

# The Northern Star.

Representing the Interests of Western Washington.

VOLUME II.

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WHOLE NO. 68.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. EASTERN STATES.

New York, April 18.—The *Times* editorially says the latest contribution to the Tweed literature has suffered more at the hands of its critics and reviewers than even the fanciful tale of his escape and travel, which was recently given to the world. The so-called confession, portions of which were made public yesterday morning, has met with nothing but denial thus far, at present hardly anything remains of it for further denial. Senator Woodin, in the course of an eloquent speech in the Senate last evening, cleared away the charges against him. His speech carried conviction with it, but on his motion a committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

Attorney-General Fairchild and Townsend say the report of the confession is inaccurate. Recorder Hackett, Judge Polzer, Hugh Hastings and James O'Brien assert that the statement in which their names are mentioned, is false. Fairchild will, it is said, require Tweed to submit proof of his allegations before making public the entire statement.

Nearly all the papers through their special deny and scout the *World's* special of Tweed's confession.

CAMP ROBINSON, WY., April 18.—Runners came here from Crazy Horse last evening and reported that the Chief is moving towards this agency with two thousand people, with the intention of surrendering. They may be expected here in about ten days. The surrender of this band will leave the country clear of hostile Indians, with the exception of Sitting Bull's band, and some few stragglers from the bands that have come in to these agencies.

New York, April 18.—Everybody whose name was mentioned by Tweed in his confession, either flatly contradicted what he said, or explains that all transactions with Tweed were of a purely business character.

The *Tribune* says, when Peter B. Sweeney went abroad in 1871, he carried with him an immense amount of money. By the *Canard* steamship in which he sailed, he was required to put his treasure in the hands of the purser. The purser before giving a receipt insisted that it should be counted. It required five hours to count the sum. The books of the steamer show the amount, but the prosecution do not propose to make it public at present.

Recorder Hackett denies that there is anything in his house furnished by the city, except a book-case and writing-desk. They were put there for the use of the Recorder, and will be turned over to his successor. The whole property is worth about \$400.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Times'* Berlin special represents that Persia at Russia's bidding, threatens the Asiatic frontiers of Turkey.

A dispatch from Pera says it is reported that Russians are moving troops from Odessa to Pota, with a view of attacking Turkey on the Asiatic side.

A Vienna special confirms the programme reported by the *Times'* Paris correspondent, and adds that Russia seems determined to avoid a real declaration of war. Her troops in Europe will remain on the defensive, but in Asia it is believed she will commence hostilities at the latest, at the end of next week.

A telegram from Constantinople says the rumor is current that an engagement has been fought in the neighborhood of Niesic. Great anxiety continues, as Russia's decision is unknown.

LONDON, April 19.—A Paris correspondent states that the Mediterranean squadron of the United States obtained the requisite permission to pass through the Dardanelles from the Porte, and will immediately proceed to the Bosphorus.

A *Times'* dispatch from Constantinople says that it is rumored that the Porte intends to proclaim a state of siege.

Greece is preparing, in case of war, to incite an insurrection in the Greek provinces of Turkey and the island of Crete.

New York, April 24.—The *World's* Washington special says that although the evidence of increasing hostility to the President's Southern policy continues to multiply, the President does not seem to be alarmed at the size or vigor of the revolt. In conversation to-day, he said the country would approve of it if it turned out successfully, and contributed to the peace and prosperity of the sections where it has been enforced, as well as in other States. He regretted that some portions of the Republican party had doubted the wisdom of the course he had pursued, but he did not believe the party would be united against him. Everts, in responding to the suggestion to-day, said the Republican Senators might go so far as to reject the President's nominations as an expression of its opposition to the alleged civil service reform and the Southern policy. He thought such could not be the case, but if it should be, he believes the Democratic Senators will turn in and confirm his appointments. Everts said the President had but the single purpose of the good of the whole country in view, and he was not a candidate for re-election, he was free to carry it out untrammelled by personal consideration, in the face even of the opposition within his own party.

