



Remarkable Energy.

At Gibsonville, California, in the year 1865, some miners conceived an idea that there was a rich deposit of gold in the flat extending from their village east to a mining camp called Whiskey Dig-flings...

A very good idea can be developed from the above article of the methods necessary to be followed in originating and carrying on these public enterprises required in the progress of every community.

There are but very few men unemployed in a community of the energy of these miners who so well earned their success; such men always find plenty to do; usually become so absorbed in their own business, that they can devote neither time nor attention to new enterprises...

The theoretical portion of the community meet, resolve and re-resolve, until the workers of the community seeing little accomplished conclude the plan a failure. Several repeated failures cause a community to lose heart; finally it becomes almost impossible to start any new enterprise, the people lose heart; business lags, improvements cease and many conclude they will try to improve their fortunes where there is more public spirit and better encouragement is held out to them in business.

For some time past the commercial importance of Olympia has in a great degree depended on completing some 16 miles of Rail Road. All are excited in wishing success to the enterprise. Each of her Journals have given to the movement the influence of their columns. Numberless plans have been suggested, many of them excellent, and doubtless there are plenty willing to give pecuniary support to the matter also; then what is needed? more resolutions—more plans to be suggested? there are already enough of them. As no community can hope to have all of its citizens like these successful miners.

If a measure of this kind is to succeed, who will make it successful. Does not the experience of each thriving community demonstrate that it needs but one or two men of such energy, who have sufficient interest in the matter to adopt most any of the plans offered; work up its details so that he can go personally to every citizen in the community and say—this enterprise is necessary to be carried forward by us alone: we have tried out side help and failed, if such a plan is a dopted, and each one does so much, we can make it a success; you doubtless wish its success! The answer will probably be, yes, but there is no use trying, we have time and again and always failed. I for one have not all hope in their enterprise, but you doubtless would do your share if its success would be CERTAIN. Certainly, would be the answer. Well how much would you do?

When a man has no other alternative but to answer such a question, if he believes the plan feasible he will answer pretty closely what he will do. If he thinks the matter will go so far, he will doubtless wish to appear to be one of the few liberal men in a spiritless community. A weeks time would be enough for an energetic man, with a talent for organization to find out what could be certainly done in a community of the size of Olympia; he could show his plans at his leisure, and by simply holding those who offered support to the terms of their own offer, his success would be guaranteed.

After a few efforts of this kind, he could estimate with mathematical accuracy the percentage of failures in those who offered support. If Olympia has one man of this practical energy, sufficiently interested in this enterprise to devote himself to it with the energy of these miners and possessed of reasonable ability as an organizer; he doubtless could easily obtain the support necessary, and complete their wish for Rail Road.

We speak from experience in such matters, and know what can be done. Nearly two hundred million feet of logs were put into the waters of Puget Sound last year and one hundred and fifty teams were engaged in the business.—Intelligencer.

The Dying Girl.

My feet are cold, my head hurts me, Raise me a little higher, Give me water—I can't see far, Put some wood upon the fire.

Dear mama, must I go so soon, Up to the far off sky? Put your arms around me ma, Hold fast, ma, when I die.

Are you sure, ma, it will not be So very, very long; For you and papa, both I'll see Among the angels through?

Lay kitty gently on my breast, Do you think 'twould be a sin, To ask the angels, when I go, To take my kitty in?

I'm very cold—how sweet they sing! I hear a heavenly song— When you come, papa, please to bring My little dolly along.

Where's Willie? I cannot see— A kiss Willie— and say, Feed little Skip, for sake of ma, when I am far away.

Oh mama! Won't you please to tell The angels, when they call, To hold me tight, as they mount up, Be sure not let me fall.

O! ma! I'm so very cold! Hark! there's music in the sky, Bright faces—white robes and wings— "I'm coming!"—Dear mama, good bye.

From a Contributor.

SNOHOMISH CO. WASH. TER.

I frequently receive letters asking information about this country. Thinking it would be a good idea to write a description of it for our county paper, I will now attempt to do so.

Those who have heard about it, have thought it to be a heavily timbered country. In this respect, they have not been misinformed. It is a heavily timbered country.

In this county there is no prairie worth naming. The settlements have been made along the banks of a beautiful stream emptying into Puget Sound. The land along this stream is splendid for farming. All grains grow well except corn. [We think if the Canada corn, such as is raised in New England, was planted here it would yield abundantly. E.] I do not believe that vegetables can be raised here. Neither do I believe a vegetable crop ever fails. Everything seems to grow that is put in the ground.

Some do not even plow or dig the ground, but, after the land is cleared, just cover the seed and it will generally bring a good crop. [This is often done by new settlers who arrive late in the season, and have not time to spade up their gardens after clearing the ground. Ed.] There is an abundance of wild berries, which one can have by gathering, and canning or drying; also make their own wine. Several of our neighbors have done so already, some making as high as nine barrels, and another four or five the last year. And what wine is healthier, or tastes better, than homemade blackberry or raspberry wine.

All streams and lakes abound with trout and salmon. [The latter have been caught weighing as high as 28 lbs. Ed.] This is surely the country for the poor man. Nature does so much herself that anyone who will work can soon be independent. And it is such a beautiful climate, free from the cold raw winds of the western states; scarcely ever too cold in winter or too warm in summer; also, so healthy it is a pleasure to live here. To be sure, there is some hard work to be done, by those who do not have capital to hire work done for them, or to go into other business. But it does not take very long to get started for those who are willing to work; for such can always get plenty to do at good wages. There is plenty of land to be taken up. Settlers may have to go back from the river a little, up some of the smaller streams which empty into it. But the land is just as good and in time will be just as valuable. It is harder opening up such a farm, as there are no roads. As the settlers move up they make them, for they have to have them. Therefore it is not much harder for the new comer than for the first settler. Then the land must all be cleared for it is covered with heavy timber. The growth is Fir, Cedar, Hemlock and Maple; but this is all valuable and can be logged off, floated down stream to the main river, put in booms and floated down to the Sound where many mills are located at different points.

