

# Puget Sound

# Dispatch

ADVERTISING  
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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1876.

BY BROWN & SON

## Weekly Puget Sound Dispatch.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
BROWN & SON, Publishers & Proprietors.  
Beriah Brown, Jr.

Terms of Weekly:  
Single Copy One Year..... \$3 00  
" " Six Months..... 2 00  
" " Three "..... 1 00  
Single Number..... 10  
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## Official Directory.

**KING COUNTY.**  
J. R. LEWIS..... Judge of District Court  
W. M. YORK..... Probate Judge  
LEWIS V. WYCKOFF..... Sheriff  
M. S. ROUTH..... Auditor  
G. D. HILL..... Treasurer  
W. B. HALL..... Surveyor  
JOHN SEERELY..... Assessor  
GEO. A. WEED..... Coroner

**CITY OF SEATTLE.**  
G. A. WEED..... Mayor  
W. A. ISMAN..... Clerk  
D. P. JESKINS..... City Attorney  
H. W. ROWLAND..... Treasurer  
R. H. TURNBULL..... Marshal and Chief of Police

**CITY COUNCILMEN:**  
Thos. Clancy, John Terry, W. W. Barker, S. Kenry, Geo. W. Hill, W. N. Bell, C. W. Moore.

## TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
At Olympia, the second Monday in July.  
**DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.**  
Seattle—second Monday of January and first Monday in August.  
Seattle—fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August.  
Port Townsend—fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September.  
Snohomish City—third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

## Telegraphic News.

### EASTERN STATES.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 2.**—Don Carlos and suite sailed for Europe in the steamer Britannicus. Number of Spanish gentlemen and sympathizers accompanied them to the pier and saw them off.

**SAVANNAH, Sept. 2.**—Twenty-one new cases of yellow fever and six deaths.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—John S. Waring & Co., of Yonker's, the heaviest hat manufacturing firm in New York have failed. Their accounts are said to be in excess of their liabilities.

**PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.**—"Washington Territory—its growth and resources." The above caption was the subject of the address by Hon. E. Wood Evans in the Pacific Centennial Hall, Saturday evening. After referring to the wealth of timber and the rich alluvial bottom lands and prairies of good agricultural capacity, and well adapted to wheat culture and stock-raising, the speaker went on to review the early discovery and subsequent history of the Territory, including the recent settlement of the dispute for its possession between Great Britain and the United States; the great timber, coal and mineral resources of Western Washington, her unsurpassed fisheries, established school system and future prospects in general were severally discussed.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—The steamship City of Berlin, from Liverpool, with the Irish Rifle Team, has arrived.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—A Times' correspondent at Toledo telegraphs that he has examined the records where Gov. Hayes' assessments of taxable property are entered, and finds that he has underrated his incomes and estates in every case, and has never paid more than the smallest part of the tax which his ample fortune calls for.

The Tribune's La Crosse special gives details of a terrible explosion of a boiler to a steam-thresher working at the farm of C. G. Jones, near Chaska, Minn. The engine was in full operation when the explosion occurred. Engineer Lawrence was blown a hundred and fifty feet, his body breaking off a tree top twenty feet from the ground. He was instantly killed. Charles Arnold, band-cutter, was literally torn to pieces, portions of his body being scattered all around the yard. William Barnett, measurer, had the top of his head taken off by a piece of the boiler. The boiler was blown a distance of two hundred feet.

**URICA, Sept. 2.**—Daniel Magene, Jr., Senator Kernan, Hon. Scott Lord, Thomas Sprigg, A. M. Beardsley, and other prominent Democrats went to Deerfield this morning and received from Gov. Seymour a refusal to with-

draw or modify his absolute declaration to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Governor.

**NASHVILLE, Sept. 2.**—Yardly, colored, of Knoxville, late Justice the Peace, announces himself candidate for Governor, because the State Republican Convention to which he was delegated failed to carry out his views on questions vital to the Republican party, and voted down every proposition in the interest of his race. He says he is confident his candidacy is for the good of his party and his race.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 2.**—The Independent Greenback party of this State will hold a convention in Albany, Sept. 20, and nominate a State ticket.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—The following telegram was published to-day: Utica, Sept. 2. Hon. Charles H. Dana, editor of the Sun, New York—I shall not accept the nomination. My letter of declination is now in the hands of Mr. Magone, Chairman of the State Committee." Signed, HORATIO SEYMOUR.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—The Democratic dilemma intensifies every hour. The World, Albany Press, and some other journals, propose ignoring Seymour's declination altogether, and marching on to victory under his name and banner. The Sun says it would not be advisable to put either Dorshimer or Potter in nomination for the first place on the ticket. Some conspicuous Democrat of long standing in the party and of necessary reputation in the State should be nominated, such a man, for instance, as Hand, of Albany, or Lord, of Utica.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says the National Republican Committee feel very much encouraged over the report from Maryland, and entertain strong hopes that Maryland will be carried against Tilden, with a full and fair vote. Maryland Republicans claim the State can be carried for Hayes by two thousand majority.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—The Tribune's Washington special says: The sensational report that there is to be an expensive naval review at Port Royal in October, and that the U. S. steamer Dispatch is to be fitted up at great expense for the accommodation of Secretary Robeson and a pleasure party, are unfounded. Secretary Robeson will attend no such review. The vessels of the north Atlantic squadron will assemble at Port Royal in October, and will be inspected by the Admiral in command. They have been summoned north on account of climate and disease of tropics. They will be redistributed for winter. The inspection is the regular one provided for in the naval appropriation, and is a part of the routine.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.**—One hundred and twenty-four clerks out of the eight hundred employed in the various bureaus were to-day discharged on account of recent action of Congress ordering a reduction of clerical force.

At request of Senator Mitchell instructions from the War Department will be forwarded immediately with reference to the commencement of the work on land-locks at cascades of Columbia River.

**CHEYENNE, Sept. 4.**—The Black Hills telegraph line is finished to about 15 miles this side of Hot Creek. Communication with Custer City will be open the last of this month. The coach last night bro't in over 1,000 ounces of gold dust. Several gulches are not being worked on account of scarcity of water. Deadwood and White Creeks still have sufficient water for mining purpose. As yet no quartz mill has arrived at Deadwood although two are on the way, one of which left a week ago.

**WORCESTER, Sept. 5.**—The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day a resolution giving the woman voice and vote in the primary conventions of the party was received with applause and hisses and referred without debate. Alexander S. Rice nominated Governor without a single dissenting voice, and Horatio G. Knight was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 5.**—This morning shortly before 11 o'clock a fatal explosion occurred in the Government works at Hell Gate by which three

men were killed and a number of others were more or less wounded, some seriously. A number of men were employed on a barge fixing primers for the final explosion when the premature explosion occurred.

**WHITE RIVER, Vt., Sept. 5.**—Appearances indicate that the exciting canvass of the past few weeks will culminate to-day in bringing to the polls nearly every voter in the State. Free conveyance is furnished every voter. Reports from all quarters indicate that no such enthusiasm has been manifested since Lincoln's first election. Republicans consider there is strong probability of an increase of 5,000 votes over their majority of 1864, and the Democrats sanguine the election will show a reactionary sentiment in favor of their party.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 5.**—Gold closed at 95.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.**—There was a lengthy conference at the war department this morning, previous to issuing orders to U. S. Marshals in regard to approaching elections. Secretaries Cameron, Robeson and Chandler, Attorney General Taft, General Taft, General Sherman, Gov.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[From the Colonist.]  
A piece of gold weighing \$140 at \$17 an ounce was brought down by Mr. Sylvester. It has been purchased by Mr. J. King of the Mosquitaires and attracted much attention at Campbell's Corner yesterday.

**A. T. D. McElmen, Esq.,** caught a speckled trout that weighs, dressed, 22 pounds, and measures 3 feet. That is "some" trout. It was caught with a fly.

A public meeting was held at Maple Bay, August 26th, when it was decided to establish a Co-operative Store at Victoria. Amongst those present were Hon. Mr. Smithe and Mr. Chas. Morton, who addressed the meeting.

We understand that the proprietor of the Colonist has instructed Messrs. Drake & Jackson to institute proceedings against the proprietor or proprietors of the Standard newspaper, for publishing an indecent letter attacking his character on Monday morning last. There is likely to be lively times for the lawyers at the next Assizes.

Mr. Philipson of the schooner Nellie Eades, of Sitka, arrived down by the California from Alaska yesterday. He says that he left Sitka on the 17th of May last in his schooner, bound for a trading cruise. He had on board two prospectors—Ault and Clark—for Kenni river, which empties into Cook's Inlet. On arrival at Kenni river they found that a party that went up the river two years before had found gold diggings; but that in consequence of one of their partners, who was sent to Kodiak, for provisions with \$4000 in gold, being drowned, they were compelled to leave or submit to starvation. Ault and Clark built a boat and ascended the river on the 21st of June, full of hope and sanguine of success.

