

Puget Sound Dispatch.

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Advantage of being a Woman.

"Make way for the ladies!" is the law of civilized society from the equator to the poles. "Will any gentleman oblige a lady?" asks the omnibus conductor in his blandest tones; and no sooner said than done. For whom are the tibbits reserved at every feast? Who is served first and has the best seat at breakfast, dinner and supper? Woman, lovely woman! Who pays for them? Man, the wretch!

Man loves and runs away; woman brings action for breach of promise and gets damages. Woman and she rides away; man brings his action and gets hooted out of court.

Whatever things are beautiful, whatever things are rare and costly, are at the disposal of woman to make her irresistible. Even the robin redbreast lays down his life and justly too, since a bird in the hat is worth two in the bush. The little bow-wows give up their brass collars that they may shine upon her snowy neck. She goes forth conquering and to conquer.—Man—poor devil, with his chimney pot hat, and his coats—made of the wool of the congenial sheep—is a mere collection of cylinders, and his garments seem contrived to enhance his native ugliness.

Who toils and suffers all hardships—bears the burden of the day, and the rigor and darkness of the night? Man, the unlucky rascal! Meanwhile, woman, bless her sweet heart! gives a smile, an order or two, and is queen of herself, that heritage of joy.

These are only a few of the reasons which show what a glorious woman, cause being riv-

Loretta Valesquez, who for two years passed for a man, has resumed in St. Louis the ordinary clothing of women. "I had a tailor make some fine wire net shields," she says, "and these I wore next to my skin. They proved very satisfactory in concealing my true form, and in giving me something the shape of a man. Over these I wore an undershirt of silk or lisle thread, which was held in place by straps across the chest and shoulders. Around the waist of each of the undershirts was a band with eyelet holes arranged for the purpose of making the waistband of my pantaloons stand out to the proper number of inches. So many men have weak and feminine voices that, provided the clothing is properly constructed and put on right, and the disguise in other respects is well arranged, a woman with even a very high pitch of voice need have very little fear."

On the 12th of May Don Jose Miguel Barceillon President of the House of Representatives of Venezuela, was shot dead by Eduardo Scanlon, editor of the *Tribunal Liberal*. A dispute had arisen between the two in consequence of a difference of opinion as to proposed reforms in the Constitution of the republic. Scanlon was in favor of the present administration of president Alconete. Barceillon took the opposite view of the question, and high words ensued. The disputants separated without coming to blows, but Barceillon happened again to meet Scanlon, and could not resist the temptation of drawing his revolver and firing a few shots at him. Having once begun shooting, Barceillon could not leave off until he had emptied his revolver. Scanlon, however, remained unhurt; and Barceillon the worse for it.

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THE INDIAN WAR.

UMATILLA, July 10.—The hostiles struck the Blue Mountains west of John Day's and followed along the Blue ridge eastward, passing the head of Willow and Butter creeks, Umatilla county. On arrival at the head waters of Birch creek they made a halt to enable the Umatilla and Columbia River Indians to join them. They then made an effort to reach the Columbia river and cross. They did pass some horses sent ahead, but were whipped back into the mountains by Gen. Howard and have now started eastward for Snake river along the ridge of the Blue mountains between Grand Ronde and Columbia valley. They will probably cross the Meacham road between Summit and Pelican, and turning somewhat south pass the Wallowa and cross Snake at the mouth of Salmon river. If again whipped back they will move northeast into Salmon river mountains, or southeast along Powder river mountains to the crossing of Snake river at or near Olds' ferry. Grand Ronde Valley is now in most danger, and ours is about past, unless the Columbia or Yakima Indians take a hand.

UMATILLA, July 11.—It is supposed the hostiles have broken up into small bands and are escaping as fast as possible across the Columbia.

All refugees who have guns will leave here for their homes to-day and to-morrow.

CAMP CHADWICK, Bear Creek, July 9. To Gov. CHADWICK: Yours of yesterday was received in the night. We appeared to have met the main body of Indians. I think they have purposely mixed much of their stolen stock with that of the Columbia Indians. It will be necessary to treat those Columbia Indians who are aiding the enemy with guides and boats and ammunition, just as Kress and Wilkinson are doing. No large place like Hepper, Pendleton or Walla Walla is in danger from them.—They kill herds, isolated farmers and small parties, and seek for horses more than for any other property. The smallest stock depredations are off.

These who escape to-day after the battle, and here, near the water to the animals while our trails in different directions.

HOWARD, Brig. Gen. T. S. A.

learned by telegraph from that Howard will be in this morning and take the train to his command; then take that point and proceed to the vigilance on Snake river. The have evaded the General and now making for mouth of Grand de river, where they expect to cross Snake. Capt. Wilkinson in command of the patrol Dept Northwest, has just left here for Long Island, about 15 miles below here, where some renegade Indians are suspected of crossing horses and plunder. He will return immediately after examining the country about there and go directly to Wallula. Our troubles here are probably over. All Indian canoes between Wallula and Celilo have been destroyed.

(OREGONIAN CORRESPONDENCE.)

CELILIO, July 10, 1878—10 P. M.

The Dalles was somewhat startled today by the arrival of a number of people from Kinkinat and other points north of the river, who brought with them some of their household effects and live stock, reporting that hostiles were on that side of the river and had, in one instance, made some demonstration around Bob Nixon's ranch near Long Island, where the gun boats killed five Indians yesterday, but as far as I can learn these Indians effected no violence to anyone. Ben. Stapes, who had about 300 head of horses in that vicinity, became frightened and drove the herd away in hot haste toward the Dalles. Just why their flight is a problem, except the general panic that prevails in this country, as they say that although about 50 of these Indians camped within 150 yards of them no attempt was made to trouble the herders, nor did the Indians seem disposed to hold any correspondence with them. Considerable inquiry among citizens

of the Dalles to-day elicited no information of the lately reported atrocities in Oak Grove, and we are constrained to the belief that the parties who carried that news to the valley were also panic stricken, for it is evident, on slight inquiry and casual observation, that there is among the people east of the mountains almost everywhere a wide spread feeling of distrust and suspicion which amounts in many neighborhoods and sections almost to a panic, and the absence of any means of procuring quick and frequent communication is a cause of increased uneasiness when no immediate danger exists. Almost every report grows as it travels, and a forcible illustration was furnished us this afternoon. On reaching the Dalles it was told us that the hostiles had fired into the steamer Spokane, which was patrolling the river between this point and Umatilla, and from the stories told we expected to find her riddled with bullets, but when we got to Celilo the Spokane was here and on examination it was found that two bullets probably struck. The men on board returned the shots and killed two Indians, who were afterwards found to belong to the Columbia river Indians, a friendly tribe living along that stream. The three killed by the men on the Northwest, Capt. Wilkinson's gunboat, may have belonged to the same tribe. The Indians through this section, who are still regarded as friendly, are, as we are informed, imbued with the panicky spirit as much as the whites, and if there is any shooting going on and they are able to hold their own at it, they return the fire, or if not they run away, and it seems it has been adopted as a rule up here that if Indians are seen driving stock in a hurry they must belong to the hostiles, and if any one fires on them in most cases they hurry all the more. I leave the reader to say whether the rule is a good one, we are not a judge of military necessity. If it be a military necessity to kill off the friendly Indians, if there be any, all right, we have got no "good Indians" of our own, except those whose "faithful dogs" are bearing their company in the "happy hunting grounds."

We have gathered some items from parties residing in Eastern Oregon and the Walla country, as to the extent to which depredations have been committed and also the damage likely to result from desertion of their homes by farmers, ranchers and others, but I must verify them before detailing them to your readers.

New York, July 15.—Dispatches from Montreal state that when the Orangemen came out of the hall they tried to form a procession, but experienced great difficulty. They were surrounded by an immense mob. The military fixed bayonets, formed across the street and divided the mob. The mayor's constable then dashed among the Orangemen and arrested several, whereupon the Orangemen returned to their hall. Shortly after the mayor entered and asked if they proposed to submit to the properly constituted authorities, and was answered "Yes." He then forbade the procession as illegal and ordered the arrest of the grand master and several others. The Orangemen decided to adjourn until to-morrow, when assistance is expected from Ontario.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The President has appointed Alexander Reed of Ohio, receiver of public moneys at Walla Walla, W. T.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—About 11 o'clock yesterday, Wallace George, a Government courier, arrived direct from the battle field and from him I learn the following: On Friday afternoon about half past one, George Coggan, in company with Al. Bunker and a Mr. Foster, started from Meacham's for Pendleton. They had not proceeded far when they came across a band of about 200 Indians, who were driving a large band of horses. The Indians paid no attention to Coggan and his party and permitted them to pass on unmolested. They had gone but a short distance, when a portion of the Indians, about forty, turned to pursue them. Coggan and his party put spurs to their animals and attempted to outrun them. Foster and Baker, who were mounted on good animals, succeeded, but Coggan, who was poorly mounted, his horse being an old stage animal, fell behind and was soon surrounded by blood-thirsty savages, who speedily dispatched him. The Indians followed

a short distance, keeping up their fire. During the pursuit Bunker received two wounds in his side and another in his right hip. Foster, although in great danger himself, assisted Bunker to remount. They moved rapidly on, the Indians following but a short distance. It soon became apparent that Bunker could not keep his horse. Accordingly he was carefully bestowed by his companion in a secluded spot. Foster, without further delay, proceeded to Pendleton, where, upon relating what had befallen his companions, Col. Cornoyer with a party of twelve men, started out to recover Coggan's body and bring in Bunker. Soon after starting they met a large band of hostiles and were compelled to return.

In the meantime, Colonel Miles, with about 300 regulars, had reached Pendleton, and hearing the reports brought in both by Foster and Cornoyer, immediately took up his line of march for the place where the Indians were said to be. After a march of about 6 miles and within a short distance of Cayuse station he encountered between 400 and 500 warriors. This was about 8 o'clock in the morning. Getting his men into position Colonel Miles opened fire on the hostiles, who returned it, but without effect, neither side sustaining any injury. This was continued without intermission until 12 o'clock, when the Indians attempted to charge Miles' lines, but were driven off, the redskins being unable to stand the fire from the bowitzers. In this charge the Indians sustained considerable loss, those present estimating their dead at fifteen. Miles' casualties consist of two men wounded—one in the arm and the other in the leg—neither of which are considered dangerous. Shortly after one o'clock the Indians fell back toward the mountains.

This is the first time during the campaign that the hostiles have attempted a charge, and shows they are driven to desperation. During the whole fight they shot wild, and as marksmen would not rank high at any of the Creedmoor contests. The conflict of yesterday can hardly, in any sense of the term, be called a battle. Miles' object, in view of the overwhelming odds against him, being to prevent the advance of the hostiles and, if possible, hold them in check until reinforced. This he gallantly did, and when the fact is taken into consideration, the result of yesterday's fight will be better appreciated.

Some time during Friday the Indians completed the destruction of Cayuse station, which on the day previous they had partially destroyed. It is feared that Meacham's has met a similar fate.

Among the interested spectators of Miles' fight were a large number of Umatillas who took sides with neither party, but seemed to relish the sport. It is said, but with what amount of truthfulness I cannot state, that a number of young men belonging to this tribe, under Wenat Snoot, have joined the hostiles. Colonel Cornoyer reports, so I am informed, that the young warriors have passed beyond his control.