The publication to-day of Wade's letter is a reflex of the extreme wing of Ohio Republicans. Taft, representing more of a conservative course, is equally conclusive in deprecating the President's course. Taft denies that he has written a letter denouncing Hayes, which may be true; but he has certainly written here opposing his course towards the South.

A letter received here from New Orleans says that McVeigh, one of the Louisiana commissioners and a Republican, has expressed his opinion that he has become satisfied as the result of his investigations that Tilden and Hendricks carried Louisiana in November last by a fair and decided majority.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The Czar's manifesto to the Russian army and people was promulgated to-day. The Emperor declares that in view of the rejection of the protocol and the obstinate refusal of the Porte to yield to the just demands of Europe, the moment has arrived for Russia to act independent.

Bucharest, April 24.—The Roumanian government in reply to the Turkish Grand Vizier requesting the Prince to make arrangements with Abdel Kerim to prevent the passage of the Russian army has declared such a step to be too serious to be determined by executive power alone. The Roumanian chambers will be assembled on the 26th inst. to examine the question.

The first Russian detachment, consisting of forty sappers and officers, crossed the Roumanian frontier at Bestuck yesterday. Ten thousand men are expected to cross to-day. The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued a proclamation to the people of Roumania announcing the passage of the Russians under his command. Roumania having no preliminary notification, has declared it yields to force, and has directed its troops to fall back to prevent conflict.

Kischineff, April 24.—At the review of the troops at Tivaspol yesterday, the Czar addressing the officers said: "I feel grieved at sending you to the field of battle, and therefore have delayed action as long as possible, hesitating to shed your blood; but now the power of Russia has been attacked, I am convinced you will know how to vindicate it. May God be with you. I wish you complete success. Farewell until you return. The time for Russia to act independent has arrived. We have expressed the intention to act independently when we deemed it necessary, and when Russia's honor should demand it. Now, invoking the blessing

of God upon our armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish frontier. (Signed) ALEXANDER."

St. Petersburg, April 24.—Prince Gortschakoff's circular dispatch was communicated to the powers yesterday. It states that in seeking to obtain by arms what Europe endeavored to secure by peaceful means, Russia believes she further European interests.

The following is the text of the Czar's manifesto: "Our faithful and devoted subjects know the strong interest we have always felt in the Christian population of Turkey. Our desire to assist their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation, and shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan peninsula. The blood and property of the faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude, which never failed to actuate us in the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect an amelioration in the position of Christians in the East, by means of negotiations, and in concert with the great European powers—our allies and friends—for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect Christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria from the arbitrary measures of local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by interior engagements contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. European efforts, supported by diplomatic representations, made in common, as other governments, have not, however, attained their object. The Porte remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions at the Constantinople conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of a conciliatory nature, in order to persuade the Porte, he proposed to other cabinets to draw up a special protocol comprising the most essential parts of the Constantinople conference and to invite the Turkish government to adhere to its internal act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands, but our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to unanimous wish of the Christians of Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted all peaceful efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to a more decisive act, feeling that both equity and dignity enjoins it by her refusal. Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, committing ourselves to the grace of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subjects the moment foreseen has arrived when we pronounced the words to which all Russia responded to with complete unanimity.

The Blackman Bros. got off a boom this week, and are liable to have another before we go to press.

Miss GEORGE SCOTT, of Oak Harbor, commences a three-months' school at Fall City, on the second week in May. She goes there by way of Seattle and the railroad to the Renton mines.

Mr. ANDREW LOCHRIS, who came to this place about one and a half years ago as teacher of the public school, and who since then has been employed in this office for over one year last past, leaves this place to-day. We are not advised what he intends to follow hereafter. He is a young man of good education and a fine penman. He has, besides working at the case, the past year contributed frequently to the local columns of the STAR, as well as rendered other valuable services with the pen. He has educational and other talents by which he could easily make himself a valuable citizen of any community.