A disturbance had occurred amongst the Indians at Sitka through drink, six of whom were killed. At the request of the Chiefs the Commanding Officer has interdicted the sale of molasses and sugar so that the natives cannot make any more Hoot-ze-noo or alcohol.

The recent frightful catastrophe on board H. M. S. Thunderer has produced widespread misery amongst the wives and children of the victims; and the seamen and marines attached to H. M. S. Fantome, desirous of contributing to a fund for the benefit of the bereaved, will give a performance at Theatre Royal on Tuesday evening, the proceeds of which will be applied to that worthy object. An excellent bill has been prepared, which fact, apart from the object, should fill the house. Seats may be secured at the box-office on Tuesday.

The ship Black Eagle is chartered to load lumber at Burrard Inlet for Callao at \$16 per thousand feet. The schooner Ocean Spray has be-

seized at Ounaaska by the deputy collector of customs for Alaska, while engaged in killing fur seals and trading whisky to Indians. Her captain, Butler, with crew, was taken to Sitka, and will be sent to Portland, Oregon, for trial.

## Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. District Court of King County, W. T.:

The Grand Jury having dispatched all the matters given them in charge by the Court, submit the following report:

On part of the United States, we have had before us a large number of witnesses to testify as to the sale of liquors to Indians in violation of law. From a careful investigation of this matter we learn that the law has been openly violated both in the city and county, and Indians seem to have had no trouble to procure all the whisky they want at all times. We have presented six indictments against persons for disposing of liquors to Indians, and hope that our action may result in stopping this traffic, or at least lessen the evil.

We have determined the fifteen cases in which parties were held to answer, as follows: In four cases we found no bills. In eleven cases we returned to the Court true bills as follows: Two for assault with intent to kill; two for assault and battery; one for petit larceny; one for grand larceny; one for adultery.

The District Attorney gave some complaints to examine, and we found on these complaints two indictments. We had a number of witnesses summoned who testified as to the violation of the laws which the Court called our attention to, and have found and presented six indictments against parties for keeping nuisances; five for selling lottery tickets and carrying on lottery schemes, and one to intimidate with deadly weapon.

Indictments have been found against persons for keeping or maintaining nuisances. Some of these places are where drunken Indians are to be nearly always found, making night hideous with their whooping and yelling. Others are houses of prostitution, where all kinds of immoral practices are carried on openly in violation of law. And on the main thoroughfare to and from our city, can be seen in broad daylight, scenes which are a disgrace to our city; and yet the persons who keep these houses furnish and harbor these evildoers, are licensed year after year, and are endorsed men as of good moral character.

From the testimony of witnesses on part of the United States as to selling liquor to Indians, we learned that the law of our Territory prohibiting the sale of beer to Indians is violated daily and openly, but we thought it best to indict the cases of selling liquor to Indians under the laws of the United States.

We have had much trouble in getting testimony to indict men who keep squaw brothels, gambling houses, and other nuisances.

The city police in general seem to know very little of what is going on, and are very backward in testifying in regard to these places, and the city government seems to have made no efforts to suppress these nuisances.

We have made a hasty examination as to the conduct in office of public officers. The Board of County Commissioners have been very careless in the discharge of their duties in many cases. They are proceeding to erect a jail for the county on lands to which the county has no lawful title, and on which there is a heavy mortgage. We find that there has been warrants drawn for twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents, for which the county has a defective bond for only seven thousand dollars. We find the county in litigation for acts of former boards, such as trading the county farm to persons on condition that they stop keeping squaw brothels, thus giving a premium to crime. Now, lawsuits and costs burden the people as the fruits of such mismanagement.

In granting licenses to sell liquors the Board seems to have licensed any and all persons who apply, even granting licenses to two corporations, namely—the Seattle Coal and Transportation Company, and the Talbot Coal Company. It is doubtful if such licenses can be lawfully issued to such corporations. Some sixty persons have

been licensed to sell within the county. There seems to have been an earnest desire on the part of the County Commissioners to build the Snoqualmie road; and to accomplish this they were willing to give Seattle the benefit of all the lottery schemes that could be devised.

The book and records in the County offices appear to be well kept, and the fee bills, so far as we could determine, are in accordance with the statute. In regard to the personal delinquent taxes, we find that there are about twenty-three hundred dollars not yet collected, but were informed that if the Road Supervisors had made their reports as they should have done, the delinquent list would be lessened about one-third, which would be a good showing for a county the size of King. The books of the District Clerk appear to be well kept, and fee-bill properly posted in accordance with the statute. In the two Justice's Offices in this city, the dockets, as far as we could determine, were properly written. The fee-bills were posted according to the statutes. But only one of them keeps a separate fee-book. The Justice's fines and fees are reported to have been all paid into the Treasurer's Office.

The law authorizing the building of the County Jail limits the cost of building and grounds to twelve thousand dollars. We find the grounds cost thirty-five hundred dollars, the contract for building, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars, and other expenses amounting to over six hundred and fifty dollars, making the entire cost under the present arrangement about fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, and then it will not be a safe place for the keeping of prisoners, unless they are securely ironed. Owing to our limited time we could not visit Kitsap County as we should like to have done. In all of our examinations we have endeavored to carry out the instructions of the Court and the obligations we took as Grand Jurors; and if any have suffered injustice by any of our acts, it was not willful on our part.

J. W. GEORGE,  
Foreman Grand Jury.

**JUDGE JACOBS' SPEECH.**—Judge Jacobs, in accordance with an announcement previously made, delivered an address in Yesler's Hall to a very large audience. After a few preliminary remarks in relation to the extensive and varied resources of the Territory, he expatiated in length on the difficulties and obstacles which beset a Delegate's efforts to obtain legislation for the Territory which he represents. With no vote in Congress and no voice in the deliberations of the House, he can only rely upon his personal influence and acquaintance with members of both Houses for the advancement of the claims of the section which he represents. Such influence and acquaintance, or even the requisite knowledge of parliamentary rules, he argued, cannot be obtained in one or even two terms, and that, aside from any question of his own candidacy, it would be well for the people to determine that whoever they sent to represent them should do so for at least two or three terms, if they wished to obtain any needed legislation for the Territory. He alluded at length to the manner in which his efforts to obtain appropriations for the improvement of rivers and the survey of public lands had been frustrated by the restricted economical policy of the present House. He then spoke of the measures he had introduced and carried through, and after a few remarks on general topics, concluded his address.

A LARGE raft of lumber from a saw-mill on the Snoqualmie River, belonging to Mr. Allen, was floated down the river to Snohomish City, where it will be shipped for this market. Mr. Allen owns the first and only mill established on the Snoqualmie. His lumber is mostly cedar of the finest quality. His enterprise, although commenced under the most difficult circumstances, has justified his hopes, and is now one of the established institutions

of the Upper Snoqualmie. Mr. Allen does not belong to the Micawberian crowd, and with a few hundred men of like spirit, green meadows and yellow fields would soon replace the gloomy forests of that valley.

**ACCIDENT.**—Captain Bliinn of the bark Jenny Pitts met with a very painful accident this morning while standing on the sidewalk near Hovey & Barker's store. He had in the pocket of his vest a giant powder cap, such as is used for exploding bombs to kill fish. While hunting through his pockets for a paper he incautiously thrust his hand into the pocket containing the cap, which instantly exploded, breaking the forefinger and badly lacerating the whole hand. The wounds, however, are more painful than dangerous. Dr. Calhoun dressed the injured limb.

Mr. Charles B. Hopkins of Olympia is in town to-day canvassing for advertising for a business directory of the Sound, to be printed on the back of circulars containing the list of premiums to be awarded by the Western Washington Industrial Association, the circulars in question to be issued free.

Ex-Attorney General Williams and wife are passengers on the steamer George W. Elder, which arrives in Portland this evening. Col. Peter Donohue, the California capitalist, is also a passenger on the same boat. The object of his visit is unknown, but we hope he will pay the Sound a visit before returning to California.

The Portland papers report that Mr. Carroll of East Portland, has been engaged to take the position of Chief Engineer of the steamer Annie Stewart, now on the Sound.

The new barkentine Kate Flickenger, loaded with lumber from Colman's mill, was towed out yesterday morning.

**EX PANAMA.**—Choice assortment of New Books and Stationary at JOHN L. JAMIESON'S.

**DIED.**—In this city, on the 3d inst. Ernest Picht, of the firm of Picht and Melhorne.

**GO TO**  
**Bean & Whites**  
**NEW GROCERY STORE**  
IF YOU WANT NICE AND CHEAP GROCERIES. You will always get the worth of your money. We call particular attention to our Lot of Nice, Fresh Butter.  
Stores on Front St. a23

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**House Furnishing Goods.**

We keep the following First-class Stoves and Ranges:

**Buck Stove, Peerless, Stewart, Square and Long Top Medalion Range,**

Which excels in every particular; Lamin Range and a variety of other stoves.

A Large Assortment of

**GAS AND STEAM FITTING GO DS.**

S. P. ANDREWS, G. W. WARD,

SEATTLE, W. T.