The United States forces now in Umatilla county, amount to seven hundred men, and it is thought will be sufficient if no unforeseen accident occurs, to bring the hostiles to terms in a few days. Gen. Forsythe, who is now in command, is an old Indian fighter, and one of the most experienced officers in the army. He possesses the confidence of both his officers and men, and should the opportunity be afforded him he will make short work of the hostiles.

The railroads of the United States have in use 3,500,000 car wheels. Those on fast passenger trains are renewed every ten months; but freight cars use the same wheels sometimes ten years. The average life of a wheel is 50,000 miles, and at that rate it takes 700,000 a year at a cost, less the old wheels, of \$6,000,000.

The American Consul at Tahiti, Mr. Atwater, intends to make that place his residence for life. His inducement there to is his marriage to the native Princess Moetia, a member of the royal family.

A Natick woman dragged her fourteen-year-old girl from her beau, and when the latter followed her into the house, he was shut into a closet, while the old woman applied a strap to the girl.

A fashionably-dressed man went into Hunt & Roswell's large jewelry store in Bond street, London, selected articles worth \$4,000, and tendered a thousand pound note in payment. Mr. Roswell ascertained that the note was a forgery. Just as he was about to summon assistance, a cab was drawn rapidly up and two men in police uniform hurriedly entered, saying that the man was an old offender of whom they were in search. Directing a porter to place the jewelry in the cab and to come along with them as a witness, the men in uniform said that they would inform the firm when their attendance would be required to press the charge. Then they drove off with their prisoner, leaving the jewellers loud in their praises of the proficiency of the police. Next day, however, their porter, brutally beaten, returned with the information that the two supposed police officers were thieves in disguise.

WHERE DID THE LIGHTNING GO?—On last Monday, out at the plantation of Judge Fitzpatrick, a negro man during a thunder storm, was standing under a tree. The lightning struck the tree above him, and skipping downward struck him in the mouth. The lips outside were uninjured; inside they were much torn. Four teeth were solidly blocked out, bone and all, from the lower jaw, and three more were rent from the upper jaw. No other injury was done. He was up and walking about soon after the occurrence, and the indications are that he will get well. What direction the electric current took after striking the negro no one can discover.—*Warrenton clipper.*

OVER VIGILANT.—The probability is Major Kress and Capt. Wilkinson have made a serious mistake. In their zeal to hinder the Indians from crossing the Columbia river, it appears they have fired upon and killed and wounded peaceable savages whose only aim was to get away from the scene of hostilities. Indian bands were fired upon on sight without a pause to ascertain whether they were hostile or peaceable. This was unfortunate, and may have been the cause of arousing other wise friendly Indians to bloodshed. Vigilance was commendable on the part of these two officers at so important a crisis as that just past, but it is just possible that they have been a little bit indiscreet, and evil results will be the consequence.—*Port. Tel.*

A tramp, who begged his dinner at the house of a farmer in Amberst, N. H., the other day, asked for a supper in the house of a poor Irish family in East Milford, after eating which he lighted his pipe and sat down, saying that he would stay all night. They objected that they were too poor and could not afford to keep him; thereat he said if that was the case he would pay for his entertainment; and he did so in the morning, showing a bank book with \$1,900 to his credit in the Emigrants' Savings' bank of Boston.

General Butler is not telling anybody what his political intentions are, but it is generally understood that he means to run for Governor of Massachusetts as the candidate of the greenback-labor-reform party. The triumph of Kearney and his fellow communists in California has greatly encouraged the General's friends, and there is no doubt that for such a party he will make a model candidate.

The canning of meats, fruits and vegetables has become an immense business. In Maine over 5,000,000 cans of corn are packed annually, the sales of which amount to \$1,150,000, giving employment to 10,000 people during the packing season. Cheap beer has triumphed in Cincinnati. The brewers have withdrawn their opposition to glasses for three cents and "schooners" for five.

A Dublin undergraduate lately pierced the picture of Flood in the hall of Trinity with a pen knife shot, but only wounded the shirt.

These are only a few of the reasons which show what a glorious woman, cause being riv-

Frederick Hasse graduated at the head of his class in a German university, in 1870. He was heir to \$80,000, and his prospect of a successful career could hardly have been brighter. A few days ago he died in St. Louis, where he had for a been a porter in a medical age, a victim of the opium.

Physicians of Berlin have sent forth an urgent warning against the use of the popular baby carriages in which the little ones sit facing the nurse and are pushed backward. The natural desire of the eye is to draw nearer to what it sees, and the practice of reversing this normal order of things and causing surrounding objects to recede is liable to affect injuriously the development of both sight and brain.

An acquaintance of Herr Diem the violinist, was compelled to pay damages in an action in an action in Stuttgart, instituted by the musician for injury to his hand through a squeeze that disabled him for weeks.

THERE is in every human countenance either a history or prophecy, which must sadden, or at least soften, every reflecting observer.

Man loves and runs away; woman brings action for breach of promise and gets damages. Woman and she rides away; man brings his action and gets hooted out of court.

Who toils and suffers all hardships—bears the burden of the day, and the rigor and darkness of the night? Man, the unlucky rascal! Meanwhile, woman, bless her sweet heart! gives a smile, an order or two, and is queen of herself, that heritage of joy.

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These pits were thrown up on the hill west of town on Tuesday, which would be invaluable in defending the town. The Chinese were called upon for assistance, and not until three or four were knocked down did they respond.—*Times.*

Twenty years ago Albert Grant, the London financier, of Emma mine and Lisbon tramways notoriety, swept a wine merchant's office for \$3 a week, and was discharged because he was "not sharp enough."

The *Hawk-eye* advises lone females to pour a gallon of whiskey on the sitting-room carpet, it smells as though there was a man around.

Paul de Cassagnac is about to marry a niece of the late Cardinal Antonelli.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY.....JULY 20, 1878.

General Joseph Lane:

The mention of the name of General Lane as a candidate for U. S. Senator for Oregon, calls to mind an interesting fact in his history which we have never seen alluded to in public print. That is, how near he came to the Presidency in 1860, when Lincoln was elected by a little more than one-third of the popular vote. Of the electoral votes Lincoln received 180, Breckenridge (with Lane for Vice President) 72, Bell 39 and Douglass 12—majority for Lincoln 53.—From the States of California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio and Oregon, Lincoln received 65 electoral votes, with the popular majorities decidedly against him. Had the Democrats run but one ticket in those States, they would undoubtedly have been carried for Douglass. That would have defeated Lincoln and thrown the election into the House. As parties were then divided, there was an irreconcilable conflict in the House which made an election by that body according to the constitutional mode utterly out of the question. Failing in that, the only alternative would be the election of Vice President by the Senate, from the two candidates having the highest number of electoral votes, to serve as President for the term. Those candidates were Lane and Hamlin, with a large majority of the Senate in favor of the former. This condition of affairs is what B. F. Butler, Caleb Cushing and other Northern Democrats anticipated, and for which they labored to defeat the nomination of Douglas, at the Charleston Convention, expecting to be rewarded for their services if the plan succeeded. George B. Loring, a confidential friend of the gentlemen above named and now a Republican member of Congress, gave us this explanation of their conduct in the Convention at the time, as an evidence of the foresight and sagacity of Butler, his political mentor. But the conspirators over-reached themselves and defeated their pet project by dividing the Democratic vote in those States which would have voted for Douglas had there been no Breckenridge ticket in the field; and then, to emphasize their disingenuousness, they went over zealously to the Republican party, claiming as a merit what they had done in pure selfishness.

We never believed that Gen. Lane was a consenting party to any fraud or intrigue looking to his own advancement. That he honestly differed with Mr. Douglas in policy, we have never had any reason to doubt. That he has ever been faithful to all his obligations as an American citizen and sincerely desired that the integrity of the Union and the inviolability of the constitution be maintained, we sincerely believe. His reticence to private life and the unpretending modesty with which he took up his daily duties as a humble farmer, are as noteworthy incidents in his life as his proudest achievements in the field or in the Senate.

In San Francisco the other night, when a stage fell under the weight of 200 singers, a reporter counted fourteen different styles of stockings before the dust settled in his eyes.

The Tribune of last evening has one of its characteristic articles charging a half dozen different falsehoods to the editor of this paper, to which we will answer when they come from any responsible source. We can have no question of veracity or personal controversy with a man who has no sense of shame for the infamy which he inherits, or that which he has achieved for himself as a felonious falsifier.

Civil Service Reform.

At the late Republican State Convention held at Springfield, Illinois, there was not one Federal officeholder in attendance as a delegate, and not a dozen officeholders of any description in a convention of nearly 400 members. This is certainly hopeful for the success of the policy of civil service reform, and strong evidence of the beneficial effect of the President's suggestion to his officeholders to mind their own business, and not to use their official positions as the motive power to party machinery. Another important step in the reform of party politics would be the exclusion of office-seekers from participation in nominating conventions, or from meddling with the primaries, the inevitable tendency of which is to political corruption, and has made of party politics "a filthy pool." When party caucusses are under the control of the patriotic and disinterested portion of the citizens, instead of time-servers and self-seekers who use party machinery to defeat instead of to express the popular will, then will party organization subserve the legitimate and useful purpose of maintaining proper checks and balances necessary in a popular government to restrain the natural tendency to anarchy and the assertion of physical force; mob rule, the most inexorable form of arbitrary rule.

Constitutional Convention.

Our latest news from the Convention is that it will not probably adjourn before the 25th, consuming the entire fifty days from its commencement, which, considering the very small number composing that body, seems to us like a great waste of time. The articles passed, as far as heard from, are, Preamble, Boundaries, Distribution of Power, Administrative, Executive, Officers and Amendments. On Corporations, on motion of Mr. Hannah the following new section was adopted:

"The Legislature shall not have the power to establish or incorporate any bank or banking company, or monied institution whatever, nor shall any bank company or institution exist in the State, with the privilege of making, issuing, or putting in circulation, any bill, check, certificate, promissory note, or other paper of any bank, company, or person to circulate as money."

On Suffrage and Elections, Mr. Eldridge proposed to amend the section giving the right of suffrage to the people, by striking out the word male. The vote to strike out stood: Ayes—Dennison, Eldridge, Gilmore and Wait.—4. Noes—Andrews, Bradshaw, George, Henry, Hannah, Larrabee, Lacy, O'Dell, Steward and Mr. President.—10.

Absent—Mr. Emery.

State Banks.

In the Constitutional Convention an article was introduced by Mr. Hannah and adopted by a vote of 8 to 7, as follows: "The Legislature shall not have the power to incorporate any bank or banking company, or monied institution whatever, nor shall any bank company or institu-

tion exist in the State, with the privilege of making, issuing or putting in circulation any bill, check, certificate, promissory note or other paper, or the paper of any bank, company or person to circulate as money."

Upon this the *Intelligencer* vituperates as follows: "It is not to be wondered at that one might be found servile enough to introduce such a cut-throat clause in the interest (?) of a few two per cent. Shylocks, who have already got this Territory flat on its back, and are thirsting to drain the last drop of its blood, and then die themselves on the inanimate corpse of their victim. But the wonder is that eight out of fifteen intelligent men would vote to adopt such a short sighted and unreasonable provision, as it seems they did."