The travelling as yet is almost all done by water. But the country is settling up fast every year, with actual settlers, and they are having roads laid out and worked. Some are getting horse and mule teams; only within the last year or two however.

There are other kinds of business that could be carried on to better advantage for making money than farming; but nothing which brings a more independent living. There is logging, which has been the main business for ten or twelve years and is still carried on with great success. A few years ago, the N. P. Railroad being talked about, the attention of a great many people was attracted to this country, and by enquiry, heard it was a good place, and, although a hard one to get to, there were pioneers ready to go as there always is to every new place. I might mention other kinds of business, such as getting out ship knees—that pays. Making shingles, also getting out spruce bolts and shipping them to San Francisco. Dai-

rying would also be a paying business as but-ter always brings from thirty to fifty cents per pound. I do not think there is any cheese made here as yet.

GLENWILD RANCH.

The above communication is by an esteemed lady friend, who with her husband and family, settled near this town a little over three years ago. We gladly publish it as it gives a lady's idea of the country.

She is a native of the great west, accustomed to prairie and mountain life, to the mines and the habits of California. She has had experience as a tyro. To those living at a distance, especially the east, there will be many copies of the STAR are sent, which may read with interest. And we honestly think that truthful articles descriptive of the country, contributed by actual settlers, and sent to their friends outside, will do more to induce emigrants to settle among us than all the editorial blowing that we could do in a whole year.

A few Figures and Facts about the Lumbering and other Interests of Snohomish River.

The following rough estimate was obtained from a gentleman closely identified with the lumber trade of this region. He has been a resident here for the last twelve years.

Twelve years ago, the amount of lumber cut and marketed on this river did not exceed 10,000,000 feet, the price then ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per M. The year just past, no less than 40,000,000 feet have been cut and sold. The increase for the last 12 years has been gradual, with the exception of 1872, when there was a sudden jump from 16 to 28 millions more than the year previous.

The average cost of labor in logging camps 12 years ago, was from \$30.00 to \$70.00 per month for fair hands. Wages the last year raised from \$45.00 to \$80.00 for good men. Nearly all logs cut this year have found ready sale at \$5.00 per M. Had it not been for the hard times the last three years, by reason of which nearly every body here ran behind hand financially, we should now be enjoying flush times. As it is, many have been lifted out of debt, and nearly every one measurably relieved from the pressure of their liabilities. Mill owners are more confident; there is a ready sale for good lumber, and the prospect at present is that more logs than ever before will be marketed the present year.

12 years ago, all supplies were imported into the country, even hay and feed was brought from California and Oregon as well as most of the vegetables. Last year, not only did our home farmers, supply all our hay and vegetables, but have exported their surplus to Seattle and other ports on the Sound. We have been able also to partially supply our camps with home raised beef, pork and mutton. Our flour and ground feed we have mostly imported for want of a suitable mill to grind grain. Of course, all our groceries come from abroad. With a good flouring mill, properly located and judiciously managed, our up river farmers will put in wheat, while our marsh lands on the lower river and other places will be redeemed and made to yield not only feed enough for all our teams, but there will be a surplusage for export. When these very desirable enterprises are consummated we shall be a self-sustaining, independent community. Money will pour in to us instead of being all paid to outsiders. Our informant is of the opinion that for the next 20 years our lumbering interest will increase in the same ratio it has for the last 12. If so, 20 years from now we may expect to market from 80 to 100 million ft. of logs per annum; and from the appearance of our forests we do not deem the estimate at all extravagant.

The opening up of a new logging camp pioneers the way for half a dozen farmers. We have valuable groves of alder, maple, bearberry and cherry, all fine woods, which will yet be greedily sought after for cabinet purposes. Far up on the heads of our streams are mountain cedars and sugar pine. None can doubt the perpetual richness of our bottom lands, subject as they are to an annual overflow, at a season when the crops cannot be injured. Their only drawback is the great labor of clearing and subjecting them to cultivation. Besides these resources, croakers to the contrary notwithstanding, we have rich mines of gold, silver, iron, lead and coal, destined yet to contribute their quota to the wealth of our citizens. Who doubts then our source of prosperity.

THE Puget SOUND DIRECTORY.—We have seen a copy of the Puget Sound Business Directory, and Guide to Washington Territory. Bearing date 1872, although it seems to be distributed under the auspices of the Board of Immigration. While correct in the main, and containing a mass of very valuable information, yet many errors appear in regard to communities removed a distance from Olympia; then it is nearly four years old, and can not represent a live community that has developed itself so rapidly as this during that time. The need of a local organ to let the rest of the Territory know where we are is well illustrated by the following striking blunder made about Snohomish City, because its authors were not aware that the pioneer Cady, caused him-

self to be so well identified with Snohomish City, that to this day this place is often popularly called "Cadyville," the two names designating the same place.

On one page it gives the following notice of "SNOHOMISH CITY,"

The county seat of Snohomish County, is situated on a river of the same name. This river is navigable for light draft steamers for several miles. Communication with Seattle is kept up by steamer twice a week. This town, being surrounded by a good farming country, is improving rapidly. Logging is the principal business carried on in its vicinity. Like the other towns, it has its school and its halls. Immigrants will find the land back of it excellent for farming.

Over the leaf it says the following of CADYVILLE.

The county seat of Snohomish County, is a prosperous town and improving rapidly, though the business done there is yet very limited.

THE LADIES UNION SEWING SOCIETY.—This Society was organized Wednesday last at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Ferguson, by the election of Mrs. Tamin Elwell, President; Mrs. W. H. Ward Vice President; Mrs. Jas. Masterson Sec. & Treasurer. Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. M. Wilber, Mrs. J. Getchell, Committee on work.