## Railroad Lands.

To the Editor of the Northern Star:

There is, in my opinion, no one thing which more hinders the settling up of our country and the development of our natural resources than the fact that all the lands north of Tacoma are withdrawn from market, and title can be obtained to the even sections only under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, and these too are advanced in price to \$2.50 per acre, without any prospect of the settler ever receiving any of the benefits of the railroad communication for which he must pay in the purchase of his land. Again, the fact that no title can be obtained from either the Railroad Company or the Government of the odd sections, not only prevents in a great measure settlements being made in communities near enough to each individual settler to enjoy the benefits of a district school, but actually prevents the settlement of our fertile lands by colonies or organized communities, which is the most economical and practicable manner of founding settlements.

The Homesteader, unless he is served on the side of the Government in the late civil war, is restricted to 80 acres of land, instead of 160, and the pre-emptor must pay \$200 more than he would were it not for the withdrawal of these lands.

We are told by some, that this state of affairs will all be remedied by the non-fulfillment of the conditions of the grant on the part of the Railroad Company, and that these lands will fall revert to the Government by the first of July next. In the new bill drawn by the Attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which has been pending before Congress in the last session, the Railroad Company did not ask for an extension of time on the lands subject to the withdrawal north of Tacoma; but it is decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Schulenberg and others vs. Harriman (reported in 21st Wallace) that such grants convey a real vested interest to the Railroad Company which cannot be determined or vacated by a mere non-compliance of a condition subsequent on the part of the Railroad Company, but there must be some action on the part of the grantor (the United States), either legislative or judicial, in order to divest the Railroad Company of their vested right in these lands. In the light of this decision, the mere fact that the Railroad Company does not ask for an extension of time on these lands will not restore them to the Government, nor are they restored after the first of July next, even though the bill, seeking an extension of time on the remainder of the grant, should pass Congress in its present form at the special session. The condition of these lands will remain unchanged after the first of July next, unless Congress passes some Act declaring the grant forfeited by the Railroad Company, and the lands reverted to the Government.

On the part of the Railroad Company wise and able lawyers are employed to represent their interest, and secure the passage of such measures as are deemed most beneficial to the company, while on the part of the Territory the many scores of interests needing Congressional or executive action, is entrusted to one man, who has not even a vote in the House wherein, in name only, he is a member. When a question like this, of such vital importance to the present and future prosperity of our Territory, is to be settled, either by extending the shadows, to an unlimited period, which now darken every business prospect of this community, or by throwing off the fetters which have so long bound us in the interest of the Railroad Company, is it the part of wisdom for us to fold our hands in listless indifference and manifest no concern in this matter? The counties in the Puget Sound Basin affected by this withdrawal are Mason, Kitsap, King, Jefferson, Clallam, Island, San Juan, Snohomish and Whatcom. If in each of these counties the citizens would organize and send one delegate to Seattle, and those delegates be clothed with authority or power enough to devise means and carry into effect such measures as to them should seem best calculated to insure the restoration of these lands to the Government, I have no doubt but that the object could be accomplished in this special session of Congress. But if we remain inactive and do nothing, we have no reason to expect anything. Now, while the Railroad Company are supplicants asking for favors at the hands of the Government, is the very time to put forth our efforts to secure this blessing to our Territory. W. N. THURLOT.

## Latest Dispatches.

Bucharest, April 25.—Yesterday 15,000 Russians occupied the railway bridge at Barboschi. Up to yesterday evening 55,000 Russians had entered Roumanian territory. The Roumanian army has retired from the Danube into the interior where it is divided into two bodies, one at Bucharest and the other at Krakava. The inhabitants on both banks of the Danube are fleeing into the interior of Roumania. As soon as the Russians arrived at Barboschi the Roumanian troops retired.

Constantinople, April 25.—The Russians have crossed the frontier of Asiatic Turkey at Alexandropol en route to Kars. No hope of a successful mediation.

The political correspondent, special from Constantinople, states the Porte's request for mediation of the powers has been completely successful.

Vienna, April 25.—Russia's contracts in Roumania do not indicate that Russia intends to send her whole army immediately to the Danube, but show that there is a possibility that Turkey will be given an opportunity for negotiations before the final crossing of the Danube.

Washington, April 26.—The appropriations for postoffice blanks are exhausted, which will cause a temporary trouble.

Hon. Chas. H. Adams, late member of Congress from Albany, to-day married Miss Julia Crittenden Coleman, of Louisville.