J. J. MCGILVRA, THOS. BURKE,  
**MCGILVRA & BURKE,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.  
N. B.—Real Estate bought sold and sold Money loaned.

**DR. G. A. WEED,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,  
Seattle, W. T.

Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store.  
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M.

Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Charles Francis Adams accepts the Democratic nomination for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Paid admissions, \$57,562.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Senator Mitchell has accepted an invitation of the Republican State Central Committee to speak in that State Saturday next. He left here to-night for that purpose.

The Custom-house Inspectors at Yakima, Oregon, has been re-established.

The trial of Gen. Babcock and others for alleged complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy has been fixed for the 19th instant.

SARATOGA, Sept. 7.—In the evening session of the Social Science Association the Chinese immigration question was debated, it having been started in letter read by Mr. Sanborn from Mr. F. Thurdier of N. Y. who, while in San Francisco, made some investigations. They discussed the fallacy of many of the charges made against the Chinese, and seemed to view them favorably. D. A. Wells did not think the Chinese could assimilate with our people any more than Latin and colored races, and that they would have in time to come to our ways. Prof. Sumner spoke briefly, and was followed by Mr. Lindsey, of Oregon, who also favored the Chinese, and did not believe any attempt to modify the Burlingame treaty practicable. The Chinese are beginning to vote, and the question will be governed by that in time. Bradford, of Boston, held somewhat similar views.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 7.—In the race free for all, to-day, Goldsmith Maid won in three straight heats. Smuggler broke several times, and though he made some wonderful bursts of speed, was nearly distanced once or twice. Bocline was second; Judge Fullerton, third; Smuggler, last. Time—2:19 1/2, 2:16 3/4, 2:22.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 7.—The entire Democratic State ticket has been elected by a large majority. The Legislature and Senate will be almost entirely Democratic.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Complete returns of the Vermont gubernatorial election have been received, and give Fairbanks 44,585; Bingham, 21,035, and scattering 23. Fairbanks majority is 23,527. Full returns of the Lower House give the Republicans 200, Democrats 31, and no choice. A Democratic loss of 28.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.), Sept. 7.—The trouble was caused by a gang of colored rowdies calling themselves Republicans attempting to abuse the colored men who affiliate with the Democrats. The police finally succeeded in dispersing the rioters. The whites had been arming, and by noon it was impossible to purchase a revolver in the city, the stock being entirely exhausted. The colored Democrats held a meeting to-night, guarded by thousands of armed whites. No attempt at disturbance was made at this hour, 11:30. There has been no serious collision, though armed crowds of blacks and whites are gathered at various points and continue in a very excited condition. Buckner, one of the whites, was wounded last night, and died this morning.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 8.—All of last night the colored militia and white club remained at their places of rendezvous under arms. A party of passing blacks fired into the armory window of the Montgomery Guard. The fire was returned. Excepting this, and one or two other minor disturbances, the streets were quiet after midnight. The blacks talk of having a torchlight procession to-night. Efforts are being made to prevent it, as trouble will grow out of it by the intervention of Congressmen Small. The Combabeec strikers have been induced to disperse without further molestation of laborers who continue work in the rice fields.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Tribune says a Dover (Delaware) special on political matters says the Republicans will make no efforts to carry the State, only contending themselves with carrying Newcastle County. A special says the Democrats have learned that ex-Gov. Saulsbury is to be succeeded by Williard Saulsbury as Senator.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Gold closed at 9 1/2 @ 10.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—A large and enthusiastic demonstration by Republicans took place to-night. Four thousand torches in line. Addresses made by Hon. Wayne, McVeigh and others.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 8.—Hendricks peaks here to-morrow.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times' correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs the following: Nothing definite is known of what is transpiring in the neighborhood of Alexinat, but there is a strong conviction here that another battle was fought Monday. Some Russians who have just arrived from the front represent the Servian army as a mob. The Russian surgeons are returning home. A correspondent of the News says that rumors of Servian demoralization and the disintegration of the Moravia army are in circulation in consequence of the hints dropped by Russians returning from the front. Officials here are in doubt concerning the situation around Alsintz.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There were a number of disturbing rumors from Berlin yesterday, but they were not confirmed from any other source, and it is believed that they had a stock jobbing origin.

The opinion reported from Berlin, to the Standard, that an outbreak of a Russian-Turkish war was imminent, is not entertained at other places.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The special correspondent of the Standard telegraphs from Belgrade that the Turks on Monday occupied the left bank of the Morava. Alexinat is in their power. It is utterly deserted. The Servians at Belgrade are in no condition to take the field. The Turks committed great atrocities during and after the battle, Friday. Heinous stories reach me of rape and the murder of wounded. A Russian was tied to a tree and roasted, and girls were outraged and flayed alive. The towns are filled with thousands of fugitives. The Gov. talks of victories, and keeps the public in the dark about the danger which is threatening. There is now no force between the Turks and Belgrade. A telegram from Ragusa says intelligence has been received there from Slavonic sources that Dervish Pascha attacked Rogoz, in the district of Pieter on Wednesday, and was repulsed and driven over the river. In a note touching the Turkish cruelties in Servia, charges that 46 villages in the vicinity of Alexinat have been burned, and that the Turks do not respect the Geneva Convention and fire on ambulances as soon as the red cross is seen, are made. Correspondents of the Times and Daily News confirm the reports of outrages committed on the wounded Servians by the Circassians and bashi bazouks. The Times correspondent says when the Turks reach Kernzevat the situation will be deplorable. The enemy will then command four roads leading to every part of Servia. As the Turks now in the field number 150,000, the country will soon be overrun by them. A dispatch to Daily News from Belgrade says war drags on slowly and incessantly, the situation becoming more complicated.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A special to the Times from Vienna says that resolution was adopted by the Cabinet Council at Constantinople on Wednesday is not known positively, but is certain that it was the proposal of an armistice only which was not accepted, and that the conditions of peace were formulated.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—Wm. H. Tweed and his cousin, Wm. Hunt, were arrested in Port Vigon on board the Spanish merchantman Carem. Tweed was traveling under the name of Secor. Both persons were lodged in the fortress.

PACIFIC COAST.

[Special to the Daily Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Ira R. Rankin and others brought suit in the U. S. Circuit Court against J. W. Ford, insurance commissioner, to test the State law prohibiting eastern and foreign life insurance companies from doing business in the State, except under certain restrictions, and pray that the defendant be enjoined from prosecuting such cases against the companies mentioned.

Three cases of small-pox this morning and three deaths, the latter all Chinese.

The California Mining Company declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on the 15th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Admission Day bids fair to be celebrated to-morrow in this city, with more than usual ceremony. The principal places of business will be closed including the stock boards. The National Guards will parade and the annual regatta of the Yacht Club promises to be of unusual interest.

The Indian War.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The Inter-Ocean's Bismarck special says dispatches from Brooks' command dated Sept. 5th, Headquarters, Heart River, 30 miles from the Little Missouri and 100 miles from Fort Lincoln, reached here by a courier to-day. After separating from Terry August 24th, Crook followed the trail leading south some 200 miles, expecting much delay on account of heavy and continuous cold rains. Considerable sickness is created and the troops are greatly discouraged, where the command was camped on the 5th. The Indians seem to have scattered in many directions. The troops were on short rations and horses much broken down. The command was making for Black Hills and will await supplies there.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 8.—Mr. Ingraham, who came into the Springs, present terminus of Black Hills telegraph, reports, on Sunday last, 15 Indians attacked his party on Indian Creek, and two men were killed. A defensive position was maintained by the whites until ten Indians were killed, when the redskins abandoned the field. Small parties of Indians have been seen in the vicinity of Telegraph Camp, for several days past, all moving south. The body of Henry Simmons, teamster, who left Sydney (Neb.), last May, for Custer, and has since been missing, was found yesterday hidden in a stack of hay near Sydney Crossing, on the Platte River.

Mr. Watterson in the House.

A visitor upon the House floor the other day sought to find Uncle Jimmy Williams' seat. He said, "show me the man that wears leather shoes in his trousers, and who won't spend the public money for lemonade and who is a reformer." No one paid any attention to him and he had to study a long time on his 25-cent diagram before he could find the seat. When he did he was very much surprised. He saw there an aquiline featured, blonde-headed, military moustached and goateed figure, bent over a sheet of paper, within an inch of its surface, writing away like a madman, crossing the broad surface five times to the second and every three seconds pausing to make a vicious dab at the inkstand on his right. The isitor exclaimed at once that this did not seem like his full idea of Jimmy. He had no idea he could gather himself up like that at the end of a pen, and so expressed himself, until a Kentucky member enlightened him by saying, "You are mistaken. Blue Jeanes is gone home. That man is Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, the pride of Kentucky, by G-d." Thus was Watterson introduced into Congressional life by being given, after being sworn, the seat made smooth and sacred by the leather understanding of Uncle Jimmy. It was an unusual sight to see this blonde bundle of nervous energy racing through newspapers and heaping up manuscript of private correspondence with a rush and go unusual in even a thorough-paced journalist.