Our wonder is, that seven out of fifteen intelligent men should be so far behind the intelligence of the age, or so false to the rights of the people, as to vote against prohibiting the Legislature from conferring special privileges upon accumulated wealth to aggregate itself by authorizing it to put in circulation as money, and draw interest upon, the evidence of its own indebtedness, or that any editor of a newspaper could be found so ignorant of the primary principles of political economy as to mistake special protection for free trade. The proposition introduced by Mr. Hannah and adopted by the Convention, is a literal transcript of a clause in the constitution first formed for Wisconsin more than thirty years ago. We have not the documents before us, but we are under the impression that the constitutions of both California and Oregon contain a like prohibitory clause against charters to banks of issue. If not, they ought to. It is certain that the Legislature of neither State ever incorporated a bank with the right to issue any form of paper to issue as money.

The *Intelligencer*, with a strange disregard for the logic of its position, further says: "Men have just as good a right under the authority of a higher constitution than that of a State to incorporate together for purposes of banking as for any other legitimate purpose." Most indubitably; and that they have done and will continue to do, without let or hindrance, without any special legislation, and even in States in which legislation is prohibited. Without special legislation bankers have the same right to dispose of their wares that merchants, manufacturers and farmers have; to give them chartered privileges in addition to issue evidences of debt to circulate as money under legislative endorsement, has proved disastrous to the people wherever it has been tried, and is without a single argument to support it on principle.

The Aldermen of Buffalo voted to suspend the rule against smoking in business meetings. The Mayor vetoed the resolution, saying: "Apart from the obvious fact that smoking is indecorous and unbecoming in a dignified legislative body, it has a manifest tendency to divert the attention from the matters brought before such an assemblage, and hence must be prejudicial to the public interests. It is also obnoxious to many persons, and therefore should not be permitted at the meetings of your honorable body." Some of the Aldermen made violent speeches on the reception of the Mayor's message, and the threat was made to smoke in spite of him.

Aunt Susan says: "Suppose all the men were in one country and the women in another, and a big river ran between them. Good gracious! what a lot of girls would be drowned."

Two Modern Fables.

The little girl fell with a pitcher, and cut her arm. She ran screaming into the house, and the neighbors all poured in. One cried, "Put tincture of arnica on the cut, and give her some inwardly." Another, "No, use Pond's Extract instead." A third, "Nothing like Grandmother Burundy's All-healing Salve." A fourth, "Ten pellets of belladonna, alternated with ten of aconite." And so on. In the mean time, the mother, astounded by the multiplicity of advice and vociferous clatter sat still and did nothing. The blood in the mean while naturally coagulated, and the mother tenderly bound up the wound with a scrap of nice old soft linen. In a few days nature did its work in the masterly way that she always does things when she is let alone, and the child was well.

Uncle Samuel, one day, after indulging too freely in holiday meats and drinks, fell sick at the stomach, and had some griping pains that he sung out lustily, and all the national household jumped up astonished, and every man asked his neighbor, "What is to pay?" Indeed the consternation grew so great that almost every man neglected his business and forgot to pay his debts. Empires arose on every hand, and a loud-mouthed chap cried out, "He has taken too much tariff, and must be purged a little by free-trade salts." Another burly fellow, grimed all over with the smoke and dust of the mine, shouted, "Give him some silver pills, the more the better—it is the only specific." Still another was ready with his advice, "Away with your nonsense! what he wants is a plaster of greenbacks all over him, and that'll do the business for him." A fourth exclaimed, "True enough, he does want a plaster; but it should be made of three sixty-five bonds—a sure specific." A fifth adviser sprang up, "Gold is the stuff. It looks just as good as gold, and the patient will imagine it is gold pills he is taking. They'll fix him up right in a jiffy." So they went on with their remedies innumerable, and poor Uncle Sam grunted and groaned awhile, his fever going down gradually from 25 per cent. to 20, 15, 10, 8, 6, 4, and even down to 1, when his troubles became wonderfully relieved, and in a sh— was

par with kind. A Moral of lical doctors keep hands on ness stomach is a digestion. The trou work itself off accordin natural laws of trade interest.

Kentucky has had a singular triumph over Grover Kennedy, a d committed murder, and anybody to interfere wi He appeared at one of th fashionable watering pla the State, so inert was the of justice in the comm The Governor, after his tion had been called to the cas by the newspapers, resolved t see whether the law could b enforced. He sent a detectiv officer, who, by a strategem, ar rested Kennedy, and hurried him to Louisville. There being no assurance that the local officers would prevent a rescue the Governor returned the prisoner to the court having jurisdiction to try him, escorted by a company of the State guard. This military company had to remain on duty during the trial, and maintain the majesty of the law at the point of the bayonet. The trial miscarried, so that a new trial was ordered. This time Kennedy was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Woman, heaven bless her, is the light of our homes, but when she tries to make a man's vest the angels weep. And when she makes a pair of pantaloons for him the immortal gods just hold their sides and run away out into the woods and roll on the grass and howl.—Huckeye.

A banquet in a Western city was lately given to twenty-five soldiers of the war of 1812; their united ages figured up to 2,120 years, the youngest being 91 and the oldest 94. They all still draw pensions regularly.

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SEATTLE PLANING MILLS,

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

Sash and Doors,

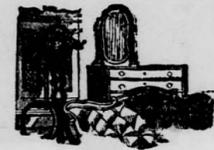
Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand.

Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Choice Groc

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL

RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also a W.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, a TABLE C

Which they propose to sell Cheap a any other ho

augl F STREET, SEATT.

STOVES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

Extraordinary Notice!

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

ALL KINDS

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

Cheap for Cash.

Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN,

PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE

Down They Go!

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make

Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$5 00 Working shoes made at 3 50

A Specialty Made of Repairing.

Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call.

R. W. OSBOURN,

CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS.

(Above New England Hotel.) SEATTLE, T

THE CITY

In Probate Court—Burke, J.
In the Probate Court yesterday the appraisers appointed in the estate of Solon T. Putnam, deceased, returned the total value of the property at \$5,455.25.

THE NEW PENITENTIARY.—From the Transcript we learn the following about the new penitentiary building at Seateo, Thurston Co., W. T.: It is 36 feet wide, 150 long and two stories high. On the upper floor will be the residence of the keepers, cooking room, workshop and office, and on the lower floor a hall 12 feet wide and 150 feet long, and a double row of cells, 36 in number, each about 8 by 11 1/2 feet and each intended to hold two convicts. The building is of lumber 3 inches thick and 12 inches wide, laid on upon another, width down, and spiked every six inches. The outside walls are, therefore, a foot in thickness, and the inside cell walls half a foot. The only access to the prison is by a staircase from the upper floor on the inside, and to prevent communication from the outside, the building has been surrounded by a huge fence, 150 feet one way, by 200 the other and 12 high, and made of two thicknesses of 2 inch boards, stood up on end and spiked together. The building is now substantially done, and will be in occupancy in a fortnight hence.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Territorial Republican Committee met at Tacoma on Wednesday, nearly all of the members being present, either in person or by proxy. Hon. D. Bagley, chairman, informs us that it was resolved to hold the Convention at Vancouver, on the 9th of October, and the ratio of representation was fixed at one delegate for each county, and one in addition for each one hundred voters or fraction of one hundred voters over fifty. The committee, we think acted shrewdly in choosing so late a day for holding the Convention, as it will avoid in a great measure the usual levy of contributions upon candidates and make the contest short, sharp and decisive. We never heard of a vote being gained, though there are occasionally some lost by public enemies.

PRIMA.—Mrs. H. S. open her school her dwelling on ext.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEATTLE, July 18, 1878.
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment. Mayor Weed in the chair. Councilmen present, Messrs. Denney, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Murphy and Kenney.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
The Mayor reported that he had made a contract with Waddell and Miles for the making of the street lamps required, to suit the posts, for \$10.50 each, to be paid in city script.

The Council proceeded to canvass the vote of the general election for the City, held on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1878 and found the result of said election as follows:
Total number of votes cast 420.
For Mayor; Beriah Brown received 244; G. A. Weed, 144; H. McAleer, 25.

For Marshall, E. A. Thorndike 406. Scattering 3.
For Councilmen, ward No. 1, Benjamin Murphy, received 106; Thomas Clancey, 107; Franklin Matthias, 19; J. S. Maggs, 21 Z. C. Miles, 17; scattering 3.

Second Ward, S. Baxter received 120; Robt. Abrams, 124; A. S. Miller 142; Geo. W. Hall, 54; S. Kenney, 58; Bailey Gatzert, 56.

Third Ward, A. A. Denney received 89; W. N. Bell, 33; Andrew Chilburg, 55.

And in accordance with the above canvass the following named persons were declared duly elected to the respective offices for the ensuing year.

Mayor, Beriah Brown; Marshall, E. A. Thorndike; Councilmen for the First Ward, B. Murphy, Thos. Clancey. Second Ward, A. S. Miller, A. Baxter, R. Abrams. Third Ward, A. A. Denney, A. Chilburg.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved that the thanks of this board are due and they are hereby tendered to Mayor Weed for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties both of Mayor and health officer, during his term as such."

On motion Council adjourned.
D. T. WHEELER,
City Clerk.

A LOGGERS' DEATH.—A logger named C. C. Howard, was fatally injured at the camp four miles from Freeport, in Cowlitz county, W. T., last Friday. He with several others was engaged rolling logs down the runway into the river, when a jam occurred about midway, a fifth log was sent flying down and striking the others it sent them with fearful velocity in every direction and Howard, who was below and cognizant of his danger, found it impossible to escape malgre through most strenuous efforts. One of the ponderous logs struck and threw

Don't Forget it!

If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or feel out of sorts, as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. The liver is apt to become torpid at this season of the year as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation are more numerous and are through inhalation taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active, and furnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms surely follow, and if not heeded, end in more terrible diseases and death. White's Prairie Flower proves itself the Great Liver Panacea. Its action on the liver is different from any other medicine ever compounded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try it. Price, 25 and 75 cents.

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, 1878.

SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT.—Dinner to-morrow, Spring Chicken, all the vegetables and fruits of the season, and Ice Cream.

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

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

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

Wesler Export Bier at the Vanity Fair, —the first ever brought into the Territory—Ice cold from the Arctic Cooler.

Chinese Restaurant.

UNG GUNG
Has purchased the Restaurant next door to TOM SMITH'S SALOON,
Where he is prepared to furnish guests with everything in his line.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Daniel McMasters, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Daniel McMasters, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons claiming against the said estate, that they are to present their claims against the said estate, within the necessary time, to the said Administrator, at the office of the Administrator, Glore & Wunder, Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, on or before the 15th day of August, 1878.

READING and filing petition of

of the estate of W. George administrator of the estate of L. T. Woodward, deceased, setting forth said estate is in a proper condition to be divided among the heirs of said estate, and that a portion of the residue of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said L. T. Woodward, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of King county, Washington Territory, at the office of the Judge of said court, in the city of Seattle, in said county of King, on Saturday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, before the said 10th day of August, A. D. 1878, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said county of King.

Done in open Court, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1878.
THOMAS BURKE,
Judge of Probate.