We clip the two following articles from the *Commercial Advocate* printed at San Francisco, and one of our most valued exchanges. What the editor says about George H. Himes, of Portland, is said much better than we can say it. We think of adopting George's rules and posting them conspicuously in both sanctum and composing room.

George H. Himes, of Portland, Oregon, has the largest and best job printing office in the web-foot State. George is six feet and some inches in height, and is every inch a gentleman, a good, practical printer, prompt, reliable and obliging, and withal a good fellow. His office is easily found for there hangs before his door an alarmingly large hand with the dexter finger pointing significantly at his printing house. Everybody in Portland knows and likes George. Below we append the printed notice he has stuck up in his office:

1. Gentlemen on entering this office will leave the door wide open.
2. Those having no business of their own, should try and attend to ours. Stay as long as possible; take a chair and lean against the wall; it may prevent its falling upon us.
3. Gentlemen are required to smoke, especially during office hours; tobacco will be supplied.
4. Spit on the floor, and put your cigar in the inkstand, as spittoons are only for ornaments.
5. When we are engaged, TALK LOUD or WHISTLE; and if that has not the desired effect—SING.
6. Put your feet on the table, and if possible upon the desk, it will assist those who are writing.
7. Persons having no business with this office will call often or excuse themselves.
8. Gentlemen desiring to produce a sensation will do so by seizing a pen and scribbling on every sheet of white paper in sight.
9. When you see a ledger open, never fail to inspect all accounts; it is such a nice thing to know other people's business.

HIMES, The Printer.  
Now here follows the *Advocate's* notice of the STAR. The only mistake about it is that the editor did not find Snohomish City first. The people found him, and some of them tried but failed to "take him in."

From away up in the north-western corner of Washington Territory there comes to us *The Northern Star*. Not the veritable pole star itself, but a very readable newspaper edited and published by Mr. Eldridge Morse, of Snohomish City, W. T. Mr Morse is one of those inquisitive and persistent Yankees, who having first discovered Snohomish City, immediately saw that their great need was a newspaper, and lost no time in making them happy by issuing *The Star*. Success to you, my boy, and may the Snohomishites punctually pay their subscriptions in saw logs, walrus teeth, spuds, fish oil and cranberries, or whatever else is produced in that hypertrocan and highly favored region.

## The Northern Star.

## ETHNIC RELIGION.

A Series of Lectures Delivered in Olympia and Seattle by Rev. D. N. Utter, of Olympia.

"God . . . . . both made of our blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth . . . . . that they should seek the Lord—if haply they may feel after him and find him though he be not far from every one of us."—Acts xvii., 24, 27.

This is the text for the whole course of Lectures, that I propose to deliver upon the various Religions of the world.

I take this text, because it is well in the beginning to indicate the standpoint from which our subject is to be viewed, as well as to show good authority for taking such a position. St. Paul was not only a Christian but he was a liberal Christian, a man who took broad and liberal views of things. He was in advance of the age in which he lived, and in some things the present age is only just up to his position. One of his positions in which through all the Christian centuries Paul has stood far in advance of the whole Christian world, is this indicated in our text—his position in regard to the religions of other nations of peoples.