DON CARLOS IN THE SURF.—The least airy man at Newport, for one of his distinction, a correspondent tells us, is Don Carlos. He strolls about the Ocean House piazza as quietly as the most obscure of the guests, talks softly with the members of his suite and friends, but occasionally indulges as any other mortal in a hearty laugh. He walks, drives, goes yachting and bathes in the most unostentatious manner. But a bathing! Thereby hangs a tale. Each time he goes to the beach some small article may be seen passed to an attendant. It is a ring studded with precious stones and engraved on it may be read, "Margarita Carlos, 4-2, 1876." The explanation of this is that he was married to Margarita on the 4th of February, 1876. He cherishes the ring not for its intrinsic value, but for its precious memories. His wife is at present at Pau, France, and he will join her at Paris two months hence.—Boston Post.

EX-MAYOR J. C. V. Smith, of Boston, rather peculiar person of an eccentric turn, is building an open front tomb, with seats and a table, in the beer garden style.

COLONEL GAWLER, Captain Warren and other gentlemen have formed a society for colonizing Palestine, Military and engineering science will not be wanting in the committee of management. Their purpose is to transfer the dominion of Palestine from the Turk and Arab to the Jew.

WHAT AN ENTERPRISING BOY DID.

At this season of the year the boys out of school are taxing their wits to the utmost tension to find something to do to procure pocket money if not to assist their parents. One of the happiest and most original devices for this end that it has been my chance to hear of, is that of a lad who invaded Brooklyn, and, noticing the unusual number of kerosene lamps in use in that city (as a result of a practical war on the gas companies), he solicited the job of taking care of the same for several storekeepers. His price was modest—ten cents a week for each lamp—for which sum he agreed to trim and keep clean the lamp, brush out the chimney, etc. His success surprised him. He soon got fifty lamps to look after, and then his work increased so that he engaged an assistant, paying him a stated salary, while he as 'boss' took the orders. This young man has the care of several hundred lamps on Fulton street alone, and employs two other lads to help him. His weekly income and profit amounts to \$25, which is far better than running errands or attending stores, as many lads do in this city for a pittance of \$2 or \$3 per week.—New York Letter.

A PROFITABLE BEAST.—Mr. Chas. Jamrach, the famous London dealer in wild beasts, has been doing a good stroke of business with one of his elephants. When the dramatization of Jules Verne's "Round the World in Eighty Days" was brought out at the Porte St. Martin Theatre, in Paris, the manager, M. Laroche, applied to Jamrach for an elephant to figure in the Indian scenes. A small one was offered for \$240, or on hire at \$2 a night. M. Laroche declined to purchase, fearing that the elephant might be a "white" one to him when the play had run its course, and agreed to pay the \$2 per diem, or rather per noctem. But it would have been better for him to have bought the beast outright, for the play had a run of 400 nights; so that Jamrach received \$800 for the hire of the elephant, and still has him to sell at about the same figure as a well-bred weight-carrier. He "trumpets" with quite a Parisian accent, and always has a glass of absinthe.

MEDICAL ERRORS IN SHAKESPEARE.—The profound psychology of Shakespeare, even where it embraces matters of medical science, often excites one's admiration. Still, his writings are not without medical errors, although these are very few. Thus, as Mr. Onimus points out in the Revue des Deux Mondes, the poisonous action of henbane, as depicted by the ghost in Hamlet, is far from exact; it is impossible that this substance poured into the ear of a sleeping man could immediately produce ulcers and cause death. Shakespeare specifies with care the nature and effects of the poison, and thus lays himself open to such criticisms. But his great mistake is in the scene where Desdemona is suffocated by Othello with the pillow. The death is represented as solely by asphyxia; no other kind of violence is used. If the mechanical cause were removed, life would immediately return, even though the asphyxia were nearly complete. Any one deprived of air some time would yet escape death if he could re-aspire again. Now, after being suffocated, Desdemona protests her innocence, and excuses Othello. If she could speak, of course she breathed, and if she breathed, it was impossible she should die asphyxiated. We can readily suppose Shakespeare would be averse to making Desdemona die by a bloody act, which would mutilate the fair form. But, as the matter stands, the last words of Desdemona should have been suppressed.

NOW AND THEN.—When Benjamin Franklin, in his capacity of Colonial Postmaster-General, proposed the startling innovation of a weekly stage coach between Boston and Philadelphia, a coach to start from each end of the line, he was thought to be in advance of his times. Now, however, even our village gossips are disappointed if their morning paper does not contain full telegraphic advices from all parts of the world.

An Eastern paper says the girls in some parts of Pennsylvania are so hard pushed for husbands that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

The early settlers of Saratoga mixed biscuits with Congress wafers, using neither cream of tartar nor saleratus, so great was its effervescent quality at that time. The pillars of Old Union Hall at Saratoga were evergreen with tomato vines—then considered poisonous, and called "love apples." Boys and girls on their way to school would stop here and throw the red apples at one another.

A young lady writes to know if there is any harm in coloring her eyelashes. The harm depends upon the object. If merely for an exhibition there is no harm in coloring her eyelashes, or painting the tips of her fingers, or dyeing her heels. We presume her purpose is to attract. A woman who resorts to artificial beauty to win a husband makes a colossal mistake. She will find it more important to her to keep him than win him, and she cannot keep him by these means. Better for her to travel alone all the days of her life than to be yoked to a deceived mate.—Danbury News.

It may not be generally known that the nickel deposit near the Gap, Lancaster County, Pa., is considered the largest yet discovered in the world, and the only deposit of the ore worked in America. The mine is on the high dividing line between Chester and Pequa Valleys. Besides nickel, copper, iron and limestone are found in the same locality. Nickel was discovered here about the year 1856, though copper, which is taken from the same mine, was known in this locality seventy years ago. The ore has a gray color, is very heavy, and so hard that it is mined entirely by blasting. After the ore has been broken into small fragments it is put into kilns holding eighty to ninety tons each, and subjected to heat produced at first by the burning of a small quantity of wood and continued by the conversion of the expelled gas. It is then put into a smelting furnace and undergoes a treatment similar to that of iron ore.—Hartford Post.

THE INDIANS AS FIGHTERS AND ATHLETES.—The practical experience of the recent Rosebud battle has about exploded the idea that a white man is the equal in the field of five Indians. The daring and recklessness shown in the first pitched fight of the campaign proves how much they had staked on the result. Those who claim that the Indian war will be of short duration disregard the fact that the Sioux are among the very best fighters in the world. They possess union and self-reliance, cunning without an equal, a personnel in which every man is an athlete capable of super-eminent feats of endurance, horsemanship and agility. Further, they possess the vast advantage of fighting on their own country, and with whose resources, either for supplies or defense, they have a perfect familiarity. It affords them, too, at every step natural fortifications equal—for purposes of concealment or defense—to the most elaborate work possible to engineering skill. Well mounted, armed with the very best of modern small arms, ever alert and tireless, regarding death in a battle as an honor to be sought rather than as a calamity to be avoided, they are practically as effective as a civilized army of 20,000 men operating in an open country, and according to the rules of modern warfare.—Chicago Field.

Experiments With Frozen Dynamite.

Some interesting experiments were recently made at the works of the British Dynamite Company at Stevenston, Ayrshire, with the view of proving that dynamite in a frozen state is as safe to handle and to transport as in an unfrozen state. Prof. James Thompson and Bottomley, of the University of Glasgow, were present. In the first experiment, several cartridges, in a frozen state and in some parts beginning to thaw, were thrown one by one from the hand, with great force against an iron plate without explosion. In the second experiment, a block of iron, of about 400 pounds weight, was allowed to fall from a height of about twenty feet on a light wooden box containing twenty pounds of dynamite cartridges in a frozen state, and with slight signs of incipient thawing in spots more exposed to the warmth of the air. The box was smashed, and the cartridges were crushed flat and pounded together, but there was no explosion. The crushed cartridges were next made up into two heaps to be exploded. The ordinary detonator shatters but does not explode the frozen dynamite. The explosion was therefore effected by inserting in each heap a small unfrozen cartridge, with the ordinary detonator inserted into it, and then firing this off by a Beckford fuse. The two heaps were exploded successfully, and it is worthy of remark that the

explosion of the first, though very violent, did not set the other off, the unfrozen cartridge being the only means for effecting this purpose. Scientific American.

A curious state of affairs exists in some of the counties in West Virginia. In Webster county, for instance, there are 230,000 acres of land, but 2,000,000 acres are on the tax duplicate, and taxes are actually paid on that amount, one individual paying taxes on 550,000 acres, or more than double the amount acreage of the county. The lands have been sold and resold in New York for speculative purposes, until the acreage has been multiplied nearly eight times its actual amount. As the lands are nominally appraised, and are not of great present value, the holders of titles pay the taxes without grumbling.