Territory of Washington, County of King, ss. I, Thomas Burke, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of said King county, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order this day made by the Probate Court of said county, and duly entered upon the records of said Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1878.
THOMAS BURKE,
Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King county Washington Territory. (457)

Notice!

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY WILL pay on presentation all outstanding warrants drawn on the County Fund of said county, bearing dates prior to and including No. 814 of the series of 1877. Also all outstanding warrants drawn on the Road Fund of said county bearing dates 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.

Treasurer King County,
Office of County Treasurer, Seattle, May 18th, 1878.

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. nov18

Special Notices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAS. H. LARRABEE, C. H. NEWBOLD,
LARRABEE & HANFORD
COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.
dec24ly SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5wit

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

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indications 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. J. W. T. INJIAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

FITS EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUNG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated INFANTILE FIT POWDERS. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3 00, or 4 boxes for \$12 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
je2-ly 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.
Address,
ASH & ROBBINS
e2-1y 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ordinance No. 144.

In relation to taxes for the year 1878. The City of Seattle does ordain as follows:
Sec. 1. That the taxes for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Eight for the City of Seattle shall be and hereby are, as follows:
For City fund, 4 mills on the dollar;
For Road fund, 3 mills on the dollar;
For Gas fund, 2 mills on the dollar;
For Fire fund, 2 mills on the dollar;
For Cemetery fund, 1 mill on the dollar.

The tax poll tax shall be four dollars on each male inhabitant between the ages of twenty one and fifty years except such as are a public charge.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after five days after its publication.

Passed by the Common Council June 15, 1878.
G. A. WEED, Mayor.
D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk.

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 UNRIVALLED NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

GOODS MADE TO ORDER.
AT LOWER RATES THAN HEREOFORE, AND FITS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES

COME AND SEE ME! S. KENNEY.

W. H. SHOUDY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty

TURPENTINE, VARNISHES (all kinds), SHELLAC, CAN COL-ORS, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHIT-ING, PARIS WHITE, KALSOMINE and GLUE.

Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.
I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tt

OPENING AT THE
NEW BRICK STORE,

—BY—
FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

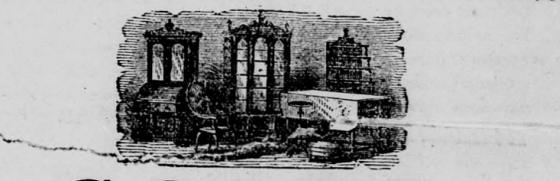
Commercial St., Seattle.
A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets
Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good,
Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.
Seattle, November 1st 1876. FRAUENTHAL BROS.

GLORE & WUNDER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Furniture and House Furnishing



GOODS,

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

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Wash-ington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Shelves, Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages and every thing usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented. nov19tt

PUGET FOUNDRY

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'R'S,
(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. oct17

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.

H. UHLFELDER.

FANCY GOODS
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
CROCKERY, AND
GROCERIES.
oct20tt

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.

Marie 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 District Court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of June, A. D. 1878.

JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.
By W. H. ANDREWS, Deputy,
Thomas Burke, Plaintiff's Attorney. jus29-01

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of King County, Wash-ington Territory.
In the matter of the estate of William Rowland, deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, made and entered on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1878, was appointed administrator of the estate of William Rowland, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to the undersigned, at the office of McNaught & Leary, in Seattle, in said county. If such claims be not presented within one year they will be barred by law.
E. L. MARSHALL,
Administrator as aforesaid.
McNaught & Leary,
Attorneys for administrator.
Seattle, W. T., June 16, 1878. jul5-04

the prese

England, for the length of

ence, can show quite as

uch durability of old families,

otwithstanding the hardships

of early settlement, and all that

has been said against our climate.

"Blue blood," however, like

other things, appears to have a

tendency to "passing away."

Boston Journal.

George Francis Train has his

match in Manchester, England,

in the person of a man who says

that he lives well on twelve cents

and a half a day. For twelve

years he has abstained from any

food save bread and water, yet at

the age of 51 he is in excellent

health.

The London Lancet says that

the man who drinks nearly to

drunkenness generally sleeps

soundly, if not well, but many

a so-called moderate drinker

knows that he sleeps badly if he

takes a little more than his usual

quantity of wine after dinner,

or even his usual quantity of

some unusual wine. The reason

is that "alcohol flushes and dilates

the smaller blood vessels,

especially those of the brain. If

such a condition be maintained

sleep is disturbed or absent."

For sleeplessness, "carriage exer-

cise is good, walking better,

horseback best."

INDIAN CURIOSITIES.—Judge Swan

of Port Townsend has advertised his

collection of Indian curiosities,

for sale. This collection is un-

doubtedly the largest and rarest on

the coast.

MARRIED.—At the residence of

Jerry W. Borst, on Snoqualmie

Prairie, on Sunday, July 14th, by

C. H. Hodges, V. D. M., Mr.

John P. Berry to Mrs. Helen A.

Fisk.

The Messenger will leave for

Olympia and way ports to-morrow

morning at 8 o'clock.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A. W. DE LANEY. BERTH BROWN. BERTH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SAURDAY.....JULY 20, 1878.

Indian Fighting.

There is more danger, toil and suffering, and less glory to be gained in fighting Indians in their own native fastnesses, than in any war between civilized peoples. In the swamps and everglades of Florida a few hundred Indians successfully resisted the army of the United States for years; the loss of whites outnumbered the entire force of the enemy, and the cost in treasure to the Government would have provided a home and life-support to every Indian engaged in the war. The army and the Administration was criticised and condemned in unmeasured terms at that time for allowing a handful of native savages to successfully cope with a well organized army greatly outnumbering them and commanded by officers thoroughly educated in military tactics and strategy. A like criticism has been in common use at every subsequent Indian war. Newspaper critics, with no knowledge of the circumstances and subject have no hesitation in arraigning and condemning military movements under the direction of veteran officers distinguished for their courage and skill in civilized warfare. That has been especially the case in reference to Gen. Howard's prosecution of Indian campaigns. No account is taken of the fact that the Indians are among their native fastnesses, unencumbered with any supply trains, and that roots and vermin are their ordinary subsistence, and that an army of white men cannot endure life without a supply of food. A Grant county paper says Gen. Howard transported his supply train of twenty-six wagons over eighty miles of the worst road of the coast, making seventeen miles a day. It was thought that it would be utterly impossible to cross these mountains, but it was done without breaking a spoke. The road in many places had to be made by the soldiers. A man who has never attempted to make his way over the mountain region through which Gen. Howard pursued the Indians in the last and present campaign cannot conceive of the obstacles overcome and the energy and endurance to be exercised in chasing Indians through a country almost inaccessible to whites and totally destitute of the means of subsistence to white soldiers. The campaign which Gen. Howard successfully prosecuted against the Nez Percés would have made him famous if carried on in any other than an Indian war. The unceasing and unreasonable censure of which he is constantly the object is as cruel as it is unjust.

Deacon Bostwick was missed on Sunday from his accustomed pew in a Detroit church, and in the afternoon he was absent from the Sunday school, of which he was Superintendent. The reason was that his stealings from his employer, after being continued nine years, and amounting to \$15,000, had at last been discovered, and he had fled from the city.

It turns out that two men lately hanged by a mob in Galatin, Tenn., were entirely innocent.

No ORGAN.—A Port Townsend paper makes a practice of insinuating that the DISPATCH is "the organ" or "under the control" of every party that it defends from unjust attack. Gov. Ferry being the last whose organ we are represented to be. We can say that we never had any arrangement or understanding, express or implied, with Gov. Ferry upon any political or public matter; that he has never been a subscriber to our paper; that we never received a sixpence of his money for anything, and that we are utterly unconscious of ever receiving a personal favor at his hands except in the interchange of social civilities, and furthermore, we believe that we have never allowed our interests to bias our expressions upon the right or wrong of any matter.

The Mail Carrier.

The eastern and southern mail coming by the way of Tacoma, was not delivered at the office in this city on Saturday evening, as heretofore. On inquiry as to the cause of the failure, we are credibly informed that the agent of the mail contractor at Tacoma refused to allow the mail to be delivered to the Zephyr for transmission, alleging as a reason that some of the people of Seattle fired a salute in honor of an opposition steamer, and as the contract did not require the mail arriving at Tacoma on Saturday evening to be delivered at Seattle until Monday morning, they did not propose to extend any further favors to the people of Seattle by allowing their Saturday night's mail to be brought down by the Zephyr on her regular trips. This may be regarded as an open declaration of war by Mr. Starr, the contractor, upon Seattle, and we are glad it has been announced. Mr. Starr is a resident of Victoria and a large property holder in Tacoma; those are the only points which his steamers have ever favored or benefitted in any degree, the first as a base of repairs, and the last as their nominal port of entry. Seattle and Olympia have been cut, avoided and discommoded by Mr. Starr, ever since the death of his brother, even to the extreme of frequent neglect and failure in the delivery of the mails on contract time. He had a postmaster appointed for this city, a Tacoma emigrant, without consultation with our citizens, to protect himself from reports of failures.—Had the postmasters done their duty and the laws been enforced according to the letter and spirit of the contract, as in olden times, Mr. Starr's fines and forfeitures would have more than overbalanced his subsidy. He is the most remarkable example of public clemency we have ever known. But as Mr. Starr has declared war upon Seattle, the people of Seattle will see that he makes nothing by his motion.—If he is determined to stand upon the letter of his contract when he can spite the people of Seattle thereby, they will see that he is compelled to do the same when their interests are concerned, and more than that, to give their transportation business to those who seek to promote the prosperity of our town instead of those who seek to destroy it.

Dr Wilkerson, of the patent office at Washington, has returned from Paris. He says that the French Government takes very little notice of Americans, even the envied Commissioners, who "seem to be regarded as small potatoes and few in a hill."

PRIDE dries the tears of anger and vexation; humility, those of grief. The one is indignant that we should suffer; The other calms us by the reminder that we deserve nothing else.

Judge Jacobs.

Judge Jacobs and family arrived on the Dakota on Sunday afternoon. The day precluded such public demonstration as would otherwise have been made in honor of our able and faithful Delegate in Congress; honors which the better portion of our citizens, of all political parties, will now concede he has fairly won by honest and faithful service under most discouraging circumstances. The position of Delegate from a Territory is at best the most onerous and thankless of any in the Government. There is more demanded of him with less power to respond than any other officer. Upon his shoulders rest all the varied interests of a commonwealth without a voice in its direction. The thoughtlessness of the people in the requirements they make upon their Delegate and the unreasonableness of their complaints at his many inevitable failures, are among the hardest trials which a man of Judge Jacobs's sensibilities is called upon to bear from those whom he is earnestly endeavoring to serve. Having the most reliable information of the untiring industry and unswerving fidelity of his services, and profoundly sympathizing with his efforts, we have not, during his present term, written a line to Judge Jacobs soliciting any service at his hands, and now, when he has neither the expectation nor desire to be a candidate for reelection, we can disinterestedly and sincerely bear testimony to the faithfulness of his services.

Damaging Gossip.