The position that he takes on this subject indicates a mind of the very broadest type. For strange though it may be, it is a fact, that religion is the very last thing that men learn to be charitable about. Men will be liberal and charitable about everything else and fight about their religion. Travelers have, from time immemorial, praised some things that they found in foreign countries—praised their art, their customs, their form of government, their mode of agriculture, mining, or navigation, the beauty of their women, the strength or bravery of their men, the beauty of their scenery, the richness of their soil—many things in foreign lands have been praised by travelers—never did a traveler praise a foreign religion. He always brought back the report from whatever country he came and whatever else he praised, that as for the religion of these people, it was the most wretched superstition. And we might say that it is only in the present time within, we may say indeed a few years only, that any people ever regarded the various religions of other races or nations with any degree of toleration. And even now it is only the people of culture in a few countries, the men of wide reading, and deep earnest thinking, that have thrown off the century-hardened prejudice and looked fairly at the religion of other races of men, made them a study and acknowledged that there might be something good in them. But Paul, that grand old liberal Christian, about 2,000 years ago, stood up in Athens, central city of all the world for culture and refinement, and preached this liberal doctrine which we take as the point of departure in this course of lectures—"That God hath, &c." Let us see now what is declared and implied in this text. The first declaration is that all men are brothers. All are of one blood; this implies that they have a common Father in Heaven. Then in the next clause Paul declares his faith that they all may seek, feel after and find that Father, for he adds: He is not far from any of us—in him we live and move and have our being. He was speaking to a heathen assembly. Their religion was as different from his as a marble statue from glowing, palpitating, living flesh and blood. Yet he appealed to what their own poets had said, that man is the offspring of the Deity, he pointed to the altar that he had found, raised to the great Unknown, declared that all might feel after God and find him. Why did not Paul preach to them as a Missionary of our day would preach to the same class of people? The modern Missionary under such circumstances, would cry out: "O ye idolaters, to them as a Missionary of our day would ye ignorant, ye wicked and forsaken worshippers of wood and stone, forsake your altars and your superstitious ceremonies, turn away from the hypocrisy and lies of your false religion, come and embrace the true religion which I am preaching!" But such was not the tone of Paul's preaching. First of all, he showed them how all men were brothers, thus classing himself with them by the

common tie of humanity. Then, next he showed that all men are seekers after God, again calling attention to what they had in common, and again classifying himself with them. His method was to seek first what he had in common with those men, unite with them in this and afterward strive to impart to them the advanced lessons which he had learned, of which they were ignorant.

Now, I am a thorough believer in Paul's method. I believe this the true way for a Christian, to approach persons who believe in another religion. Indeed, I think it the only possible way to convert devotees of other religions to Christianity. Seek the common ground first, talk of difference afterward, for the only avenue to conviction is through reason, and if we tell a man first of all that we think he is a fool, he will not be disposed to listen farther. The way then for Christians to deal with persons of another religion, is to seek common ground as Paul did, seek what truth there is in that other religion, give that our hearty sanction, then unfold the superior merits of the faith we profess. This method by which Paul preached the Gospel to the Athenians is, we believe, the true and only way to approach the adherents of any other faith, whether it differs from ours little or much, and in this way we would approach our subject in these lectures.

There is a common ground on which all religions meet. After deducting all the points of difference from the sum total of the teachings of all the religions of the world, there would be something left that is common to all. We may say all are built on a common foundation, but a better figure is that of growth. And this will make clear the distinction that I wish to impress upon all your minds between religion and religious. Let us say then that religion is a great tree with its root in the needs and yearnings of our common humanity, and the various religions of the world are the branches. This is not saying that the branches are all equal. In fact this tree of religion, like most natural trees of the forest, presents no two equal branches. To say that religion is a tree, and the various religions are the branches, implies a similarity of fruit, and yet in quantity and quality the fruit is very different. This comparison is not faultless in every particular, but in many points it will serve us well. Every religion is divided into sects or schools, and these again into parties or classes, and these again into yet smaller parties, and so on the division continues till we reach the individual who in some sense always has a faith of his own, differing in some minor points from the faith of every other man in the world. This is well illustrated by the tree with its diverging branches, which separate as they grow and subdivide again and again till at last you reach the separate individual twig bearing, it may be, a single leaf or flower, and in some respects differing from every other twig or branch on the entire tree. Yet the individual leaf or twig is not entirely separate from or independent of the tree. Though each leaf draws a portion of its nourishment from the air, under the influences of the sunshine, it is yet dependent upon its connection with the branch on which it grew for a certain portion.

Just so the individual soul, though it is able to absorb from its natural surroundings spiritual food that will greatly assist its spiritual growth and development, is yet dependent for another portion upon the fixed and ancient channels of inspiration, the forms and traditions of the religion in which he was born and educated. That stem of this tree of the world's religion which grows straightest and highest, which spreads its leaves in purest air and clearest light, and bears richest, ripest fruit, is Christianity beyond all doubt.