While the Emperor of Brazil was within our borders there was nothing for him but commendation; but now that he has gone it is discovered that he had faults like other men. It is seriously declared that he slept through the entire balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet," at the Academy of Music, and that nothing but ceaseless nudging on the part of his imperial spouse kept him awake the following night at the concert given in his honor at Gilmore's Garden.

"Are you lost, my little fellow?" asked a gentleman of a four year old on the street the other day. "No," he sobbed in reply, "but m-my mother is."

The first tramp passing through Pendleton arrived and departed Monday last. He carried a card which read as follows: "Ed Smith, practical tramping compositor. Desires a job. Will vote for Tilden, and work for any kind of money not less than .900 fine."

POPULAR.—Jack's "Punch."

Look! Look!! Look!!!—At the new Tilden and Hayes and other new styles of hats by last steamer, at 80 1/2 PINKHAM & SAKEL. "KNO," "PURITY," AND "LONG JACK."—The most celebrated brands of Tobacco just received by Deacon, at J. L. JAMIESON'S.

LEGAL BLANKS of every description at John L. Jamieson's.

Two things every patriot should do—go to the Centennial and smoke Jack Levy's cigars.

For Eastern and California Papers and Periodicals at Jamieson's prices go to John L. Jamieson's.

ANY person in need of a good nurse, can be accommodated by leaving orders at Mrs. Plummer's. Also sewing in families.

DANCE.—There will be a regular Saturday Soiree, under the direction of C. G. Steingweg, on Saturday evening, at Reising's Hall.

The only place to get the celebrated Steilaceum, St. Louis and Bremen (German) Lager beer, ice cool, is the City Beer Hall.

To be seen at Fred. Barker's corner. The bones of an unknown animal. Tell us what it was.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.—Now is your time to call and see the improved Home Shuttle and Home Sewing machines, at the Music and Art Emporium. McCOWN & FRANCIS, Agts.

Will arrive per Dakota. The following Celebrated Brands of Cigars and Tobacco for Jack Levy.—The "Centennial," "Vanity Fair," and the noted "Lorillard" for choppers.

A WANT has been felt and expressed by smokers, that they require something extra in the line of Cigars and Tobacco. The want can now be supplied by calling on Jack Levy at the Grotto Cigar Stand.

FRED'S STAND is the place to get the best cigars in the city. Give him a call.

STILL A FALLING.—Schwabacher Bros. & Co. are now selling 16 yards of Standard prints for \$1.

LYON'S KATHLEINON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

"BOCA." The Most Celebrated LAGER BEER. On this Coast, will be served from this date at THE RETREAT, FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

## Local Items.

If this kind of weather keeps up, "Hot Scotch," and "Thomas and Jeremiah" will soon be in order.

The City of Panama leaves Victoria for San Francisco on Monday morning at an early hour. A number of passengers left here last night to connect with her for San Francisco.

A special session of the Board of County Commissioners is being held to-day, to take action on the re-location of the beach road, so as not to interfere with the Walla Walla Railroad.

**DULL! DULL! DULL!!!**—These are the words uttered by our local on his return from a local-hunting excursion, in obedience to the imperious demand of ye devil. No fight, no drunk, no scandal. And our County authorities expend \$15,000 dollars to build a jail. The sky is overcast, and the gentle rain admonishes us to get in our firewood, which probably accounts for the unusual quietness of our lively town. Our local is in despair, and swears by the largest fish in the Sound he'd rather move to Belltown or commit some such act of desperation than face the irate devil anymore. For morality and soberness command us to Seattle on a rainy day.

### DISTRICT COURT.

Wednesday, Aug. 6, forenoon.  
Abraham Brunn vs. S. C. & T. Co. Judgment for plaintiff for 1 cent and costs.

Territory vs. Butler. Verdict not guilty.

Territory vs. Moore & Neil, keeping a nuisance. Verdict of guilty.

Territory vs. Henry L. Yester, indicted for keeping a lottery. Verdict of guilty. Fined \$25 and costs.

Austina Howe vs. Elizabeth Howe. Decree of divorce granted.

William Clancy vs. Abigail Clancy. Cause continued for service.

Aug. 7.

Territory vs. Thomas McLaue. Defendant sentenced to one year in the Knap County Jail.

United States vs. Nelson Babcock. Defendant sentenced to three months in the United States Penitentiary.

United States vs. Jas. Dixon. Ordered to appear for judgment at 2 o'clock.

REGULAR weekly meeting of the Seattle Engine Company No. 1 to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Important.

**MARRIED.**—In Freeport, Sept. 6, by Rev. John Damon, Capt. G. N. Binn, of the Bark Jenny Pitts, to Mary C. Sims, of San Francisco. Compliments received.

The Seattle Liberal Association will meet next Sunday evening at seven o'clock in Resnig's Hall.

**RETURNED.**—A hunting party of the celebrated sportsmen of this city returned last night from Orcas Island, where they have been deer-hunting for some days past. Fred Dyer was chief, he having shot 12 deer.

The Fanny Lake presents a singular appearance on the ways with her bow completely severed. She is receiving a thorough overhauling.

And still the youths of Seattle continue to nip the forbidden fruit, which accounts for the appearance of so many juveniles on the streets with their hands folded across their abdomens.

A LECTURE is announced for this evening, at Yester's Hall, on the subject of "Speculative Masonry."

Mr. JACKSON's new hotel will probably be thrown open to the public next week.

Mr. BUTLER has been clearing up his lot, by joining the DISPATCH office, on James street, preparatory to the erection of another building on the same.

Now is the time when ye industrious Siwash catcheth the juvenile salmon in pteuous plenty.

The work of grading at the upper end of Mill street is noticeably increasing.

The political cauldron is beginning to "bile" and the local politician warmeth accordingly.

If you want to have people you as gretative when you die, leave a little money behind you.

The Servians have been driven out of Gurgusovantz; Harvatovich has fallen back on Alexinatz; Seven-yearsofich has defeated Crackerjawlgatz, and Palldownyrevestovich has inflicted a crushing blow on Wipolyerchinoski. Particulars in later editions.

### Religious Notices.

M. E. Church—Preaching to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. A. Atwood. Sunday school at close of morning service. Praise meeting at 4 o'clock.

Baptist Church—Rev. J. A. Wirth, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School immediately after morning service.

Congregational Church—Service to-morrow morning and evening by the pastor.

Presbyterian services at the Brown Church to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock and evening at 7:30 P. M., by Pastor. Sunday school immediately after morning service.

**ARRIVED.**—Steamer Eliza Anderson arrived here this afternoon about three o'clock, among the passengers, was Mr. H. L. Tibbals, the newly appointed agent of the Pacific Mail Co's Steamers for the Sound, passed up on her on his return from up sound ports. He will sojourn in our city until the arrival of the Dakota.

The Sheriff's sale of the Gilliam property has been postponed until next Monday, at which time it will positively take place.

Prof. Lavander, the celebrated lecturer, delivered a lecture last evening on "Speculative Masonry," to a large and attentive audience. He will lecture again this evening in front of the same place.

**CIRCUS.**—The Italian circus and Vanity Troupe will give an entertainment at Yester's Hall this evening.

The boys of Detroit seem to be going down hill in their morals of late. Sunday, one of the legion, who had always been noted for his respectful demeanour toward the great public, observed an old citizen yawning and gaping on a street corner, and said to him: "Better not open your mouth too wide." "Why?" was the surprised query. "There's a law agin opening a saloon on Sunday," continued the sinful child, as he slid for the middle of the street.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[From the Colonist.]

LETTERS received by last mail from H. M. S. Repulse state the report of the death of Paymaster Millman, Lieutenant Esson, Midshipman, Davis and 60 of the men of that ship was an entire fabrication. So far as was known there had been no deaths on board from any cause. The Repulse was still at Panama.

Last night about ten o'clock Mr. J. Wilson, of the firm of W. & J. Wilson, Government street, had occasion to visit the store when his attention was attracted to the rear of the building by a noise as of rats gnawing a board. He soon discovered that some person was engaged in cutting through one of the panels of the back door. He opened the door suddenly and two men darted across the lot in the rear and escaped through Tronca alley. The condition of the panel shows that the burglars had cut it nearly through with a sharp knife, and that in a few minutes they would have been enabled to draw the bolts and make fashionable selections from the stock of goods. The early hour at which the burglary was attempted adds to the audacity of the act.

**AN ENGLISH GIRL AND GENERAL WASHINGTON.**—One day after dinner the Congress was the toast; General Washington viewed me very attentively and sarcastically said: "Miss Moneriffe, you don't drink your wine." Embarrassed by this reproof, I knew not how to act; at last, as if by a secret impulse, I address myself to the American commander, and taking the wine I said: "Gen. Howe is the toast." Vexed at my temerity the whole company, especially General Washington censured me; when my good friend Gen. Putnam, as usual, apologized, and assured them, I did not mean to offend. "Besides," replied he, "everything said or done by such a child ought rather to amuse than affront you." General Washington piqued at this observation, then said, "Well miss, I will overlook your indiscretion on condition that you drink my health, or General Putnam's, the first time you dine at Sir William

Howe's table on the other side of the water." — [Scudder's "Men and Manners in America One Hundred Years Ago."