No previous local election in this city ever elicited more personal ill-feeling or sharper personal issues than the last. The cause for this it would be difficult to explain; or why there should be any cause for personal resentment in the mere matter of the selection of city officials, where all stand upon equal terms, we cannot comprehend. Yet that there were many intemperate and ill-judged expressions made, for which there was no reasonable cause, cannot be denied; and what is worse, many of these expressions were largely embellished and exaggerated in their repetition, and others reported that were never made, and are continued in circulation after the cause which gave rise to them no longer exists and its agitation can only result in damage to our common interests. There has been no period in the history of our town when unity of sentiment, purpose and action was more essential to our future prosperity than at present. It would be folly and madness for any citizen to refuse to cooperate in measures vital to community because of some personal affront, real or imaginary, from some other citizen, founded perhaps upon the idle tale of some thoughtless or malicious gossip. A man who would thus subordinate his patriotism, public spirit and social obligations to his own selfish feelings, whether mercenary or resentful, in a public crisis like the present, would be a fit counterpart to the John Hook described by Patrick Henry as rushing through the patriot camp crying: "Beef! Beef!" While his fellow-citizens were hazarding life, fortune and honor on the issue, he tho't only of himself and his beef.—Let us indulge in no more personal bickering or listen to more malicious gossip until we determine the question now upon us and within our own solution, whether we shall make Seattle the chief city of this upper Pacific coast, or a deserted hamlet. We preach nothing but what

we practice. We have had as much cause to resent personal wrongs in the way of rebuff and detraction as any one in this city, and yet have never permitted any feeling of resentment to dampen our ardor in support of any measure for the advancement of our common interests. We will ask from others nothing which we will not concede to them.

No sooner does a man get into public position—though he may be above reproach before—than he becomes an object of personal vituperation. General Murphy, editor of Standard, for instance, who had heretofore always spoken with respect of the senior editor of this paper on announcing his election as Mayor of Seattle, calls him "Judge Beriah Brown." The man who addresses his senior by his Christian name, only betrays his own low-breeding; in addressing another by a title to which he has no claim, he insults the character of the person addressed by representing him as a false pretender.

BUYING HIS OWN BEEF.—Last summer a gentleman residing in Snohomish purchased a quantity of stock from a neighbor, which he left on the latter's ranch for safe keeping. Some time after he was accosted by the neighbor's hired man, and asked if he didn't want some nice fresh beef. A contract was thereupon entered into and he was duly furnished with choice cuts of fat beef for several weeks, paying coin for the same on delivery. At length, he smelt something stronger than beef, and made a visit to his neighbor with a view to examine the condition of his stock. His surprise can be better imagined than described when he found nothing of his stock but their hides hanging on a fence, and realized the fact that he had been eating and paying for the meat of his own cattle. A two-year old bull, a prize animal, was the only one spared the butcher's knife.

THE IN... Portland Teley this new publica eral exchange their p call... p cal. change give e... where credit. The fellow who publish Inland Empire, has no whatever as a journalist. fitted alike by habit or ed tion for the profession whic a late hour of life he essay. is not surprising that the bot h's so often fallen out of newspaper ventures. The sa pters which give him flatter ing notices, also extend the same courtesy to the Klickitat Sun, and all other new publications simply as a matter of form.

The Steilacoom Express, suspended since the death of the lamented Dickens, has been revived by Messrs. Jay Phillips & F. A. Dunning, two young printers from the Olympia Courier. The paper makes a very creditable appearance, both mechanical and editorial.

MARRIED.—In this city, July 15th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. F. X. Prefontaine, J. F. T. Mitchell, W. M., to Miss Maggie Jackling, all of this city.

Don't Forget It! If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or feel out of sorts, as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. The liver is apt to become torpid at this season of the year as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation are more numerous and are through inhalation taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active, and furnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms surely follow, and if not heeded, end in more terrible diseases and death. White's Prairie Flower proves itself the Great Liver Panacea. Its action on the liver is different from any other medicine ever compounded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try it. Price, 25 and 75 cents. m29-3m-d&w

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

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory.

Puget Sound Business Co.

J. L. Jamieson,

Jewelry Repairing.

New England Hotel.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

THE BEST HOTEL IN THE CITY.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old camp, feet 1m CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN

Y SFALS C ORDER.

J. L. Jamieson,

Jewelry Repairing.

W. P. SMITH

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.

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

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

THE NEW PASSENGER STEAMER MESSENGER

CAPT. J. C. PARKER. Will leave Seattle Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. 13311

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The Walla Walla Statesman, heretofore bitterly opposed to the Constitutional Convention, graciously comes down as follows: "The Oregonian has a favorable notice of the constitutional convention now in session in this city, and says 'the convention is proceeding with intelligence and precedence, and is carefully laying the foundations of a good constitution.' This commendation we deem deserved. Since our return from California, we have carefully observed the proceedings of the convention, and thus far we have seen nothing to which we except. Many of the propositions as reported from the committees are excellent, and if they become part of the fundamental law of the land will secure for the people the benefits of good government. The influences that called the convention into existence were not such as we could approve, but the members of the body seem to have risen above these influences, and are laboring faithfully to frame a wise and good constitution."

WHITE'S FERRY is the name of a young town situated on the mail route from Walla Walla to Lewiston, and six miles from the latter place. Mr. D. M. White, the town proprietor, is one of the earliest pioneers of the Palouse country, having come here sixteen years ago, when but a boy. By his own personal industry and integrity—the two principal elements of success in life—he is now one of the heaviest tax-payers in Whitman county, is owner of a beautiful farm and herds of fine horses and cattle. Mr. White being of a public spirited nature, has laid out this town site bearing his own name, which gives promise of rapid and permanent growth. With his own means he has built a grade sixteen feet wide, from his place to the top of the hill, and to the Palouse country, and by his social and generous qualities has made a large circle of friends as he so well deserves. White's Ferry having the advantage of a favorable location and a town proprietor such as described, is destined to a fair place among the towns of the upper country.—Palouse Gazette.

ESCAPED CONVICT.—Wilson, well known on the Sound, an escaped convict for whose capture a reward of \$300 was offered, appeared on the streets of Portland on Thursday. He was recognized and two policemen put upon his track. They followed him in an express wagon, and he near him on the ground.

PROGRESSING.—The subscriptions to the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad have reached about seventy-five thousand dollars, up to the present writing. This sum, with two exceptions, has been subscribed by citizens who represent but a small portion of the capital of the county, and it is confidently expected that when the large property-holders, bankers and capitalists are approached the requisite amount, \$200,000, will at once be subscribed. This will leave \$50,000 for Yakima county to contribute; and we are assured that when King county has performed her part of the contract, Yakima will immediately come forward with her portion. If such a thing is possible, the people of Yakima are more anxious for the road than the people of King county.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.—Our weekly edition of the DISPATCH, containing all the current news of the day, is now ready for sale at the office of publication. It contains telegraphic news from all parts of the world, choice miscellany, editorials on leading topics of the day, summary of Territorial news, local intelligence, full and complete accounts of the Indian war now progressing in Eastern Oregon, etc. Ten cents per copy in wrappers.

LIGHT STATION.—Congress, at its recent session, made an appropriation of \$50,000 for a lighthouse at Tillamook Head, and one of \$8,000 for a light and fog signal at Point Wilson, Puget Sound. The inspector of this lighthouse district and the engineer have been ordered to jointly select sites for these stations, and to report their conclusions to the lighthouse board. They will visit the localities immediately.

HORSE THIEVES.—Very recently two fine horses were stolen from Mr. Schafer of East Portland, and until a day or two past his search has been fruitless. We learn, however, he has discovered that a nest of horse thieves exist in the Cascade mountains, and now has hopes of recovering his property.

HOMOEOPATHIC.—The third annual session of the Oregon State Homeopathic Medical Society began its session at Portland on the 9th. The following new members were admitted: Mr. A. C. Burr, T. M. Wilcox, O. B. Bird, B. F. Hutchinson, Mrs. Nichols, H. L. Waters.

ONE of Brig. Gen. Brown's Oregon State militiamen came over to Vancouver on Tuesday in search of Indians. Failing to find any, he pawned his sword for a quart of tanglefoot, and proceeded to fight for its extinguishment. Both were whipped.—Independent.

PREACHING as usual to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the pastor. In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Mr. Dudley, from Nevada. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. J. A. Banfield will preach in the Congregational Church at 11 A. M. to-morrow. In the evening the pastor will notice "some things seen and suggested during vacation."

CAPT. Gilbert's new steam launch left for the lower Sound to-day. Mr. Thirron, of this city, goes with her as chief engineer.

FRANK HAWK.—No one was more astonished than the senior editor of this paper, at seeing the name of Frank Hawk associated with the robbery of Galliac, who recovered his stolen money from the thief in this city, last week. The mistake occurred in this way: Mr. Galliac related the circumstances of the robbery and recovery of the money to Mr. Vergon and Mr. Walsh, of this city, giving the name, as they understood him, of Frank Hawk instead of Frank Erkeley. They in turn repeated the story to our reporter—who had never before heard of either of the parties named—giving, by mistake, the name of Frank Hawk—who is well known on the Sound—for that of Frank Erkeley. The senior, who has known Frank Hawk for the past eight years, and never heard an intimation to his discredit, did not see the article implicating him in this transaction until his attention was called to it after publication, and feels deeply chagrined that this paper

away with the attention of the church. Miller's name be listed in the doors. To commence, 50 cents. Book store, and the

hungry and travel-worn. They started on their toilsome journey over the Cascade mountains.

WOULDN'T STICK.—Two parties appeared before one of our Justice's yesterday, and requested the issuance of warrants for the arrest of parties who had done them violence. One case was for using threatening, the other obscene and abusive language. The Justice, thinking the matter was more for grandeur than anything else, declined to issue the warrants.

STILL THEY COME.—The coal fleet are now coming into this port quite lively, two more having arrived yesterday. There are present five vessels on this side of the harbor—two loading at the railroad wharf and three at anchor in the bay, awaiting their turn.

IMPROVEMENT.—Hammond's ways are being extended out into deep water. This is a necessary improvement, as it will enable vessels to be drawn out for repairs at all stages of the tide.

MAPS.—Mrs. A. H. H. Stuart, of Olympia, has received a lot of the township maps of Washington Territory, with county boundaries, railroad withdrawals, etc. They are for sale at 50 cents a copy.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A gentleman of this city has received a letter from Vancouver, W. T., asking information concerning one Thomas Stevens, who now languishes in jail at that place, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. About two years ago a man answering to that name paid this city a visit. He was a person of prepossessing appearance, good address, and at once ingratiated himself into the good graces of our people. He drew his checks on the bank when called on to settle his bills; negotiated for the purchase of a stock of goods from one of our merchants, giving his note in payment, and transacted all manner of business on a check basis.—After developments proved him to be a consummate rascal. His checks were repudiated by the bank and his other transactions were found to be equally fraudulent. It may be that the party under arrest at Vancouver is not the same of whom we make mention, but certainly the description photographs him to a dot.

PROFESSOR A. J. Anderson, a gentleman who has for many years been prominent in educational matters on the coast, took charge of our Territorial University, at Seattle, a year ago under very discouraging circumstances, and has brought it very rapidly toward what it should be, and closes in firm hopes of still greater success next year. In these hopes we all join sincerely, for through unwearied labors he has deserved and won the good will of everybody. The School closed with a large attendance, 126 having been enrolled during the year.—Unitarian Advocate.