This is the religion of the great majority of the most intelligent of the human family. It is the religion of all those nations that have made and are making greatest progress of all kinds. It is the religion of the rulers of the world. Christian people lead the rest of mankind and are far in advance of them in all knowledge, arts and sciences that enable the race. The reason of this undoubtedly is the truth of our religion,

the greater number of vital and life-giving truths it teaches. Much more might be truly said of the superiority of the Christian religion, but as our subject is the other religions of the world, we only mean here to indicate the relative position of Christianity as compared with the religions of other races of mankind. Christianity we represent as the central stem of the great tree of the world's religion, towering high in leaf and flower and fruit above all the other branches.

But in one sense Christianity is not the largest branch. In this figure we have spoken of the individual man as a leaf on this great tree. Speaking thus we should say the branch that bears most leaves is not Christianity but Buddhism. The number of Buddhists in the world is commonly estimated to be about one-third of the entire population. I think probably that this is an over-estimate, but there is no doubt that in point of number of worshippers this religion exceeds any other in the world.

Another large and important branch of this tree is the religion of Mohammed. In point of numbers this falls below Buddhism and Christianity, but judged by its fruits of progress in intelligence and morality it stands next to Christianity itself. Another branch worthy of note is Brahmanism, the state religion of India. This is believed by many of the best scholars to be the oldest formal religion in existence. There may have been an earlier ceremonial religion in the valley of the Nile, but this was long ago extinct, and the only traces of it left are hieroglyphic inscriptions on tombs and temples, ruins and, possibly, certain forms of sacrificial ceremony borrowed and perpetuated by the Jews in their ritual.

Other branches worthy of mention are the two other religions of China beside Buddhism, the religion of Zoroaster in Persia, and the religion that Christianity supplanted in Scandinavia.

China has three religions. Buddhism has already been mentioned as one of them. The state religion, the faith required by law, is that of Confucius. Then their purest, highest and best religion of all is that of Lao Tse. It has fewest followers, but without doubt its founder, the poet and transcendentalist Lao Tse, seeking the God and Father who is over and in us all, feeling after him as best he could in that benighted land more than two thousand years ago, found him, caught glimpses of that father's face, heard blessed words of inspiration that have in all subsequent time been water of life to thirsty waiting souls.

The religion of Persia is very ancient; some even claim that it is as old as that of Egypt or the Brahmans, but though the worship of the sun or light (the chief object of Persian worship) may be traced to most ancient times in Persia as well as elsewhere, yet the time of Zoroaster, who is said to have given this faith its definite form, is not placed by good critics beyond a thousand years before the Christian Era.

The Scandinavian religion was no doubt worthy to die, though many Christians may regret that Christianity should have taken up the sword to destroy it. It was a heroic Northern worship, and both on account of its truth and the fact that traces of it survive in our language and our superstitions, it is worthy of our consideration.

These are the chief of the Ethnic Religions, the *raes* religions of mankind. Each of these religions is a development of the essentially religious nature of man in such direction as the peculiarities of race and time and God's providence has determined.

The essence of all religion is a seeking and finding God. This looking up to the great Power that is over all and working in all is the root of universal religion, or religiousness as some have phrased it. A religion, or an Ethnic religion, is the particular form that this seeking for God has taken in the history of a single race of mankind. For each race has always had its own religion. Just as they have always had separate customs and laws, so their religious forms, ceremonies and faith has been different.

A religion, like a language, is always more a matter of race and blood than of country or culture. Races have changed

their religions. So they have changed their languages, but such changes are the exception; the rule is that with a certain race of men you will find a certain language and a certain religion. Both the language and the religion will generally be found to date back far beyond the ken of history, and cover their origin in mystery.

As I have already indicated, it is my intention to treat these religions in the broad and liberal way exemplified by St. Paul in his address to the heathen Athenians.

We will regard all these races of men as of one stock and one origin, as children of one father. We will assume that it was the will of God that the men of each race should seek after him, feel after and find him, as Paul has it, each in their own way according to their own peculiar circumstances, race and nature.

This assumption makes all these religions of Divine origin. I do not say it makes all of Divine authority, for the authority of a religion can never exceed the authority of the truth contained in it, and if a religion contains that which is false, that is of no authority.