### Disraeli as a Peer.

The elevation of Premier Disraeli to the peerage, which the title of Earl of Beaconsfield, has been briefly announced by cable. In 1869 the Queen offered to make him a viscount, but he declined the honor.

A corinet, however was given to his wife, and she is now known to history as the first and only Countess of Beaconsfield. The pla from which the name of the new Earldom is to be taken is a small town in the County of Bucks, which Disraeli has represented in Parliament since 1846. The elevation of Disraeli has an interest all its own, deserved from the antecedents of the man and the nature of the contest he has so successfully waged through life. He entered life with an excellent education, an acute mind, and a courage that feared nothing. But he was not merely without social influence and without great wealth but he was opposed by prejudice as old as Christianity. His grandfather was a Spanish Jew, who accumulated a competency in trade and died, leaving his name and his money, but nothing more, to his children. Isaac Disraeli, the Earl's father, added nothing to the fortune which had been bequeathed to him, and, although making for himself and honorable place in the literary annals of England, did nothing to advance his son among the politicians of the period. Without the aid of wealth or family prestige, and by his soul unaided genius and energy, Benjamin Disraeli has made himself leader of the House of Commons, Minister of Finance, and twice Prime Minister of the British Empire; and now, in his seventy-first year, retires from the leadership of the House of Commons to an aristocratic dignity which he is well calculated to adorn.

**ENGLISH MAGAZINE.**—"Scattered about the earth there are supposed to be 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 of Jews alive. Thousands of these people are rich, some of them own colossal fortunes. Rothschild could buy up the fee simple of Palestine. Goldsmid might rebuild the temple of Herod. Montefiore has money enough to cast a golden statue of King Solomon. But if these wealthy Hebrews, not one is willing to go back."

It is a well known fact that when the colors of the prism are photographed there remains outside the limits of the blue and violet in a spectrum a distant impression which our eyes do not recognize as a color. According to physiologists a time will come when the human eye will be perfected so as to discern this color as well as the other.

The cheap rate at which railroads can now be constructed in comparison with the cost of those built some years since, is causing some uneasiness. The expected success of the prismoidal road to Sonoma, taken in connection with the rapid increase of narrow-gauge roads, must seriously effect the value of a great deal of railroad property. An instance of the reduction in cost above mentioned is furnished by the Columbus and Toledo Railroad, a wide-gauge road, with first-class grades, alignment, rails, etc., and with the rails one-half steel. This road is now approaching completion at a cost of \$15,000 per mile.—S. F. News Letter.

**THE CURIOSITY OF FISH.**—The curiosity exhibited by fish is worthy of remark. Like nearly all the animal creation, fishes are inquisitive. Workmen in diving-bells and submarine armor, tell some interesting anecdotes illustrative of propensity. A diver who was engaged in tunneling for the water works of an Eastern city, whose labors at the bottom of the river occupied him for several days, became suddenly aware, one day, of the presence of a larger fish than he had ever seen before—a sturgeon—which he thought at least would weigh eighty or ninety lbs. It visited him for several days in succession, and eventually became so fearless as to approach within little more than an arm's length of him, although at first it was quite shy. Along the southern shore of

Lake Erie, and in some other places at the North where ice forms of sufficient thickness, fish are attracted to openings through the ice (over which a small, perfectly dark house is placed) by means of a small decoy fish, attached to a line, and moved rapidly through the water beneath the ice. A fish will sometimes follow one of these for a long time, but seldom takes it in his mouth unless the representation is nearly perfect. They evidently come to see what is going on. So we have seen a school of fish follow a baited hook every time it was drawn to the surface, but not one would touch the most tempting bait.

The first Lord Lyttleton was very absent minded in company. One day at dinner his lordship pointed to a particular dish, and asked to be helped to it, calling it, however, by a name very different from that which the dish contained. A gentleman was about to tell him of his mistake. "Never mind," whispered another of the party; "help him to what he asked for, and he will suppose it is what he wanted."

The charm which attaches itself to the theory of "evolution" seems to have extended its influence beyond the ranks of the strictly scientific observers. A recent writer has made extended research into the laws of dress as considered in the light of an evolution, and now we find so practical a journal as the American Grocer engaged in discussing the question. "Who made the first barrel?" and in answer to it presenting certain facts and suggestions alike curious and interesting. The Egyptians are recorded as having first adopted the hooped cask, which use is credited to a probable accidental discovery. Hollow tree-trunks, it is suggested, were most likely the first tubs or buckets. These would split in progress of time and then the ingenuity of man would suggest the girding of them with wooden withes or hoops, thus furnishing to the world the first barrel. What follows is in regular sequence—the supply of natural tubs or hollow trunks being limited the idea of constructing them of piece-artificially split and fitted is a simple one, and from this as a germ has sprung in these later days all that astounding array of complicated and ingenious mechanical devices for splitting, beveling, matching, heading, etc.—Appleton's Journal.

Dr. Stockton, a successful farmer of Kern county, is making an excellent quality of syrup from the juice of watermelons, which is said to be coarse in grain, but rich and of a fruity flavor; very pleasant to the taste. Nine gallons of juice will make one of syrup. From an acre and a half the doctor is now gathering 800 mellons per week.

**LONDON FUN.**—Mrs. Scroggins—Well, Betsey, and how be you this day?

Mrs. Jones—Bad, Martha—very, very bad; I'm a-goin' Martha—a-goin' to the other land!

Mrs. Scroggins—Well, Betsey, if it's true, and yer must go, you'll see my 'Enry up there; tell 'im I keeps a mangle, and the childer is well, and—

Mrs. Jones (peevishly)—Nay, nay, Martha, yer can't expect as I can go a-wanderin' about the clouds a-lookin' for your 'Enry wi' my bad leg!

"It has been demonstrated that a balloonist cannot drink from a jug after rising above the clouds." And now a Kentucky editor won't go up unless he is permitted to fill himself up to the chin before starting.—Norristown Herald.

**SERVIAN HUMANITY.**—That the Turks expect no quarter is clear from the expressions used by some of their wounded soldiers in the Servian hospitals. One of these men, on awakening from a swoon, and finding that his wounds were being attended to, expressed a certain surprise, almost amounting to disappointment, that his head had not been cut off as he lay upon the battle-field and when with his hands he had satisfied himself that not only his head, but his nose and ears were intact, he exclaimed, "God be praised!" and declared that he could not understand it. Some of the rank and file of the Servian army think that too much indulgence is shown to the wounded sick of the enemy, and that the *le talionis* might have a good effect on the savage and bloodthirsty irreg-

lars employed by the Turkish Government; but the Servian Government and the Servian officers express themselves as determined to act up to the principles of the Geneva Convention, no matter what may be the brutality of the Turkish forces. In the army hospitals the Turks received precisely the same treatment as the Christian, and if the camp hospitals are not very good, as is the fact, the Turk has no greater reason to complain of that than has the Christian, to put the matter in the very mildest form.

A wonderful French magician has just arrived in New York. Among his card tricks is that of holding a pack of cards and making them gradually lessen in size as he shuffles them, until they are reduced to a little ball of paper, which finally vanishes entirely.

An innocent man was recently lynched in Basque county, Texas. He was courting a young lady, and a rival, to get rid of him, reported that he had spoken evil of the girl. The father of the girl, in his wrath, gathered a party of friends, followed the young man into an adjoining county, where he had gone, arrested him on a fictitious charge, and afterward hung him in the woods. There is great excitement, and a prospect of more hanging, as the murderers have been arrested.

### MILITARY TITLES IN TENNESSEE.

—Since the son of ex-President Johnson became a candidate to the Legislature from Greene County, some of the papers style him "Captain Johnson." This is unjust. No Legislator should rank lower than Colonel. A compromise on Major might do in seasons when applicants for other offices have drawn more heavily than usual on the Colonels. No speaker who loves his country would deign to recognize a member who is not as high as a Colonel. A Major, or even a Captain, might occasionally catch the eagle eye of the man at the desk if he was known to "set up" the drink liberally after adjournment; though such instances are, and should be rare in commonwealths able to elect Legislatures composed exclusively of Brigadier-Generals. Let us not degrade the civil service.—Memphis Avalanche.

"One more unfortunate, rashly importunate," who had gone on a drunk, was hauled up before Justice Scott this morning, and after depositing \$5, the price of such luxuries in this place, he was allowed to depart in peace.

The Italian circus troupe will give a performance this evening, at Pennell's old skating rink, in this city.

"Are you going to make a flower bed here, Judkins?" asked a young lady of a gardener. "Yes miss; them's the orders," answered the gardener.

"Why, it will spoil our croquet ground!" "Can't help it, miss them's your pa's orders. He says he'll have it laid out for horticulture, not for husbandry!"