The Society will meet every fortnight, on Saturday afternoon for work. In the evening after each meeting there will be a social. The gentlemen of the community are cordially invited to attend the social. Membership 50 cts. per annum. The Society held its first meeting this afternoon and evening, it was a success in every respect. Nearly every lady of the Community has joined the society; they are all working harmoniously to gether to accomplish their object, mainly the purchase of an organ for the Athenaeum.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Hon. JOSEPH R. LEWIS Chief Justice, and Judge of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory; Judge of the District Court of the County of Snohomish. Geo. S. McConaha, Prosecuting Atty. H. A. Gregory, Clerk Dist. Court. Benj. Stretch, Sheriff. W. H. Ward, Auditor. Eldridge Morse, Deputy Auditor. T. F. Marks, Treasurer. Hon. Royal Haskell, Probate Judge. Wm. H. Reeves, School Superintendent. Hugh Ross, Coroner.

County Commissioners. G. F. Kyle, Chairman, of Stillaguamish Precinct. Wm. H. Reeves, Quilico. M. T. Wight, Packwood.

TERMS OF COURT. District Court—Third Tuesday of March, and Second Tuesday of November of each year. Probate Court, Fourth Monday of January, April, July and October of each year.

SNOHOMISH DIRECTORY.

SNOHOMISH ATHLETIC—OFFICERS. E. C. Ferguson, President. W. H. Ward, Vice-President. Isaac Cathcart, Librarian. Eldridge Morse, Treasurer. M. W. Packard, Cor. Secretary. Dr. A. C. Folsom, Asst. Secy. W. H. Ward, Supt. Theatricals, Music, &c. Trustees. Messrs. Ferguson, Gregory, Ward, Cathcart, Morse, Packard and Folsom.

SNOHOMISH FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS. Eldridge Morse, President. Benj. Stretch, Geo. Plumb, Vice Presidents. A. C. Folsom, Secretary. W. H. Ward, Trustee. Messrs. Morse, Stretch, Plumb, Folsom and Ward.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS. Jas. Masterson, President. Salem A. Woods, Vice-President. Eldridge Morse, Secretary. Trustees. Jas. Masterson, Salem A. Woods, Eldridge Morse, George Frazier, John Davis, J. N. Low and O. S. Young.

SNOHOMISH TELEGRAPH COMPANY—OFFICERS.

E. C. Ferguson, President. E. D. Kromer, Vice-President. Henry Jackson, Isaac Cathcart, Eldridge Morse, Secretary. Trustees. E. C. Ferguson, E. D. Kromer, Henry Jackson, Isaac Cathcart and Eldridge Morse.

SNOHOMISH CEMETERY ASSOCIATION—OFFICERS.

Hugh Ross, President. Isaac Cathcart, Vice-President. E. C. Ferguson, Secretary. Trustees. Messrs. Ross, Cathcart, and Ferguson.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ELDRIDGE MORSE, Lawyer; SNOHOMISH.

Dr. A. C. FOLSOM, Physician & Surgeon. Office in the Northern Star building, up stairs.

McNAUGHT and LEARY, Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, PRACTIC IN ALL COURTS OF RECORD

AGENTS FOR PHENIX HOME NORTH BRITISH and MERCHANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Money Loaned, Real Estate bought and sold, Collections made, Conveyancing, &c. &c. SEATTLE, W.T.

JAMES McNAUGHT, JOHN LEARY

E. C. FERGUSON,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Snohomish City W. T.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,

Crockery & Glassware,

Paints & Oils,

Stationery, Wines, Liquors, &c.

ALSO

A large assortment of SHIP KNEES constantly on hand.

SHIP KNEES of any dimensions furnished to order!

GIVE ME A CALL.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T. January 1, 1876.

M. W. PACKARD,

D. B. JACKSON.

PACKARD & JACKSON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, TOBACCO and CIGAR.

We keep for sale the BEST Brand of Oregon Flour in the Market.

A new invoice of

JEWELRY, WATCHES and CHAINS; WARRANTED PURE MATERIALS, and as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in the Territory.

BUTTER, EGGS, HAY, HIDES,

SHINGLES, SHIP KNEES and LOG

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

SNOHOMISH EXCHANGE.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

THIS HOTEL

Is the Best in Snohomish County, in every respect.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD

Is always Furnished at Moderate Rates,

THE BAR

Is Supplied with the Best WINES and LIQUORS North of San Francisco

Also a First-Class BILLIARD TABLE

To Accommodate the Patrons of this House.

1st

ISAAC CATHCART, Proprietor

Notice.

The Trustees of the Snohomish Telegraph Co., adjourned from their meeting Jan. 18, to meet Jan. 29, 1876; for the purpose of obtaining a full and complete report of the financial condition of the Company, and to transact all other necessary business.

ELDRIDGE MORSE, Secretary.

Trustee meeting of the Agricultural Society required Jan. 24, 1876, at 10 A. M.

E. MORSE, Sec'y.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WANTED—A talented preacher to pray for the widows and orphans and return thanks for the old batchelors.

A most perfectly unique little photograph of the town may be seen in the show window of Mr. Wilber's drug store. Passers by should take a peep.

One of our neighbors complained that his favorite rooster lost all his tail feathers during the night. Go to the Exchange; they keep fresh ones on hand.

If you want to know anything about "strap oil" enquire of John Trana. He's posted. He thinks Mr. Edwards keeps a strong article in that line.

Mr. Tomlin Elwell has purchased the house formerly owned by Mr. Barnett; has thoroughly renovated the same inside and out and now occupies it with his family.

Our "cubs" want to know if a new stile of lady's dress is about to come out, as they saw sixteen women and five girls, pass the office, heading for the sewing society each one loaded down to the ground with cotton batting.