THAT ROBBERY.—Last night a man, while under the effect of benzine and boot-leg whiskey, was relieved by an ardent friend of \$30, the latter, under the circumstances, thinking so much money unsafe in the possession of an intoxicated person. This morning, a third party, having informed the person robbed of the circumstances of the robbery, a private investigation was had, but nothing was elicited on which to make an

INDIAN FIGHTERS.—Five companies of the regular army, comprising all about one hundred men, came up to Portland on the last trip of the Elder and were immediately transferred to a river steamer which will take them to the front at once. These men look hardy and brave, and with the exception of one or two "dress parade" officers will probably do good service. One company has the artillery "trimmings," but all carry ugly looking rifles of the latest and best design.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.—Mr. T. J. McDonell, late of Philadelphia, now stopping at the Occidental Hotel, in this city, is on a canvassing tour for the American reprint of the "Cyclopedia Britannica," the elaborate and complete work of that kind published. In this book the public are presented with a complete library in itself; containing exhaustive treatises on all known subjects by scientific, literary, artistic and other specialists of the highest reputation. It should be on the shelves of every professional man, and in the libraries of our public schools. Mr. McD. will make a canvass of this city next week, and we have no doubt will secure many subscribers to this important publication.

KLIKITAT SUN.—This luminary has arisen and shed its refulgent rays over the broad prairies of the Klickitat for the fifth, and it is to be hoped last, time. The newspaper is taken in this age as an index of the locality in which it is published, and certainly a sight of the Sun would cause an immigrant to pause and reflect before attempting a journey to the Klickitat valley. The publication has nothing to recommend it. Villainous in typography; vapid in matter, it can do no possible good but may do harm to the section which sustains it.

A soldier passenger on the Idaho jumped overboard on the way up to Portland on Sunday, during a fit of insanity. The symptoms were so strongly developed that he was placed under guard, and when the eye of the guard was turned he made the fatal plunge and was seen no more. He was going with his company to fight the Indians East of the Cascades.

Stanley has for several days lately been the guest of the king of the Belgians.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

TROPHIES.—Maj. J. A. Kress returned to Vancouver Wednesday with his detachment of men after an absence of six days, during which he put in his work with most excellent results. He attacked several bands of Indians, while trying to cross the Columbia, completely destroying camps, canoes, and supplies, and taking many horses, accomplishing the defeat of the design of the Indians to cross the river. No further attempts have been made since the day of the attacks. The Major's men brought home many trophies from the field, in the shape of buffalo robes, fancy bead work, saddles, bridles, etc. Maj. Kress brought home a very heavily beaded robe and moccasins that belonged to the squaw of a big chief.

DUCKED.—Yesterday, about 6 o'clock P. M., a party of young men left Yesler's wharf in a sail boat and proceeded to Freeport. On their return, while making a landing, several of them, brim-full of animal or some other spirits, commenced to skylark, resulting in one of them being plunged headfirst into the salt chuck. He quickly went out of sight, heels up, but soon returned to the surface snorting like a porpoise, when he was rescued by his friends.

WEST & PITCHFORD, of Whatcom, are now ready to move with their machinery for the saw-mill intended to furnish lumber for the gigantic diking projects in progress on the Frazer River, B. C. These men are first-class mechanics, having managed the machinery department of the Bellingham Bay coal mine for many years past, in which capacity they have given abundant evidence of great skill and enterprise. On the completion of their contract (3,000,000 feet lumber) in British Columbia they will probably return to Bellingham Bay and establish themselves permanently at Whatcom.

ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred at Port Madison on Saturday, which may possibly result fatal. While workmen were engaged in moving one of the large boilers from the bark Oakland to the machine shops, a Chilean employed on the work, crept under it for the purpose of removing some of the blocks or rollers, when the boiler rolled completely over him, crushing him in a terrible manner. The weight was kept off him, partially, by the blocks or he would have undoubtedly been instantly killed. He is at present very low and not expected to live.

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CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Agricultural and Mining Implements, Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools, Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour, FEED, ETC., ETC.

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

CALL AT THEIR STORE, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON STETSON & POST.

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R. Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

HALL, PAULSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR A FULL STOCK OF Upholstery Goods, All Kinds. We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24it

CHILBERG BROTHERS.

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY

Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle. aug1 FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

STOVES Down They Go!

AT-MOST GIVEN AWAY! Extraordinary Notice!

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

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

T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make

Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$6.00 Working shoes made at \$3.00

A Specialty Made of Repairing. Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call. R. W. OSBOURNE, CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS. (Above New England Hotel.) SEATTLE.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

LARCENY.—A Chinaman named Wong Leong, who was indebted to Han Yan, for some \$180 worth of groceries, cleared out day before yesterday, leaving his creditors in the lurch. Han Yan, however, was not to be circumvented in this style, so he swore out a warrant for Wong Leong and his wife, Dung Moy, charging them with having stolen a quantity of jewelry belonging to Han Yan's wife. The warrant was put in the hands of constable Pats, who succeeded in arresting the alleged thief at Tacoma yesterday, and bringing him to town. He was tried this morning before Justice Scott, on the charge of larceny, and discharged at cost of plaintiff, but Han Yan succeeded in bull-dozing him him out of the \$180 due, which was all he wanted.

MR. COGGAN'S REMAINS.—As will be observed by the dispatched received yesterday from Umatilla, the remains of the late George Coggan, who was killed several days ago by the Indians, have been found. When recovered the body was in such a condition that it had to be buried at once. Gov. Chadwick sent a telegram yesterday to Mrs. Coggan apprising her of the recovery and burial of her husband's remains, and asking the bereaved lady what further disposition of the body was necessary. Yesterday morning two men left here for Umatilla with a casket, being authorized by Mrs. Coggan to disinter the remains, place them in the casket and forward to this city for final interment. In a few days the body is expected to arrive at Portland.—Oregonian 16th.

WANTS SUPPLIES.—In response to the dispatch received by General Sprague from Gov. Chadwick to the effect that destitution prevailed among the people who are forced up at Pendleton, and asking for assistance, the O. S. N. Co. donated \$200 worth of the necessities of life—flour, bacon, groceries, etc. These supplies were shipped up the river yesterday morning. They were sent to Gov. Chadwick, who will distribute them among the destitute families. This, it is hoped, will temporarily supply them until the citizens of Portland can contribute to their wants. The O. S. N. Co. have very generously agreed to forward all supplies free of charge.

HEARING a man the other day boasting that he was never under the influence of liquor in his life, and expressing a horror for the inebriate, brought to mind the following sentiment from the pen of Mary K. Dallas: "The man who 'drink' are by no means the worst men in the world. We know that generous, warm-hearted men, men of intellect and men of power, have found the temptation too hard to withstand, and that many a man, otherwise contemptible and wicked, has never had a 'glass too much' in his life, although it is also true that under the influence of liquor, men have done deeds the very thought of which would have sickened their sober souls.

MR. T. J. McDONELL, who is at present canvassing the city for subscribers to several new and valuable publications, has shown us specimen numbers of the Pacific Coast Law Encyclopedia, by J. F. Cowdry, and the Pictorial History of the World, by J. D. McCabe. The former is a hand-book for business men, and a most valuable work, and the latter is the most perfect history of ancient and modern times ever issued from the press. It contains 2,000 pages, illustrated with 600 fine engravings, and should be in the hands of every student of history. It would be a valuable work to introduce into our public schools.

HORSE STEALING.—A Siwash rejoicing in the euphonious name of John Skookum, was arrested yesterday, charged with having been concerned in the stealing of Bogus, the property of another Siwash, from the race track last week. The evidence brought against him by a large number of witnesses, was purely circumstantial and of so slight a character that Justice Scott did not deem it expedient to bind him over, and he was discharged. The complainant still mourns the loss of his cutan.

DISTRICT COURT.—The next term of the District Court, judging from the present crowded condition of the docket, will be one of unusual interest. There are at present 120 cases on the docket and there will undoubtedly be a great many more before court meets. The next term will commence Monday August 19.

Order received by a rustic dentist says: "My mouth is three inches across, five-eighths inches through the jaw. Sum bumoky on the edge. Shaped like a hoas-shoe tee forward. If you want me to be more partikler I shall have to cum thar."

In Cos Cob may be seen a house that has been surrounded by scaffolding for years, although tenanted, because by Connecticut law unfinished houses are exempt from taxation.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.—Several settlers arrived here last evening from the Kititas country and announced that there is considerable of a panic among the settlers in that valley and fears of a contemplated outbreak among the Indians there. A number of horses belonging to the Messrs. Burbanks have been run off and some herders were shot at by a small party of Indians engaged in running off stock. Our reporter to-day interviewed a gentleman in this city of high business standing, who is thoroughly posted in regard to matters in that section of the country, who has been all over it, has very large interests there, and is in almost daily communication with friends through there. He is under the impression that the reported outrages are simply the work of small bands of renegade, cattle thieving Indians, who have taken advantage of the present Indian war to run off stock, and commit other outrages, knowing that in the present panicky state of mind of the settlers through these outlying regions, would naturally of course, be all laid to the hostiles. Of course, the settlers, who have taken the panic and fled from their homes, would exaggerate all the reports and endeavor to make the condition of affairs as black as possible to account for their flight. As to the Messrs. Burbanks having had 75 head of horses run off as reported, he says that, to the best of his belief, they have not, and never had, that many horses altogether, although they have some 300 or 400 head of beef cattle in the valley. He thinks there is no possibility of the main band of hostiles crossing the Columbia and going through the Yakima valley toward British Columbia, as that would necessitate the crossing of the Okanogan and Columbia rivers at points very dangerous for the passage of stock. If not "bottled" where they are, their natural course would be to pass between Walla Walla and Waiilatpu and cross the Snake directly north thereof, where they could take the broad trail directly through to the British Columbia line, without encountering any hostile force or any natural difficulties whatever.

THE CONCERT.—The Congregational Church was well filled last evening on the occasion of the concert given by the Emma Miller Quartette—consisting of Miss Miller, soprano; Mrs. Deament, alto; and Messrs. Robb, tenor, and Beckwith, bass. The entertainment was opened by Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. D. Kellogg, Messrs. Curtis and G. W. Ward, who sang an anthem, rendering it in a tasty and pleasing manner. Of those from abroad Miss Miller is far the best, having a voice well cultivated and of considerable depth and compass. The remainder of the quartette, for amateurs (strictly speaking) sang very well. Taking the whole performance, it was very creditable both to our visitors and the volunteer talent.

TWO YOUNG men, of this city, were out fishing on the Duwamish the other day, and on returning were going past a farm house and felt hungry. They yelled out to the farmer's daughters: "Girls have you any buttermilk?" The reply was gently wafted back to their ears: "Yes; but we keep it for our own calves."

A SUBSCRIBER at Mukilteo asks for advice on the best way to raise his boys. It depends altogether on how high he wants to raise them. A number twelve boot might raise them considerably.

THE bark John Jay got to sea this afternoon, in tow of the Favorite, for the third time. She has discharged all except three hundred tons of her cargo of coal and was making but very little water when she left.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Dakota is coaling at the railroad wharf. She leaves for San Francisco at 9 A. M., on Friday, from Yesler's wharf.