But in regard to the origin of these religions and their place in the Divine economy, the whole matter may be summed up in few words. Either these religions are providential in their origin, growth and development, or they are not. If they are, they are well worthy of our respect and study. If they are not, then during historical times nine-tenths of the men who have lived and died, have lived and died in God's world in entire ignorance of him. If nine-tenths seems a large estimate, I ask you to remember that Christianity has been a great religion only a little more than a thousand years, and at no time has it included a third of the human family. Before the Christian Era the Jews were a small people confined to one small country, and often, as in the time of Elijah, they were more than half false to their national faith. Now if these natural religions—at least three of which are as old as the Jewish faith—are to be considered wholly false and displeasing to God, who can imagine an answer to the question: Why did God bring those races of men into the world and leave them in darkness and ignorance to invent religions that should prove their damnation? Let us put it still more plainly: Imagine all the men that are living, or have ever lived, assembled in one great company. Divide this company into ten equal parts, one of these ten parts we will say are nominally Christian, that is Christianity has been their religion so far as they have had any. The other nine-tenths have been worshippers according to the doctrines of the other great religions. Now unless we stop thinking, may unless we uproot our deepest human sympathies we cannot keep the question down what is to be the fate of these who have never known God through Christ. Paul we have seen intimates, that they all are seekers after God, and also says they may find him.

Now in this view it is certainly a most interesting study to take up the sacred books of these other religions, their Bibles so to speak, and read the results of their search for God, and see in how far they have found him. These Bibles of the other religions are only just open to us. Half a century ago we knew of the existence of only one or two of them, now all persons who read English, German or French may read the most important of all these sacred books. The reading of these books gives us what may be called an inside view of the Ethnic Religions. The great increase of knowledge on this subject in the last 20 years has completely changed Christian estimates of what were formally called the heathen or Pagan religions.

For example the Christian historian Mosheim writing more than a century ago says: "All nations of the world except the Jews were plunged into gross superstition. Some nations indeed went beyond others in impiety and absurdity but all stood charged with irrationality and gross stupidity in matters of religion." "The prayers were truly insipid and devoid of piety both in form and matter." "The priests who preside over this worship basely used

their authority to impose on the people." "The whole Pagan system has not the least efficacy to produce and cherish virtuous emotions in the soul, because the gods and goddesses were patterns of vice, the priests bad men, and the doctrines false."

Mosheim was a good historian and probably a fair man, but to day his estimate of what he calls Paganism is greeted by the well informed reader with a smile because of its absurdity as viewed in the light of present knowledge. Contrast with this estimate the following sentences from Rev. James F. Clarke; speaking of these same religions he says:

"Unless they had contained more of good than evil they could not have kept their place. They partially satisfied a great hunger of the human heart. They exercised some restraint on human willfulness and passion. They have directed, however imperfectly, the human conscience toward the right. To assume that they are wholly evil is disrespect to human nature. It supposes man to be the easy and universal dupe of fraud."

But these religions do not rest on such a sandy foundation, but on the feeling of dependence the sense of accountability, the recognition of spiritual realities very near to this world of matter, and the end of looking up and worshipping some unseen power higher and better than ourselves. A decent respect for the opinions of mankind, forbids us to ascribe Pagan religions to priestcraft as their chief source. "In their essence they are not superstitious but religious, in their doctrines true more frequently than false. In their moral tendency good rather than evil. And instead of degenerating toward something worse, they come to prepare the way for something better."

Two estimates of the same matter could not be made to differ more widely than those of Mosheim and Dr. Clarke, and yet the difference is not in their love for truth, it is simply that the truth has come to light recently. Mosheim wrote what he believed, Dr. Clarke writes what he knows. For here is the fact that these religions have been the consolation and stay of the majority of the race, the restraining power and bulwark against sin for thousands of years. Here is the fact that they have books which, to their adherents, are sacred as our Bible is to us, teaching reverence to the unseen powers above, and love to man below.

Here is the fact that these religions have been all the light that has been given from above to nine-tenths of the human race—if that light be darkness how great is that darkness!