—Mr. H. C. Vining of Mukilteo, is in town for a few days. We are very sorry Mr. V. is having business trouble. He is a most agreeable gentleman and much respected by all who know him.

Mr. L. T. Ireland has again placed the Supt. of the Scientific Dept. of the Athenaeum under obligations for some specimens of Nat. Hist. They will be duly mounted, as soon as the new building is ready.

The question being asked in relation to President Lincoln's favorite poem, "Why should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?" Our senior "Cub" says: "He is the smartest critter that lives on this earth, anyhow."

Our Foreman says the Chief is bound to knock the spots off of Horace Greely as a champion illegible writer. He says the Chief's manuscript looks as if a bunch of straw had been dipped in a saucer of ink and then dragged over a sheet of writing paper.

Quite a number of our citizens visited Lowell on the 15th, and participated in a little social given by the people of that place. It is no use to all had a good time. Nice hall, good music and splendid ladies always make a fine time. There will be a social dance every Saturday night at Lowell until farther notice.

Our foreman wishes us to say to those fellows that have been calling at this office and asking to see the "devil," that we don't keep any such person. But that they may not feel disappointed, he gives it as his opinion that if they don't "turn from the error of their ways" they'll see the devil soon enough without any extra trouble.

Mr. Hilton, whose meat market is else where advertised, commenced business only a few months ago. Every dollar expended with him will help stop one of the drains upon our resources, that of the importation of meats into this county. We hope Mr. Hilton will be able to contract with every logger on this river the coming summer. It would enrich our county many a dollar if he could.

Mr. I. Cathcart, of the Exchange, is having dormer windows placed in the roof of the hotel, by means of which, he will be able to utilize all of the third story for sleeping apartments, besides adding to the external appearance of the house. The improvement will afford eight more rooms, and greatly enlarge the accommodations. All who patronize the house will find the proprietor able to fulfill all his advertisement promises.

The Athenaeum is again under obligations to Mr. Alonzo Low for some splendid donations.

Among the lot is a beautiful pencil sketch executed by himself. He certainly excels in that department.

Also a magnificent sample of native copper and silver from Queen Charlotte's Island. Likewise the following rare shells: Pteroceros lambis, a native of China waters. Olive perphyria, " " Panama " Ampullaria Globosa, " " E. Indies " Pecten glia, " " China "

A GEM.

The following beautiful little poem was contributed by a personal friend of ours as well as a friend and warm supporter of our enterprise. We shall always find a place in our columns for such original lines. E. I.

Gone are the dreams of my childhood Which false fancy painted so bright; Frosted the flowers in life's wild-wood, Changed is my day into night.

Gone is my heart's dearest treasure, Safely at last o'er Death's stream. How then can I seek after pleasure, While life is a sad, empty dream.

How sacred that memory is to me! How fondly I cling to the past! The phantoms of youth still pursue me, And e'er will be dear to the last.

How oft in the shadows of midnight I wander again in life's stream! Although I know with the sunlight I'll awaken and find it a dream.

We never can judge of the troubles Another one has, or his griefs; For we float o'er life's sea just like bubbles And waiting on death for relief.

PRIEST POINT ITEMS.—Jan. 9, Str. Yakima towed E. D. Smith's boom of logs containing 400,000 ft. to Pt. Gamble.

Jan. 10, Str. Cyrus Walker towed J. & A. Ross' boom, 600,000 ft. to Pt. Gamble.

Jan. 11, Str. Yakima towed logs of Mchan & Getchel and for E. D. Smith, 400,000 ft., to Pt. Gamble.

Jan. 12, Str. Cyrus Walker towed mixed logs for Stinson, Duval and others, 450,000 ft. to Pt. Gamble.

Jan. 16, Str. Yakima towed for P. C. Preston & C. P. White, 350,000 ft., to Pt. Gamble. Making a total of 2,100,000 for the week ending Jan. 16, 1876, all to Pt. Gamble.

Marine Report for 1875.

In harmony with our custom heretofore at this season of the year we now lay before our readers such marine statistics of the Puget Sound Customs District for the year 1875, as will interest the commercial and business men of this coast, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. Harnat, of the Custom House.

PAST YEAR.

Value of Exports from Puget Sound to foreign countries: In American vessels.....\$430,757 In foreign vessels..... 375,348 Total.....\$806,105

These exports consisted of, viz: In American vessels— 21,337,000 ft. assorted lumber.....\$221,133 Live stock, grain, provisions, etc..... 190,904 \$430,757 In foreign vessels— 22,111,000 ft. assorted lumber.....\$231,110 Live stock, grain, etc..... 144,233 \$375,343

Countries to which exports were made during the past year: In American vessels— British Columbia.....\$331,554 Mexico..... 5,223 Sandwich Islands..... 31,112 Peru..... 43,273 Chili..... 30,000 China..... 25,698 Australia..... 46,376 New Zealand..... 5,301 Society Islands..... 10,877 \$430,757 In foreign vessels— British Columbia.....\$ 49,137 Peru..... 120,138 Chili..... 101,388 China..... 23,000 Australia..... 39,370 England..... 10,910 New Zealand..... 23,189 South Africa..... 9,005 \$375,348

The foregoing does not exhibit the exportation of lumber from the Sound to San Francisco and other domestic ports, as it is mainly transportation in licensed vessels, which do not enter and clear. It is estimated that between 50 and 60 vessels are so employed, carrying during each year 200,000,000 ft. of lumber.—Argus.

H. L. Pike, for a long time a resident of this county, is here on a visit. He has shown us the working model for an improved davit for lowering boats at sea that will obviate the danger of staving and swamping alongside. If it proves a success, and we have no doubt it will, many a human life will be saved in case of fire or wreck. Mr. Pike is also the inventor of the most perfect hay press we have ever seen. That's right Harry, brains were given us for use, and if not employed in some field of labor, men might as well have lively cheese as a substitute.

