vital forces, are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARB, M. D.  
Nonscott Block, So. FRAMINGHAM, 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 their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the 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 to your store no 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 learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits so that their suffering will be relieved. It has been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but your leads all the rest. If you can use it, you can use it better or any part of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 25, 1876.

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

## COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

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

## ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any other 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 so well known to require description. Their grateful healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands, and have been the subject of many articles with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold in this response on 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 mutually 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 by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

## Prospectus of the Ninth Volume, 1878.

## "The Aldine,"

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

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We have just commenced the manufacture of the Best Low Priced Watch ever offered in this or any other country, and in order to introduce it thoroughly, will sell at Retail for the very lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general depression of business and a loud 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—whatever the price or wherever made—now offered the American people. It is put up in a neatly designed

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

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

We will send one of the above watches to any address, by Express, C. O. D., and give you the privilege of examining it thoroughly before paying for it. We send it strictly 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 from the Express office. We give you every chance. If you are not a judge of watches, get some one who is to examine the Watch for you. We are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but no Coin Silver American Watch was ever offered by reliable manufacturer. In this manner, they have always sent out some inferior 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, with a slight gilding of silver, and not worth one cent to the purchaser. 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 pattern

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

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On any reliable watch you can buy. Recollect, watches will only be sent singly to one 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 50 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

ONIDA WATCH CO., Onida, N. Y.  
Post-Office Box 1069.

## 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, vs. Charles W. Moore, 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 dollars and no cents, plus 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.

JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.  
By W. H. Andrews, Deputy.  
W. H. White and Larabee & 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, vs. CHARLES McDONALD and JAMES OSBORNE, Plaintiffs, vs. CHARLES W. MOORE, Defendant.

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

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of One hundred and thirty dollars and no cents, plus the sum of one thousand 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 at the rate of six per cent.

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court and the seal thereof this 20th day of April, A. D. 1878.

JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.  
By W. H. Andrews, Deputy.  
W. H. White and Larabee & Hanford, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

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\$66 a week in your town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

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The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

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Nothing remains Stationary

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

Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia,  
Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout,  
Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints,  
Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, I-am-Back.

Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps,  
Headache, Colic, Faceache,  
Burn and Scalds, Earache,  
Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEEL'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been used, on a judgment and degree, 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 so sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEEL'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the nearest wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

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

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

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

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case number 264, wherein James Crawford and Wm. A. Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson and Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntton, James Scott and Andrew Moore are defendants, consolidated with cases numbers 174, 252 & 257, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said Court on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed commanding me to make sale of the

seized in said decreed judgments, to-wit: First judgment \$3,333.29 gold coin half per cent premium paid, and one cent on the principal with interest; second judgment, the said plaintiffs on consolidated case—ing to \$6,761.67, gold coin with interest from the date of one and one-half per cent paid, together with the amount and taxes paid by said defendants, and increased costs.

I have levied upon the property sold decree in case No. 264, to-wit: A (2) and three (3) in block numbered (24) in that part of the City of Seattle, as defined in the terms, heretofore and a place of business, belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 A. M., in front of the Court House in the City of Seattle, I will sell at public auction, all the right, title, interest and redemption of said defendants, Thomas J. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntton, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney's 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. Seavey, defendant, duly attested on 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 5 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 50 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 south 6 rods, thence west 28 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches, thence north 6 rods to the place of beginning. Also 3 acres of land more or less in the southwest corner of section 31 in township 23 north of range 5 east, commencing in the center of what is known and called the Big Slough, and where said Slough crosses the south line of said section 31 and running thence west to the southwest corner of said section, thence north to the center of said slough, thence southeast following the center of said Slough to the place of beginning, all situated in King county, Washington Territory.

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

Seattle, King county, Feb. 20, 1878.  
L. V. WYCKOFF,  
Sheriff said King County.

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

## TO ADVERTISERS.—

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Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia,  
Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout,  
Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints,  
Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, I-am-Back.

Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps,  
Headache, Colic, Faceache,  
Burn and Scalds, Earache,  
Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

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Seattle, King county, Feb. 20, 1878.  
L. V. WYCKOFF,  
Sheriff said King County.

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

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ESTABLISHED 1852.

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

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dec15dw3m W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

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

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

Residence, Front street, Seattle.  
no23-1m' T. S. RU 485LL

## 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.

Elwin Pells, Plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Moore, Celia C. Moore, William A. Jennings and James Osbourne, Charles McDonald, Henry Wolters and Charles Fecheimer partners doing business under the firm name and style of Wothers and Fecheimer, Frederick Munnick 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—five dollars and costs of suit, and an order 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 8th day of June 1877, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated on the 8th day of June 1877 made by said Charles W. Moore and C