The schooner Mary Parker is here discharging a cargo of coal from Nanaimo, at the gas works.

THE U. S. Revenue Cutter Oliver Wolcott arrived here yesterday afternoon.

From the Daily of Thursday.

BRUTAL.—The sailers belonging to the barkentine Modoc, which is beached near the old Seattle coal bunkers, for some days have been in the habit of bathing in the vicinity of the vessel. When it is understood that a number of respectable families live within a stone's throw of the barkentine the brutality of the sailers' conduct will be appreciated. Certainly the authorities should make these vagabonds understand that they are within the limits of civilization, not in the South seas.

GOING BELOW.—The tug Donald, Capt. Rogers, will leave the Sound this week, going to San Francisco. The business here will not warrant her farther stay.

INSANE ASYLUM MATTERS.—M. S. Booth, Esq., one of the Board of Trustees of the Territorial Insane Asylum, has returned from a visit to that institution, and furnishes the following items: At the last meeting of the Trustees, Dr. Willard, the Superintendent, was granted leave of absence for one month, for the purpose of visiting similar institutions in Oregon and California. He is now in California and reports that he found nothing in the manner of conducting either the Oregon or California Asylums superior to our own, in fact that we are a little in advance of them in all save accommodations for the insane. During the absence of the Superintendent, Dr. Hemmenway has had charge of the Asylum, and has discharged his duties satisfactorily. Many improvements are being made for the accommodation and comfort of the patients. Only one patient has been placed in the Asylum since the last meeting of the board. Mr. Booth states that everything in and about the institution is perfect in point of systematic order and cleanliness, speaking well for the labors of the Superintendent and his assistants. There are at present seventy-two patients in the Asylum, only two of whom (Chinamen) are violent.

JACK DOWD.—This notorious individual is figuring in the San Francisco police courts along with other bunco sharps. The Chronicle of the 10th says: "Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, Detective Dan Coffy noticed on Sutter street, in front of the Paris House, No. 303, three well known bunco sharps—"Boston Charlie" or Charles Marion, Jack Dowd and Frank White. Suddenly "Boston Charlie" and Frank White rushed up stairs with great speed, and the detective saw coming up the street another swindler named George Bashaw, who had in tow P. A. French, a late arrival from Kern county, with \$3,000 in bullion in his pockets. Coffy passed over and attempted to pass up but was prevented by Dowd, who had been left below to watch. Dowd shouted the name of the detective in a loud voice, so as to warn his companions above, but Coffy succeeded in reaching the room before the swindlers had time to flee their victim. "Boston Charlie" was seated behind a bunco layout, and White was in the act of making his escape through a side door. The detective had some difficulty in convincing the victim that he was among a band of thieves. In the meantime the bunco thieves busied themselves in destroying the evidences of the bunco game; but the detective succeeded in gathering considerable evidence. The thieves escaped; but the detective managed to arrest all but White during the afternoon.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.—Last December a skiff was stolen from Andrew L. Dubois, of this city, and no trace of it could be discovered until this morning, when it was found in the possession of an Indian named Char Purdy. Purdy was immediately on a charge of theft, and before Justice Snider, M. to-day, concluded, \$30 and costs, about \$45. Unable to pay was twelve days.

AWARDED.—The Board of Trustees for the Insane Asylum at Stella-coom, at their last meeting, desired to contract for a quantity of clothing for the insane patients, sent to the manufacturers in Oregon and to Schwabacher Bros. & Co., of this city, for samples and prices of such goods as were required. After comparing the samples, etc., furnish the contract was awarded to Schwabacher Bros. & Co. The clothing to be shipped will amount to \$800 \$1,000.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The retiring Mayor and Common Council will hold a regular meeting to-night, for the purpose of canvassing the votes of the last city election, and settling up their affairs previous to the inauguration of their successors.

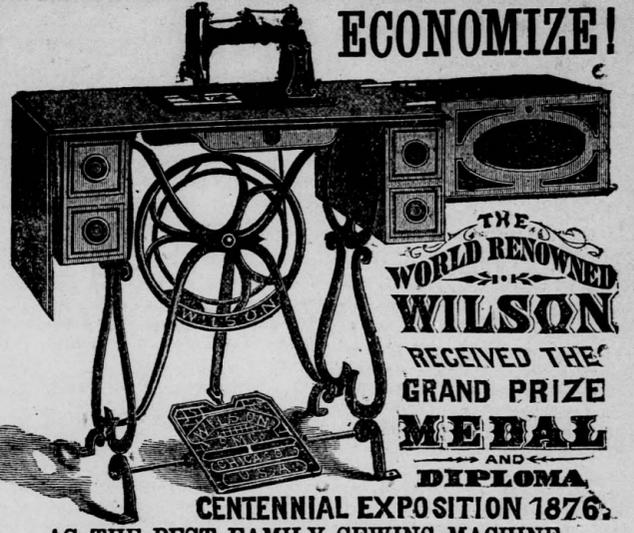
SEATTLE COAL.—While passing a coal house yesterday our attention was attracted by a pile of handsome coal which we stepped inside to examine. We were truly astonished at its excellence, and more so when we were informed that it came from Seattle. We have seen thousands of tons dumped upon the San Francisco docks from almost every quarter of the globe, and verily we believe it would equal nine-tenths receive in that city during the year.—Portland Standard.

NOT TRUE.—The report current this morning that the steamer Libby had sunk in Fidalgo Bay, is incorrect; she grounded, but was soon got off, and arrived at the wharf to-day in good condition.

The Walla Walla Watchman says that men who continually shoot off their mouth about what they would do if they were Gen. Howard seldom ever shoot off a gun in defense of their country, unless out of meat, in which case they might shoot a hog in the ear.

FALL RACES.—Josiah Symons, proprietor of the race course, is making ample preparations for the racing season. On the 1st of August there will be a half mile hand-caps race, two best in three, for a purse of \$100, free to all. There has already been entered three horses to contest for this purse, viz: Hop Picker, Billy Gilman and Black Hawk. On the same day a dash of a mile and repeat will take place. No entries have yet been made. The first race will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. Passengers will be taken the round trip over the Seattle & Walla Walla railroad for fifty cents. Beside these two races there will be the usual amount of scrub racing and general excitement will occur.

Not the Nation's Birthday. CHESTERTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—The Hon. William L. Stone read the Declaration of Independence at the celebration here to-day, and prefaced it with a few remarks in reference to the signing of the instrument and the part taken in it by the New York delegation. He said that the first action looking toward the independence of the colonies was taken by the Congress on May 15, and the final vote taken on the 2d of July, which day should be celebrated instead of the 4th. It has been averred, on high authority, that the New York delegates, during the debate and the final voting, remained passive, as they deemed the whole subject of separation outside of their instructions. But to suppose George Clinton, who was conspicuous for his pronounced views against the Crown, and who had been elected a delegate to the Congress chiefly on that account, or Robert R. Livingston, one of the five who reported the Declaration, as passive, is to accuse them of grave inconsistency. The reason why the New York delegates did not vote on the 2d of July was because they had no instructions from the Congress of the colony, and at that time the colony was everything, the delegates to the Continental Congress being merely its agents for war purposes. A new Provisional Congress for New York, elected for the sole purpose of acting on the Declaration, on the 9th of July, passed a resolution unanimously opposing it. Neither was the Declaration signed on the 4th of July, nor by all the delegates at the same time. The original Declaration signed on the 4th of July, nor by all the delegates at the same time.



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

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP DAKOTA (2,100 Tons.) H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER. Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned: FRANKLIN, JULY 17, 1877.

A Palpitating Heart. Very often persons have a palpitating heart after eating, or the food sour on the stomach. The sides tremble, there is difficulty in breathing, dizziness, nervousness, bad breath, irritable temper, loss of strength, if any of these symptoms exist you may conclude you are dyspeptic, or, that your liver is out of order. The gastric juice of the stomach for the purpose of dissolving the food has become too weak, consequently the food ferments giving rise to the distention above mentioned.

AL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at the above price. Great Reduction on San Francisco Price. Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL A Monthly Journal Devoted to the Mechanical and Industrial Resources OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year. The RURAL being a bound pamphlet, splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address, KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

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

THE B. L. LIBBY, Prop. puny, will leave Seattle Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M. Daily, except FRIDAY, for a Conner; 1 days. ER DISPA. have Seattle ev. lock, for Port? Semlahmo, ret. sgo apply on board. J. C. BRITAIN. office. acen: Take notice, that I, have returned to the city of Seattle, and I have re-acted all my own letters of Dexter Horton and C. G. sember 17, 1875. Neither of said parties have now any power to bind me by any contract whatever. Seattle, May 9, 1878. MARTIN SCHMEIG. (1nd w)

Seattle & Walla Walla R. R. SEATTLE TO RENTON. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL leave Seattle every day (Sundays excepted) at 8 1/2 A. M. and 1 P. M.; returning will leave Renton at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot. J. M. COLEMAN General Supt. & Ticket Agent

THE INDIAN WAR.

UMATILLA, July 16.—The following letter was received by courier at mid night from Pendleton, July 14 to Governor Chadwick: Guns arrived here all right. Will not issue them unless forced to do so to protect ourselves, but hold them to slip to La Grande the first opportunity.

The troops under Capt. Miles drove the Indians into the foot hills near Cayuse station. They fought four or five hours at long range in the valley. Finally the troops and volunteers made a charge and drove the Indians four miles to the hills and captured several horses on the field. Volunteers did splendidly, and the officer in command complimented them highly. Quite a number of Indians were killed, but just the number could not be ascertained. Nothing was done to day but scouting. Indians had not moved late in the day and they are watched very close. To-night Col. Barnard's cavalry arrived on the Umatilla river near the other command and will move on the Indians, it is supposed, during the morning. Col. Sanford is coming up from the La Grande way and is supposed to be near the Indians on the Meacham road, and should the attack be made on all sides it will be warm times for the red devils to-morrow.

I think we will send about fifty volunteers from here early in the morning. Major Throckmorton is here and his presence has a tendency to quiet people very much. Mr. Banker is in, wounded in two places, but not fatally. George Coggan's body was recovered, badly mutilated and in such condition that it had to be buried here. Nothing was found on his person, but a few papers. His clothes were taken off, laid on his breast and burned. One finger upon which he had a ring was cut off. Olney McCoy's horse, which he worked under the saddle, was captured in the fight and is now in possession of his father. The stage company lost six horses from Cayuse station. The hostiles were chased so close that they had to leave them.

Advise Capt. Sperry how to procure horses for his company. Will learn to-morrow what is most needed for the outfit. All the wounded are doing well. J. B. KEENEY.

BOISE CITY, July 15.—A courier arrived to-day at La Grande, from Meacham's station in the Blue mountains, reports that at 6:30 this morning degraded volunteers broke camp and were on their way to the west.

the surrounding country. Capt. Pollock came down and informed me there are no further particulars. The news says these people are a great many of them unnecessarily alarmed. Nothing official from any of the officers in the field. Great excitement still prevails all over Umatilla county.

BAKER CITY, July 17.—Couriers just in to La Grande from Meacham's and Pendleton say that Chief Homely, with his band of Indians, fought the hostiles on the 15th inst., killing Chief Egan, and have his scalp and head. The courier saw thirteen dead Indians near Emigrant Springs, about four miles north of Meacham's, where Homely's band attacked them.