We must apologise to our readers for being compelled to print a number of advertisements twice in this issue. Our force at present is inadequate to set up matter enough to fill the paper; and, as we are new beginners, of course we have no stereotyped plates to put in under the head of new ads, therefore must reproduce some of our ads, or leave some our columns blank. The Chief is now up Sound and will bring more force so that our next number will be what it should be.

SNOHOMISH CITY MARKET REPORT.

Stocks.

Milk Cows, per hd.....\$35.00 @ 50.00 Work Oxen, per yoke.....\$150 @ 250. Beef cattle, on foot, per lb.....\$30 @ 100. Horses, per hd.....\$35.00 @ 45.00 Sheep, per hd.....\$5.00 @ 6.00 Hogs, on foot per lb.....\$6.00

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS &c.

Bacon, per lb.....\$17 @ 21 cts. Pork do.....\$9 cts. Chickens, per doz.....\$3 @ 3.50 Eggs, do.....\$37 1/2 cts. Flour, per bush.....\$6.50 @ 7.50 Wheat, per bush.....\$1 @ 1.25 Butter, per lb.....\$35 @ 45 cts. Hides, green, per lb.....\$1.00 @ 1.50 Potatoes, per bush.....\$75 cts @ \$1.00 Oats, per bush.....\$3 @ 3 1/2 cts. Ground Barley, per ton.....\$42.50 Hay, per ton.....\$11.00 Caudis, per lb.....\$2 cts. Beans, do.....\$6 cts. Sugars, do.....\$10 @ 12 cts. Syrup, per keg of 5 gals.....\$5.00 Dried Apples, per lb.....\$11 cts. Nails, per lb.....\$8 @ 10 cts. Coarse salt per lb.....\$2 cts. Tobacco, do.....\$75 @ \$1.25 Coal Oil, per gal. per case.....\$5.00 Cabbage, per bush.....\$2 cts. Turnips, do.....\$5 cts. Apples, per bush.....\$1.60 Wood, per cord, dally'd.....\$2.50 Shingles, per M.....\$2.00 Ship Knees, per lb.....\$40 @ 50 cts. Logs, per M ft.....\$5.00 Hewed Timber, per lineal foot.....\$10 cts.

We have taken great pains to place before our readers a market report, with we intend to correct every week, so that it can be relied on. All families with reports of that nature will understand that it does not purport to give retail rates; but rather the prices that produce will bring when offered in this market.

Instinct of brutes.—A large dog was seen to pass down street a little ahead of his master and turn into the first saloon.

Our old friend of the West Coast Star says: "Shakespeare said, 'there is a tide in the affairs of men,' but it appears to be pretty much all tied back, in the affairs of woman." Oh hush! We don't believe it. It's only the "patent outside" that's "tied back."

We have had sufficient cold weather to freeze small lakes and ponds near town. Consequently the skating is good. Old and young are doing their best to improve the time knowing full well it will not last long.

The Zephyr reached here quite early on the 15th, bringing mails and a large number of passengers; among them were Ross Bros., Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. Vining, Mrs. Getchel and Mr. H. D. Morgan of Olympia, and Mr. Slater, besides several strangers. The Purser forgot to leave a complete list of passengers and freight, so if any of our friends feel aggrieved on account of not being mentioned they must get after Mr. Treadwell, the gentlemanly Purser of the boat. We forgot to mention his late streak of good luck. He carries a true watch; ask him how he got it.

CAT—SCR.

Take a three year old cat—a yellow one if possible; any color however will do. A young one is preferable because veterans are often battle-scarred. Put the cat in an iron mortar and pound four hours with the pestle, then strain through a sieve. Boil the juice thoroughly and add 1 lb. black pepper, one spoonful cayenne, one oz. cloves; salt, spice and vinegar to suit the taste; serve hot with chili peppers, Sunday morning for breakfast. Good to keep awake while listening to a long winded sermon.

BORN.

Jan. 17, 1876, to the wife of W. H. Reeve, Esq. a daughter.

We congratulate our esteemed friend upon his good luck. This is his third heir since 1871. May these blessings increase and multiply until—well, language is inadequate.—We will.

All persons having claims against me are requested to present the same for settlement, on or before the 1st of Feb. 1876. All persons indebted to me, must settle by the 1st of Feb., in order to SAVE COST. I am going out of business and must have all my affairs settled.

WILLIAM ROMINES.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE

Main St. Olympia,

W. T.

E. T. YOUNG and J. BROWN, Proprietors.

The NEW ENGLAND is eligibly located, its accommodations for families unsurpassed.

The House is kept open all night MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Charges very moderate.

The New England coach will be at the Wharves on the arrival of STEAMERS.

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

All stages leave the door.

PUMPHREY & YOUNG,

SEATTLE, W. T.

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

Always keep A LARGE STOCK of everything usually kept in a first class BOOKSTORE.

Pianos and Organs,

sold on the

Installment Plan.

EASTERN

NEWSPAPERS

AND

MAGAZINES,

furnished at Publishers prices in coin.

Cash strictly in advance.

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JOHN H. HILTON, BUTCHER.

Market on Union Avenue, East wing of Blue Eagle Building, SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

Will endeavor to supply the community with the best quality of FRESH MEATS.

All orders left in my absence will be promptly attended to.

LOGGING CAMPS Supplied.

GRAND LOTTERY!

First Grand Lottery of WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Legalized by an Act of the Legislature, APPROVED NOV. 12, 1875, By His Excellency, E. P. FERRY, Governor of the Territory.

CAPITAL,

\$300,000

Divided into

60,000 TICKETS

AT \$5 COIN EACH

Or Eleven for \$50.