There has sprung up in Iowa a religious sect, the principal tenet of which is that a man must be married to two wives. At first to some that may prove popular, but after two or three Spring bonnet seasons have come and gone we think the brethren will be found applying for their dismissory papers.

The Rev. Mr. Talmage says when clergymen go to Saratoga they leave their religion on the dining-room hearth-rug.

The girls are strapping up their lovely figures with broad leather belts that makes them look like candidates for the baggage-smasher's attention.

**THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF BELGRADE.**—Belgrade is a pleasant, homely, little capital, of indifferent morals, as I am informed, but unusual charity. No one is rich, and very, very few are so poor as to beg. I have seen, indeed, but two beggars in three days, and those were deformed. Living is so cheap that sixpence a day will support a man comfortably. There is no aristocracy, and the Prince dwells very close to his subjects.

They speak of him familiarly as of a friend, elected by themselves to honor. He has a palace, an unpretentious building of considerable size, but no court, for there are no courtiers nor officials of rank.

People don't cheer when their handsome Princess drives by with her body-guard of cavalry, but they salute and smile. The Servians, simply and charmingly democratic, have no loyalty toward their reigning house. Like the inhabitants of the moon, according to the French report, they expect the Prince to be a worker, and on that condition they are contented to obey him. His duty, above all things, is to forward the grand idea, and to raise Servia among the peoples. He has still much to do in both cases, but much has been done.

Perhaps the money spent in building and decorating the theatre might have been laid out to more advantage in paving the town anew or in lighting it. For its streets, wide enough, are about as comfortable to walk over as a road newly macadamized; and its lamps, very few and far between, are filled with petroleum. There is not a railway in the country, as every one knows. But the Servians are anxious to learn, and they do their best.

The future importance of this country is very great. With the Save on one side, opening into the Adriatic, and the Danube on the other, with mines of iron, silver, lead and copper, profitably working even now—Belgrade should take an important place among cities.—Cor. London Telegraph.

**A SPANISH BELKNAP.**—It must be very humiliating to the pride of the average of the Spanish grandee to hear that he present Captain General of the Ever Faithful Isle has been trying his hand in a line of business similar to that which the late Secretary of War in Washington found so profitable. Serious charges have been made against the Viceroy, and what with insurgents, vomito, bankruptcy and corruption, Cuba is not a country for the hidalgos to boast of.

George Sand always preserved her love letters and never ate boiled cabbage with anything but a wooden fork. The lives of those great women do much to teach us how we can make our lives sublime.—Brooklyn Argus.

It is said that in 1759 George Washington sent to England for nine pounds of mixed candies, and this was at a time, too, when a girl would desert home, parents and kindred and cling to a man for four pounds and a half.—Brooklyn Argus.

While two Ohio tramps were working to pay for their dinners the other day, they were both struck by lightning and killed. It was the first time the lightning ever got a lick at a tramp at work, and it struck as if it knew it was going to be the last.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The first thing a San Francisco man does when he comes to New York is to get his boots blacked; the first thing a Boston man does is to get something to eat; the first thing a Chicago man does is to ask a policeman where is the nearest bar-room to buy postage stamps.—New York Herald.

"I suppose there are plenty of sawmills over in your State," said a Michigan man to a party from Michigan the other night. "Wall, I should say there wuz," replied the Michigander. "Why, sir, Michigan is getting so dern full of sawmills that you can hardly meet a man over there with more than two fingers on a hand." And sticking up a paw on which dwelt a lone digit as proof of his assertion, he quietly continued: "I've shook hands with um myself."—Chicago Tribune.

## Crotto Saloon.

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Open at all hours.

### NEW ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER "ZEPHYR," will leave Seattle for Snohomish City and way landings on Sunday Morning; returning, will leave Snohomish on Monday Morning. Leave Seattle for Olympia and way ports on Tuesdays and Fridays; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. JAS. R. O'BRIEN.

Seattle, Oct. 26, 1875.

### A Nevada Tragedy.

AUSTIN, Aug. 11, 1876.

The driver of the lone stage communicates the following particulars of a dastardly assassination which was committed at Isabel's ranch, on Reese River, about thirty-one miles from this city, about nine o'clock last night. In order that the particulars as given may be fully understood it will be necessary to explain that the ranches of John Wixom and Mr. Isabel adjoin, and that a few weeks ago the daughter of John Wixom and the son of Isabel were married unknown to the parents of the young lady. Miss Wixom being scarcely fourteen years of age and young Isabel not having reached his seventeenth, the match was regarded by the young lady's parents and friends as being very undesirable, and annoyed them greatly. As soon as the wedding ceremony was over they succeeded in inducing the misguided girl to return to their home, where she has since resided. Steps were being taken to have the boy arrested for perjury in falsely swearing that the girl was of age, but he left the country to avoid being apprehended. The parents of the boy Isabel, on the contrary, considered the match in a favorable light, and have regarded the action of the young lady's parents in keeping her away from her husband as an act of oppression. Dr. Wixom, a physician of this city and brother to John Wixom, sent his buggy yesterday to the ranch of the latter, and a suspicion appears to have arisen that that Dr. Wixom had arrived at the ranch for the purpose of removing his niece, Mrs. Isabel, *nee* Wixom, to this city. Later in the evening John Stoner, an employee of a Mr. Becker, a neighboring farmer, arrived at Wixom's for the purpose of spending the evening, and shortly after his arrival proposed taking a ride in the doctor's buggy, accompanied by Barney McCann and John Ryan. He drove in the direction of Isabel's ranch, distant about a quarter of a mile. Upon reaching the house six persons arose from the bush and fired into the buggy, killing John Stoner instantly. A shotgun was pointed and discharged at Barney McCann, who knocked the barrel aside and escaped with a badly burned face. The body of Stoner then fell from the buggy, and the horses ran away, the entire body of the assassins pursuing and firing into the buggy, the top and bottom of which is riddled with buckshot and bullets. Dr. Wixom did not accompany his buggy to the ranch of his brother, and the intention of the assassins was thus defeated. The assassination has created a good deal of excitement, and a strong force is now in pursuit of the murderers. As an additional circumstance it may be stated that the Wixoms purchased their ranch from W. S. Gage & Co., to whom it had been mortgaged by Isabel, the latter having always regarded the occupation of his former property by Wixom in an unfriendly light.

**HOW THE INDIANS GET ARMS.**—An army office in the Big Horn expedition wrote a letter to a friend in Boston prior to the slaughter of Custer's command, from which the Herald copies the following:

"I think this will be a long and very tiresome campaign. I doubt if we see our posts again before fall, if then. The scarcity of water adds much to our difficulties, and I think the country much worse than Arizona, the only growth for miles being the irrepressible cactus. The Indians are very strong in number and splendidly mounted and they boast that they can and will clean out anything the United States can send against them. Spotted Tail pretends to be friendly and on the strength of it he goes to Cheyenne, buys 12,000 rounds of ammunition and returns to the agency with it.—The following day a fresh party of Indians starts out fully equipped. Of the wisdom of allowing this proceeding I say nothing. He was in Cheyenne when we were there on our march up. He picks up all the information he can get regarding our movements and forwards it to his friends. If this sort of thing continues, you can judge how successful we shall be."

Judge Force, who has been nominated for Congress in Cincinnati is at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**THE LIVER ON FIRE.**—Dame Nature, who is continually astonishing us with her freaks, treats the world to a new phenomenon. In a small stream in a certain part of Pennsylvania, bubbles of gas have long been seen on the surface of the water, but a short time ago they so much increased that the smell of gas was perceptible, and a gentleman set fire to it, by throwing a bundle of rags soaked in kerosine, and lighted. Before the bundle reached the surface of the water the gas ignited and a slight explosion followed. In a portion of the stream small flames sprang up. Since that time the gas has continued to burn and the area has increased until now the fires extend a quarter of a mile down the run. At night the scene is magnificent. The fires light up the dark forests and sparkle on the waters, making a spectacle rarely witnessed. This stream is contiguous to oil territory and the stream probably comes from petroleum deposits beneath the water.

**A CURIOUS CASE FOR THE DOCTORS.**—An interesting fact connected with the illness of Hon. George E. Pugh is related by Engineer Hoon, of the First Department. Hoon, who is an old acquaintance of Mr. Pugh's, has been frequently attending him during his sickness. About three months before Mr. Pugh fell ill, he was conversing with Hoon one day in regard to some reminiscences of the Mexican war, and was in the act of relating an exciting incident, when the conversation was interrupted by the entrance of a friend. The story was broken off in the middle, and both the listener and the storyteller forgot all about it, until Friday night last. It then happened that Mr. Pugh reviving from a long stupor, beheld Mr. Hoon at his bedside, and in his delirium immediately continued that story of the Mexican war, taking up the thread of his narrative from the point of interruption. Thus the tale was completed. *Cincinnati Commercial.*

**HIGHLY VALUED.**—Some time ago a young Scotch woman about eighteen years of age, was found guilty of bigamy at Dundee, Scotland, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Her sentence having expired, her mother, with her brothers and sisters, and a few relatives of her first husband, all of whom had come from Glasgow, were at the gate of Dundee prison in a cab, waiting to convey the girl to her first husband, who resides in Glasgow. The second husband, a burly mason, belonging to Dundee, was also waiting with a few friends for the woman who had suffered so severely for marrying him. On the woman making her appearance, she was immediately seized by each of the parties who made strong efforts to take possession of her. She seemed inclined to favor her second lord and master, whose party, too, proved the stronger, and they hurried her away, leaving only her bonnet in possession of her friends from Glasgow.