The hostile Indians are divided, one party going to the head of McKay creek and the other toward Grande Ronde river. Capt. Kelly, with scouts from Boise, who has been out a month or more, passed La Grande to night going to Col. Sanford's camp on north Powder river. Wheaton with his command is at Bunnaham bridge in the Blue mountains to-day, scouting the country in that direction. Gen. Howard is expected in Grande Ronde valley in two days, at which place he will establish temporary headquarters.

General News.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Deaths from heat to-day fifty-four. The effects of the prolonged heat are felt now by a different class from those that suffered at first. Scores of merchants and professional men, clerks, salesmen, etc., and many women, are becoming sufferers, and prostrations of a greater or less degree are numerous in all parts of the city. Even children are falling victims and mortality among children is greater than ever known, except in time of epidemics.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—A fire last night on Palmyra and Spreaux streets, destroyed eight houses, including Madison school for girls. Loss, \$30,000. Assistant Foreman Joseph W. Hartwell and Michael Lehr, of fire company No. 5, were killed by falling walls.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The heated term continues. Forty-nine burial permits were issued to-day for deaths from sunstroke. People are dying in the houses who have not been in the sun, so great is the heat.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Hot weather is intense all throughout the northwest, and deaths from its effects are occurring in a great many localities. The thermometer ranges from 96 to 110.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—The hot weather which followed late heavy rain to-day is followed by a heavy rain to-day.

Woman's Rights.

[IN CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, JULY 8.]

The Convention having under consideration the article entitled "Declaration of Rights," Mr. Dennison moved the adoption of the following new section:

The right to hold any of the following offices in this state shall not be denied to any person on account of sex; anything to this Constitution notwithstanding, that is to say:

Office of Notary Public, Commissioner of deeds, County Clerk, Treasurer of any county, city, town or district, clerk in the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments, in any institution of learning, or institution for insane, deaf or dumb persons; Superintendent of Public Instruction; County School Superintendent, School Director, or School District Clerk.

Mr. Larrabee moved to amend the 6th clause of the proposed new section by striking out the word "Judicial." The ayes and noes were called on this motion as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Andrews, Bradshaw, Emery, Hannah, Larrabee, Lacy, Odell. Mr. President; 8.

Noes—Messrs. Dennison, Eldridge, Gilmore, George, Steward and Wait, 6. Mr. Henry was absent.

Mr. Larrabee moved to strike out the words "Superintendent of Public Instruction," in the eighth clause of the proposed section. On this motion the ayes and noes were taken with the following result.

Ayes—Messrs. Andrews, Bradshaw, Emery, Hannah, Larrabee, Odell, Wait, 7.

Noes—Dennison, Eldridge, Gilmore, George, Lacey, Steward, Mr. President; 7. Mr. Henry absent.

Mr. Bradshaw moved to strike from the proposed new section the words "Office of County Clerk and office of Treasurer of any county, city, town or district." On this motion the ayes and noes were called as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Andrews, Bradshaw, Emery, Hannah, Odell, 5.

Noes—Messrs. Dennison, Eldridge, Gilmore, George, Larrabee, Lacey, Steward, Wait, Mr. President, 9. Absent, Mr. Henry.

The question being on the adoption of the new section the ayes and noes were called as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Dennison, Eldridge, Gilmore, George, Steward, Wait, Mr. President; 7.

Noes—Messrs. Andrews, Bradshaw, Emery, Hannah, Larrabee, Lacy, Odell, 7. Mr. Henry absent.

So the proposed new section was rejected.

A recent traveler in Palestine was astonished by the number and preservation of roads built in the Roman era. They were laid out on all main routes, and were constructed so perfectly that in many sections they endure to-day as well as if finished not long ago. The country of Palestine was one of the most difficult sort to carry a system of roadways over, and yet its obstacles were surmounted with the least possible expenditure of labor. Every route was curled on each side by lines of stones projecting from one to two feet above the surface of the soil; between these boundaries the avenue was paved; streams were crossed by bridges, whose style remains preserved alone in those of Italy to the present hour—as, for example, those of Venice, valleys were traversed by viaducts; and causeways carried the line up or down mountain sides, either by piers of masonry or in channels sufficiently wide cut out of living rock. Often zig-zags and steps were resorted to in climbing steep ascents. Whenever the street passed over solid rock, the wear of chariot wheels in the course of time made ruts, which remain to-day as plain and deep as when the last car passed over.

More than a year ago an exploration was made across the Isthmus of Darien by an expedition under Lieut. Wyse of the French Navy, with a view to an interoceanic canal. The project originated with a company having its seat in France, and after careful exploration Wyse reported in favor of a line from the point of Gaudi on the Atlantic, along the valleys of the Tupisa and Tiati, to the river Tuira, near where it discharges in the Gulf of San Miguel. Recently he went to negotiate with the Colombian Government and news has been received that a contract has been concluded. The canal will be neutral, and free to the commerce of the world. The company is to receive a grant of the land for 600 feet on each side of the canal and a million acres in any part of the country they choose. The work is to be completed by 1895.

A man in California begins a paragraph about a mine to sweetheart commencing "Yuba" when she interrupted him "I don't care if I do, John."

One of the most celebrated of the age came to London yesterday, the murder of John G. Public opinion the verdict. The substantial evidence perfect in every link that Hunter, a man the income, procured the amounting to \$26,000 the life of Armstrong, the day that his victim fell the blow of a hired man in an alley in Camden. Sun, July 4th.

It is not generally known that the poet Bryant leaves a brother, John H. Bryant, who has himself done some respectable versifying. His poetical style, however, seems to be an unconscious imitation of his brother, and none of the verses will live on their own merits. It is related as an exceptional circumstance that the two brothers were attached friends.

There was a picnic in Ely's Grove, near Dayton, Ohio, one day. Some of the young men wandered down the river. In a secluded nook they discovered a pile of female clothing. They looked into the river for signs of life or death but saw nothing. A newspaper reporter of the party took down all the surroundings, rummaged among the clothes, and found there were several sets or suits of them, little and big. In one of the pockets a love letter was found, written by Hal to Julia. The clothing was tenderly bundled up and taken to the picnic camp, stuffed under a buggy seat, and the party started home feeling very sad.

It did not occur to them at once that it was a little strange a young woman and two or three little girls should commit suicide all at once. It was perhaps Julia and her little sister who had thus plunged into eternity. It was a very sad case all agreed—disappointed love perhaps—and on the theory of suicide the love letter would be a good thing for the account. The clothes were taken to the police office. The reporter was satisfied that he had a good thing. The account was read evidently, for early in the morning an angry father came raging into police quarters demanding the clothes. His daughter had taken a walk on the river bank with two or three little neighbor girls, and the place being secluded and the temperature warm, and the water inviting, they concluded to take a bath. Soon they heard voices in the woods, and hid themselves in the bushes. They huddled together as quiet as mice until the intruding young men had come and gone—gone with their clothes. The only thing they could do was to remain quietly where they were until after dark and then steal to their homes in the kindly shadows of night.

A western politician gave this advice to his son-in-law, who was nominated for office. "Lean a little toward everything, and commit yourself to nothing. Be round; perfectly round, like a bottle, and just dark enough so that nobody can see what's in you."

New Advertisements.

\$18.-SEWING MACHINE. \$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

SEWING MACHINE

—WITH—

Table and Treadle.

Only Eighteen Dollars.

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

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing 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, storekeepers, &c. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing testimonials, etc., sent free. All money sent in Postal Note Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed.

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

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.

174-176 Ridge Avenue, Phil. Delph's Pa

American House.

GEORGE WELSH, Prop.

MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

(Near Steamboat Landing.)

Board and Lodging per Week from \$3 to \$6, according to room.

Members Beds 25 cents each. NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED. Baggage conveyed to and from the house free of charge. j6-11

ARTHUR DOYLE, ARCHITECT. SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. OFFICE—OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. j5-11

THE WALTER FRUIT DRYER

MANUFACTURING & TRADING CO.

Capital Stock \$100,000.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

The Walter Dryer

AT VERY LOW PRICES, FROM \$250 to \$700.

Fruit Growers Take Notice!

That A. LUSK & CO. and LUKE G. SFORVISH & CO. of San Francisco pronounce

"The WALTER the best dryer now in use."

RAISINS MADE IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. APPLES DRIED IN THREE 1/2 HOURS.

Call at our office 418 California Street, San Francisco, and see the beautiful fruit dried by the WALTER DRYER.

J. H. MAYNARD, SECRETARY.

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.

BASS' ALE " " "

GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.

HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

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

OTARD DUFUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.

SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.

IRISH " " " "

CHAMPAGNE—

Chas. Farre, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.

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

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

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

TOBACCO—Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.

CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound.

We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16tf

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIC.

SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES—

PROVISIONS—

FRUIT—

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BREAD, CAKE, CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY-MORNING

Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17tf

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,

—AT—

Fred. Barkers,

FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL

DR. G. V. CALHOUN,

OFFICE—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle. - - Wash. Territory

Residence, Third St, near Episcopal Church

W. T., July 31, 1878

last night, and other reports from Missouri and Kansas, mention extremely hot weather and numerous sunstrokes, quite a number of them fatal. In some parts of Southern Missouri and Kansas the weather has been so intensely hot during the day that all outdoor work is suspended and a considerable part of the harvesting in several localities is being done by moonlight.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—The heat to-day was very oppressive; the thermometer 90° to 100° in the shade. Street labor is generally suspended. One hundred and three authenticated cases of sunstroke are reported to-day.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The temperature to-day was 86° to 102°. This is a higher range than yesterday, but since that time it has decreased and the prospect is that the night will be cooler with fair indications of rain. There has been little done at the city dispensary to-day and no severe cases outside the dispensary. Half a dozen fatal cases are reported.

The reduction of the price of lager beer in Cincinnati to three cents a glass inspires a member of the Chicago Common Council to remark: "It spoils all the fun of competition when one city takes a mean advantage of another."

process were intended to be... but an American reporter who... with his toes from the eaves of the place where it was going on, and gazed into the apartment through the open upper half of a window, gives the following account of the scene: The upper part of the room was filled with smoke. Bismark was shouting "Zwiebager, Hans—bring along doo peers, a week!" "Hilf' take hale, hif you please," said Salisbury, and Beaconsfield nodded, lighting up two fingers. Andrews took lager with Bismark, and Gotschekoff was blowing something hot in a tumbler, in which he kept a spoon slowly revolving. Beaconsfield felt in pocket for some change, when Bismark with a lordly wave of the hand, gave the waiter a dollar bill and was saying something about it being his treat, when the reporter's toes gave way and he

A Nevada confirmed bachelor says that he cannot have inherited his dislike for matrimony, for his father and mother were both married.

A Judge in Henderson, Ky, sits on the bench with his legs thrown over the desk in front of him, and a lighted cigar in his mouth.

"All of my wives but one are dead," said John Hardy in a Boston court, with tears in his eyes.

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 sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to this destructive disease. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. It is not because of its little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of its torturing grasp. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into the hands of a competent and trustworthy physician. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in his 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 acidified blood, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.
103 SCOTT 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.

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