The County Commissioners of King Co., Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor King County; Capt. Geo. D. Hill, U.S.A., Treasurer King Co. and John Collins, Esq., Trustees, into whose hands the whole of the property is deeded in trust for the prize holders.

The Seattle Saw Mill and Mill Property, owned by H. L. Yesler, will be the

GRAND PRIZE

OF

\$100,000

HOVEY & BARKER'S Corner (Opposite Seattle Bank) AND THE

PACIFIC BREWERY PROPERTY

the 2nd and 3d

Grand Prizes.

There will be in all

5,575 PRIZES,

SEE CIRCULARS.

Agents Wanted Everywhere

Get up clubs.

Send money by Registered Letter, Post Office Order, Certified Draft, or by Express of money.

Tickets for sale at the Office of the Manager at Seattle.

Address

H. L. YESLER.

Seattle, W. T.

L. WILBER,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS,

Medicines & Chemicals.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

PERFUMERY,

Fancy Toilet Articles, Cigars &c

Prescriptions carefully compounded of all hours.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Wm. H. WARD,

BLACKSMITH.

One Door West of Snohomish Exchange, SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

All orders received at this shop will be attended to with neatness and dispatch.

FARMERS WILL BEAR IN MIND THAT

IN ORDER TO GET ONE OF THE

Improved Horse Hay Forks

They must leave their orders in time.

All tools used in Logging Camps made to order, and as cheap as can be got on the Sound.

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WALE and CATCHING.

DESIGNERS & ARCHITECTS,

Carpenters, Contractors and Boat Builders

All work entrusted to their care will be done with neatness and dispatch.

ESTABLISHED TO FIT THE TIMES!

Place of Business at the old Blue Eagle Building, Union Avenue, SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

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LEON WELLCOME,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

Shop in West wing of the Blue Eagle Building,

UNION AVENUE,

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

GUARANTEES GOOD FITS

AND

Durable Work.

Will do his best to give perfect

satisfaction to all

GIVE HIM A CALL

vinl

JOHN PIKE,

The well known

House Builder

is now located in

Snohmish City,

and hopes to merit Patronage.

N.B. Paper hanging made a Speciality.

Original Form.  
Written for the STAR  
Those Little Snipes!  
By Miss GARDNER J.  
Those little snipes who'd ever think,  
That they would want to dance?  
And take our hearts away from us,  
And give us a chance.  
I'm sure they ought to be ashamed,  
The good for nothing creatures.  
They think them selves quite pretty,  
They have no form or features.  
And though just think, the sea-board,  
Those girls, just in their teens,  
Should go to dances with no folks,  
How foolish sure it seems.  
The little snipe, it seems,  
Is always late in coming,  
And crowding away.  
If anything is going on,  
They have it all their own.  
The just the same all over the town;  
The so at every ball.  
Where'er they go they have a house,  
And we have none at all.  
I'll leave the place, stand if I want,  
I'll not go near the hall.  
Always of late it's been the same,  
Just as at the ball.  
I love it all out of sorts,  
I've it all in my heart.  
That he should take their set,  
The best bean that I had.  
And they, the little dainty dolls,  
Put up their hair in curls.  
Because they know that mine is straight,  
Those little faces, brown and fair.  
Oh well! It is no use for me  
To pout and fret and pout.  
I've found to leave this hateful town  
And go where I can shine.  
At Mrs. Brady's Christmas Eve,  
Those sisters, had full swing,  
And though I led the dance I was  
I could not join their ring.  
On the evening of the ball,  
Upon those snipey things,  
Oh dear! It does not do to have  
Sixteen upon two strings.  
Those sisters yet shall change their line,  
I'll make them hate me well.  
I'll have the money makes things  
That I am still the belle.  
What I give up to the snipey things,  
I've been five years on.  
I'll make them stay, my next dance,  
They'll find me in a twinkling.  
If I see a snipe crowd in my set,  
I'll fire at them mightily cold.  
No snipe, I shall go set free  
Who's done, to do me wrong.

Amid the many suggestions to wives and mothers, we take pleasure in sandwiching the following very useful hints to husbands.

Avoid unnecessarily confiding your wife. When we smell at a rose it is to imbride the sweetness of its odor; we likewise look for anything that is amiable in man. Whoever is often contradicted for an inen- surable aversion for the person who contradicts. Never take upon yourself to be a censor upon your wife's morals, nor read lectures to her, except affectionately. Let your preach- ing be a good example, and practice virtue yourself to make her in love with it. Command her attention by being always at- tentive to her. Never exact anything from her that you would not be willing that she should require from you; appear always interested in the little she does for you, which will excite her to kind offices.

When a woman gives wrong counsel, never make her feel that she has done so, but lead her on by degrees to what seems rational, with kindness and gentleness; when she is convinced, leave her all the merits of having found out what was just and reasonable. Choose well your male friends; have but few, and be cautious of following their ad- vice in the matter particularly. Never be curious unnecessarily to pry into your wife's concerns, but oblige her confidence by that which at all times you possess in her.

Always preserve order and economy; avoid peeing out of temper and be careful never to scold. By this means she will find her own house more pleasant than any other. Be- come always to obtain information from her, es- pecially before company, though you may pas- yourself for a simpleton. Never forget that a husband owes his importance to that of his wife; if he degrades her he injures himself. Leave her entirely mistress of her actions, to do as she pleases whenever she thinks fit.

A short courtship.—One letter will make many say.

Proof of Darwinism—the connecting link between the vegetable and animal king- doms.—Hush.

The schoolmaster who sat down on the business end of a pin fixed in his chair, rose like a Phoenix.

The N. Y. Times of Dec. 1st has an ac- count of a man killed alive in a brewer's vat. Better have him canned by the new patent process and shipped to the Feejee Islands labelled "unsalted missionary." It might save some poor castaway sailor from being killed.