The Odessa Messenger states that two Swiss Commissioners have gone to the Crimea to study the question of the practicability of an immigration of Swiss agriculturists to the country.

The Stratford-on-Avon town council has decided, by a majority of one, to discontinue the ringing of the curfew bell. There was strong opposition to the proposition to discontinue this ancient custom.

Penikese Island, in Buzzard Bay, which John Anderson gave to Professor Agassiz for a summer school in natural history, now reverts to Mr. Anderson, who proposes to make it his summer residence.

One thing the German does not touch—his neighbor's garden staff. However communistic his ideas about the public fruit trees, he never thinks of laying a finger on what belongs to the individuals.

Although the potato crop in Ireland is reported to be excellent, the prospects in all parts threaten to be seriously affected by the long drought, and cattle in several districts are suffering from scarcity of water.

John Stuart Mill once said, privately, that there ought to be a gradation of electoral power, so that the more learned a man the greater number of votes he would have. Louis Blanc replied that if Mr. Mill could at a public meeting convince 600 ignorant men how they ought to vote, he would thereby cast 600 votes.

When Emerson was in Paris, twenty-eight years ago—one of a then more youthful company of social philosophers and idealists, Monkton Milnes, Arthur Clough and W. H. Foster—he came to a conclusion which he expressed in these words: "The French will have things theatrical. God will have things real."

The White Cedar is an article of limited demand in California, but is slowly growing into favor on account of the fact that moths avoid it. Hence, all the windows and doors in the mansions of the wealthier citizens are cased with it as a protection to curtains and tapestries. The logs cost \$15 to \$18 per thousand feet at the mill, and the boards are worth \$45 to \$60 per thousand feet. The limited supply of this timber is the cause of this prohibitory price, which keeps it out of reach of the poor men. The only belt of it discovered on the coast, so far, begins about six miles below Port Orford and extends up to the north shore of Coos Bay, a distance of fifty miles in length by less than six miles in width. Five mills are employed (partially) in sawing it, three at Coos Bay and two at Port Orford. It was first cut at the latter place, and is known as Port Orford cedar. It takes a polish equal to satinwood.

**PITIFUL APPEAL.**—Sitting Bull, chief of the Sioux Indians, now at war with the United States Government, has addressed a request to the Canadian Government to ask Queen Victoria, to act as peace-maker between the United States and the Sioux nation, and that if necessary he would send a number of chiefs with an interpreter, to visit the Queen and state their grievances, the dishonesty and unscrupulousness of Indian agents, and asking that the United States Government give them a large tract of country as a permanent reservation, bordering on the British possessions, to be formed into a civilized Indian government. Sitting Bull was educated at Fort Garry and speaks English and French with fluency.

In the "brief mention" of the San Francisco Bulletin we find this: Four sticks of sawn timber, each 134 feet long and 20 inches wide by 20 thick, have lately arrived here from the Port Blakely sawmill, Washington Territory, and are afloat now in the dock at pier 3, Stuart street. They are to be used in strengthening the ship Blue Jacket. They are the longest timbers ever sawn anywhere.

A chemist in London, who professed to be and practiced as a medical man and surgeon, whilst he was neither, was fined £5. Were penalties to be enforced in this country for such cases of false pretenses, the Courts would be kept busy for the year, and the aggregate fines would reach a million of dollars.

It is well to be correctly posted. There are four Presidential candidates in the field—Tilden, of New York, Democrat; Hayes, of Ohio, Republican; Peter Cooper, of New York, Greenbacker; and Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, Teetotaler.

It has just transpired that Philadelphia has a surplus of 20,000 females over males in its population. A great many people have wondered why this city was fixed upon for the Centennial Exhibition. Perhaps they will leave off wondering after this.

Young highwaymen near Los Angeles, Cal., lasso Chinamen before robbing them.

A glass of soda water, with its ice and syrup, costs the dealer about two and a half cents.

It is so cold nights that prudent housekeepers are putting an extra buckwheat cake on the bed.

Corneille:—"A generous booby seems to be giving alms to a lady when he is making her a present."

The first lord of the Admiralty, on his first voyage down the Thames, in rather a leaky vessel, observed the men working the pumps. "Dear me!" he said, "I did not know you had a well on board, captain; but I am really very glad, as I do detest river water."

### TERRITORIAL.

[Walla Walla Watchman.]

We learn of an unfortunate man named Brown, who while working in the harvest field near Waitsburg and suffering under the heavy pressure of the heat went into cold water bathing. From that moment the man's mind seemed to be impaired, for he is wandering about through the country the personification of an insane man, walking apparently during the night and hiding in the brush during the day time. Friends are out hunting and inquiring, but have failed to find him so far.

The new Locomotive Columbia is already on duty on the W. W.

& C. R. R. and is indeed a splendid "critter," possessed with all the modern inventions, with an imposing headlight and conductor's signal bell. She hails from Pittsburg, where she was bred and born in Porter, Bell & Co's machine shop. She is a centennial racer, makes good time on little oil and is destined to pull twenty cars, loaded down with 140 tons. She is of 56 horse power, with a 16 inch stroke and eight inch bore, weighs about 15 tons, tender included, and cost a little over ten thousand dollars, as she now trots off from the depot.

A young man bought a horse last Monday morning and towards evening he desired to sell it again. A farmer who witnessed the sale in the morning and was half inclined to invest, inquired and quite naturally too, why he wanted to part with the horse so soon. "Oh, says he, after scratching an ugly bump pinnaled on top of his head, "that horse is altogether too fast for my use." The farmer thought he'd try him anyhow, since it cost nothing, so after exchanging a few kind words with the wily horse, he crept up on one side and quickly down the other, while at the same time the snorting creature changed ends and played circus. The fall which the farmer received knocked every notion about buying him endways.

A man rode on Helena, Montana to Pendleton in fourteen days, on a small Indian pony. Over fifty miles a day for 14 days is better than Sheridan's spurt, the fools of the East made so much fuss about.

A frontiersman was requested by the sheriff to come to the jail to identify an inmate who was charged with a serious offense. "I'll go and look at him, but I'm not going to be familiar with him until he apologizes for shooting my brother-in-law last fall," was the naive reply of the guileless child of the flower-bespangled prairies.

Archbishop Whately did not despise a pun; in fact he rarely let an opportunity pass without perpetrating one, and sometimes at a jolly dinner, would himself make the worst pun of the evening. He thought gardening a dangerous indulgence for lunatics, because they might grow madder. And it is to him we owe the valuable information that Noah's Ark was made of gopher wood, but Joan of Ark was the beautiful female foot should be one-seventh that wearer's height. If the wearer should be five feet four inches high, then the foot should be nine inches high; and it should of course, be three times as long as high, which would give it a length of twenty-seven inches.

Now here is a case of pure innocence: An Iowa railroad employe, whose signal lantern, like those of the foolish virgins, was left without oil, wrote to the supply office for "some more of the red oil," not knowing that the color of the lantern globe had something to do with the color of the light it threw out.

"Hold your horse sir?" said a red-haired boy to a man who drove up in front of a house. "No," replied the man, "I have a boy here;" and he took a weight from the cart and fastened it to the steed. "I meant hold him up," screamed the disappointed youth as he ran off.

**SENT ROUND THE WORLD.**—Three months is a short time to make a voyage round the world, even for a piece of paper. It has been accomplished, however, in little less than three months. The United States Mail, a journal devoted to postal matters, tells of a gentleman residing in the suburbs of New York, who recently made an experiment, with a view to ascertain how long it takes a letter to travel round the world by mail.

He addressed a letter to the United States postal agent at Yokohama, Japan, marked it "via Brindisi," and dispatched the same by steamer from New York to Southampton, England, on the 13th of May last. The letter enclosed another, addressed to himself at New York, which he requested the postal agent at Yokohama to forward to the United States via San Francisco, by first steamer.

The letter arrived in England on May 24th, and was then dispatched via Brindisi, Aden (via Suez), Ceylon, Singapore and Hongkong to Yokohama, arriving there July. From there the enclosed letter (addressed to the writer) was forwarded by steamer, leaving Yokohama on July 12th, and arrived at San Francisco July 31st; left San Francisco August 9th, having accomplished the circumferential journey in exactly eighty-eight days.

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NOTICE.—The drawing of the First Great Lottery of Washington Territory is hereby postponed until the 1st day of January, AD 1877. 23dt H. L. YESLER, Manager.

### Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Floor 4 Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 874.

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