Home Bitter

An Epitaph, from the W. C. Star.  
"He has been in life, did neither good nor bad.  
He loved himself alone, and not a rival bad."

Enterprising. From the W. C. Star.  
"Judge of the extent of our business," said one of the firm, "the gifts of our correspond- ents costs two thousand dollars per annum."  
"Pool," said his rival, "we save two thou- sand a year, from ink, by merely omitting to dot our eyes."

Extracts from the Diary of An Early Settler.

The first white family who settled on the Snohomish was that of Mr. Thompson who stopped a while at the residence of E. C. Ferguson in this place in 1864; the next was that of John L. Clark, some time during the winter of '65, they took up the claim now known as the Little farm. The 2nd day of May following W. B. Sinclair, wife and child, also Mrs. Ellis, (wife of the Supt. of the log- ging interests of Amos, Phinney & Co. on Pill Chuck), embarked on board of the Str. Mary Woodruff chartered for the occasion, enroute for the Snohomish river. Leaving Port Madison, about 9 o'clock A.M. and ar- riving at Priest Point before dark, the Cap- tain not being acquainted with the channel, delayed to the next day, but the river was quite high, and the steamer, but a primitive affair, compared with the fast sailing Zephyr, con- sequently progress was slow, against the swollen current.

The passengers were delighted with the change from the bold abrupt cliffs of the Sound crowned with weather beaten fir, and stunted cedar, to the sloping grassy banks, overhung with alder, maple and spruce all clothed in tender green. The fragrance of cretaceous blossoms and snowy lilies, filled the air, which together with the warm sun- shine, and singing birds, seemed the opening of a new era. Almost every bend in the river they surprised an Indian encampment, the savages all rushed out pell mell, to view with curious gaze the strange phenomenon while coming through Steamboat slough. A frightened deer swam across in advance of the steamer and disappeared in the thick un- derbrush on the opposite shore, a shrill whis- tle awaking the echoes added to his flight. The country was wild looking in the extreme, scarcely a footprint of civilization to be seen, but few claims taken, and very little clearing done. Arrived during the forenoon at what is now the thriving village of Lowell; the sole improvement then made was a log house used by Smith, Wilson & Co. as a logging camp. Reached Cadyville, as it was then called, on the evening of the 3d, made a landing on the bank below where Packard's store now stands; the sight of which was occupied by a log house used for a store, mostly crew viewed the arrival of the steamer, a number of men that now co- looking from the shore. A small house gregate on such a site. The present res- tation on the street of the which Mr. Sin- ce of John Hilton Esq. store, the chair had fitted up for a temporary being but one now occupied by Mr. Sinclair's house partially completed. The dwelling of Mr. E. C. Ferguson, logs, with those mentioned above comprised the improvements of Snohomish City then made. All of the present town-site of Sno- homish City was then covered with a growth of large trees, excepting a small tract in front of, and in the same vicinity of the above named buildings.

(To be continued.)

American Callouses at Manches- ter.

The Warehousemen and Dealers' Journal (London) says it has just received intelli- gence that Manchester is importing callouses and longcloths of American manufacture, and adds: "For some time past it has been known that American ladies travelling in Europe uniformly refuse to purchase cotton goods made on this side of the Atlan- tic, and send to their own country for sup- plies. Messrs. Wanklyn, O'Hanlon & Co., of Manchester, thought it important to in- quire the reason; they found the American fabrics much better in quality and appear- ance than the European manufacture, and the first shipment that has ever been made in the ordinary course of business to this country has just reached there. Is pro- tection America an industry so peculiarly her own, and in which she has hitherto consid- ered herself beyond rivalry? If the warning needs to be intended she can add another fact scarcely less significant—that one of the largest houses in the city has been for some time past importing callouses from Belgium."

Early arrangements at the point of star- vation surrounded the city hall at Montreal, demanding work or bread, as five thousand did just before in New York city. The claims of the unemployed and the poor of this hard winter should be tenderly regard- ed by the whole community; and it is a great deal better to furnish work than to give alms to the idle and crime. We owe all the aid in our power to those whom the bitterness of want has overtaken in this season of general business depression; and it is not charity, but justice, that the whole community should ease their heavy burden in every possible way.—Index.

An Irishman had been sick for a long time, and while in this state would occasion- ally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time, when he would again come to. On one of these occasions, when he had just awoken from his sleep, Patrick asked him, "Awakened by his sleep, Patrick when ye're dead—ye're after waking up 'fery tired." "Bring me a glass o' whisky," and say to me, 'Here's till ye, Jenny,'" an' if I don't rise up and durink, then bury me!" —W. C. Star.

Western Washington.

The following description of Western Washington from the pamphlet issued by the Territorial Board of Emigration will be of interest to our many Eastern subscribers who are unacquainted with this Territory or its resources.

It includes that portion lying between the Cascade Mountains on the east, the Pacific Ocean on the west, the Columbia River on the south and British Columbia on the north. It extends about four degrees of latitude and three of longitude. Its northern limit is the 49th parallel and its southern is the mid channel of the Columbia River in latitude 45 deg., 31 min. It has an area of about 22,000 square miles, the principal part of which is heavily timbered with magnificent forests of fir, pine and cedar. Its great commercial artery is Puget Sound, which lies between the Cascade Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. It covers an area of about 2,000 square miles and has a coast line of 1,400 miles and is 120 miles in length. It is navigable for ships of the largest make, there being neither rocks or shoals from one end to the other. Vessels can find anchorage within a few hundred feet of the shore from five to twenty fathoms of water and storms are unknown to it.

Western Washington is divided into three great basins—the Columbia, Chehalis and Puget Sound. The Columbia basin as it extends from the river bottoms is high and broken; its soil is a mixture of clay and loam, well adapted to the production of grasses. The river bottoms are exceedingly fertile, but they are exposed to overflow during the June freshet, which often raises the Columbia from ten to twenty feet. Along the Cowlitz Valley there are large tracts of fertile land suitable for grazing or agriculture. North of the Col- umbia is the Chehalis basin, which embraces two thousand square miles of the best land in the Territory. This is called the garden spot of the Territory and extends from Gray's Harbor to the Cascade. The Chehalis river, which is navigable for light-draught steamers a distance of sixty miles, traverses the basin and offers the people an opportunity of getting their produce to market. This basin varies in width from fifteen to fifty miles, it is composed principally of rich bottom lands and back of this lies a large body, useful for grazing and cultivation. A table land, of about 100,000 acres, lies along the Willapa river, the important stream emptying into Shoalwater Bay. The Puget Sound basin proper embracing about 1,300 square miles, has a varied soil, portions being gravelly, but along its numerous water courses rich alluvial deposits exist. The basin is supposed to be one vast field of coal, as coppings have been found in almost every locality where it has been sought for. It is boundlessly supplied with excellent rivers and streams, which empty into the Sound, offering unusual facilities for internal navigation, as many of them are navigable for small steamers for several miles from their mouths.

The productions of Western Washington are hay and the grains and fruit common to a temperate climate except corn and peaches, which are raised only in favored localities. No country is better for cereals and fruits, especially berries, which grow in great profusion, and the varieties being unknown in the Eastern States. Hops are cultivated in some localities and yield abundantly, and from their peculiar excellence and size find a ready market in San Francisco for foreign exportation. Though the summers are comparatively dry, drouth is unknown, as are also destructive locusts.

The climate of Western Washington is of very moderate temperature. There are really but two seasons, a wet and a dry; the former beginning in June, the latter lasting until April, and the latter November and the remainder of the year. The average temperature for the wet season is 50 degrees, for the dry 63 degrees. Occasionally for a few days in summer the thermometer marks 90 degrees, but the nights are always cool.

Lumber and coal are the principal articles of export. There are sixteen lumber mills on the Sound equipped in the production, having a capacity of from 30,000 to 100,000 feet each, in the city, while at Seattle, Bell-gram Bay and other points, numerous coal mines are open and many thousand tons are being shipped to San Francisco yearly. It is estimated that 300,000,000 feet of lumber are manufactured annually in our Territory, valued at 3,000,000. Ship building is carried on extensively, and no country in the world offers greater facilities for this business than the Puget Sound basin. The exportation of fish is also destined to no distant day to become a prominent business, as for many varieties and excellent quality abound in the waters of the Territory, and the rich yielding fishing grounds of the north are more convenient to the Territory than any other part of the United States, the climate is better suited for curing and drying than any other part of the Pacific Coast, and finally, shipping can be built cheaper on the Sound than elsewhere on the Continent.

The population of the Territory is estimated at 26,000, of which 12,000 are in Eastern Washington and the remainder in Western Washington. Except in Colville Valley, there are but few inhabitants in the north-eastern part of the territory, but settlements exist in nearly all parts of Western Washington. The schools and school-houses are excellent and the Territory offers educational facilities which are very superior, considering its limited population. A territorial University is located at Seattle, and the towns have excellent public and private schools. The roads of the territory extend to all portions of it where settlements have been made. The Northern Pacific Railroad, it is hoped, will be completed from one end of the territory to the other in a few years, and this, when done, will open communication with the different sections and afford a much needed means of transportation for the products of the interior to good market.

A New York merchant has been detected measuring thirty four inches to the yard. Two inches is a nooting on a towel, but it falls heavily on a woolen shirt when the ther- mometer drops down.

Again Mr. W. H. Ward has placed us under obligations for his kindness in helping us out with our paper at a time when we were short handed. Will Mr. W. please accept our thanks.

During the debate in the First American Congress on the establishment of the Federal army, a resolution providing that it should never exceed three thousand men, whereupon Washington moved an amendment that no enemy should ever invade the country with a force exceeding two thousand men. The joke was a perfect success and the laughter which it excited smothered the resolution.

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NEW ENGLAND  
HOUSE

Main St. Olympia,  
W. T.

E. T. YOUNG and J. BROWN,  
Proprietors.

The NEW ENGLAND is elig- ibly located, its accommo- dations for families unsurpassed.

The House is kept open all night. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

Charges very moderate.

The New England coach will be at the Wharves on the arrival of STEAMERS.

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

All stages leave the door.

GRAND  
LOTTERY!

First Grand Lottery of  
WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Legalized by an Act of  
the Legislature, APPROVED  
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Tickets for sale at the Office of the Manager at Seattle.

Address  
H. L. YESLER,  
Seattle, W. T.

E. C. FERGUSON,  
Dealer in  
General Merchandise,  
Snohomish City W. T.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GOODS,  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,  
HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES,  
CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,  
Crockery & Glassware,  
Paints & Oils,  
Stationery, Wines, Liquors, &c.

ALSO

A large assortment of SHIP KNEES constantly on hand.  
SHIP KNEES of any dimensions furnished to order!  
GIVE ME A CALL.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T. January 1, 1876.

M. W. PACKARD, D. B. JACKSON.

PACKARD & JACKSON,  
DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

We keep for sale the BEST Brand of Oregon Flour in the Market.

A new invoice of  
JEWELRY, WATCHES and CHAINS; WARRANTED PURE MATERIALS,  
and as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in the Territory.

BUTTER, EGGS, HAY, HIDES,  
SHINGLES, SHIP KNEES and LOGS.

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

SNOHOMISH EXCHANGE.  
SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

THIS HOTEL  
Is the Best in Snohomish County, in every respect.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD  
Is always Furnished at Moderate Rates.

THE BAR  
Is Supplied with the Best WINES and LIQUORS North of San Francisco.

Also a First-Class BILLIARD TABLE

To Accommodate the Patrons of this House.

ISAAC CATHCART, Proprietor.