Let us then freeing our mind from all pre-judgment of the case look honestly and fairly at each of these great religions in turn, endeavoring to find the truth at the bottom that has attracted their followers.

Let us not like Peter think all unclean but those who seek the Lord in our particular way, but learn by our own reason the lesson a vision of Heaven taught him "That in every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted of him."

"When you are warmly tucked in bed, and congratulate yourself upon your excellent mattress, think what kind of bedding your horses, cattle and dogs have." This is the advice given by a kind hearted exchange, and we mean to follow it. If our dog should take it into his head to bark for a blanket, we'll just hand it over to him; if our horse should want to lie on a spring mattress, and kick about not getting it, we'll give ours up to him if it's the only one in the house, and if our cattle should manifest a desire to lie on feather-beds, they shall only need mention the subject, and they shall be accommodated forthwith. We won't be outdone by a country exchange. —Pack.

—There will be a special session of Congress, commencing June 4th.

—The Milanese are to have direct steam communication with the United States. They are already building 300-ton ships for the proposed new line.

—Fools—those who think they can beat the doctors in the healing art, ministers in preaching, the legal fraternity in practicing law and editors in running newspapers.

—Billy Snooks, of the Warm Springs Indian agency, attempted to elope with one of his father's wives. Failing in this he did better by committing suicide. He is a good Indian now.

**Religion.**

Prof. Goldwin Smith, writes as follows:

Council, and framed the dogma of infallibility, of Jesuit supremacy. But Jesuitism is not religion; Jesuitism is, and always was, conspiracy. It conspired of old with Catholic despots for the overthrow of Protestant governments, and of the liberty in which Protestantism has its being. It conspires with factions for the same purpose now. Jesuitism is at work in every country, organizing a movement the object of which is the extinction of Protestantism and modern civilization. This movement has made great progress in some European countries, especially in Belgium, where it is getting hold of education, of the polls, of the judiciary, of all the organs of national life. It is advancing in Italy; it is advancing in Lower Canada. The Jesuit comes in time to the polls, the legislature, the judiciary, the executive, but first lays his hand on education. Jesuitism is dominant in the councils of Rome, Jesuitism dictated the Syllabus and the Encyclical."

The following from the Boston Herald, one of the leading journals of that city, speaks for itself:

"An infallible church has some important advantages in administration. Here is Rev. Mr. See, a Presbyterian, charged with violating the Scriptures by admitting a woman to his pulpit, and in the judgement upon his case sixteen ministers voted that the charge was sustained and eleven voted that it was not. The majority rules, but the audacity of the minority raises an annoying doubt. The Presbyterians believe in the infallibility of the Scriptures, but what good does that do if they cannot believe upon what the Scriptures teach? The Catholic Church is more logical. It has found it necessary to supplement an infallible Bible with an infallible interpreter, and by doing this it avoids idle dispute. If you want to build up a powerful organization to control the minds of men, the Catholic way is the true one; but if the object of the Church is human progress, a more liberal course than the Presbyterians allow is wiser, even if it lead to the belief that Paul was a trifle behind the nineteenth century."

What will our strict sectarians say to this, from Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College. Sure liberalism is gaining ground, when such men as President Woolsey makes such candid admission: "I question very much whether the formal reading by rote of the Bible in schools as a school-book does so much good as to be justly regarded as essential. The children are not generally in a state of mind to receive instruction from it. Its meaning cannot be explained where its style is archaic or the sense obscure beyond the comprehension of children. Still something valuable may be gained by the children through familiarity with the gospels, and some influences even from a perfunctory formal treatment of this school exercise may pass over into the child's future life. If any of the inhabitants of a school district should object to this for conscience' sake I would grant every indulgence consistent with school order; for instance, would allow a lesson from some other books to be substituted in its place. To cling tenaciously to the reading of the Bible against a considerable minority of the school district, or the State, could be insisted on, I should think, only on the ground that this exercise is of vast importance for the moral and spiritual welfare of the children, which I am not prepared to admit."

—A Washington letter writer says: "Miss Waite, the daughter of the Chief Justice, has the rare faculty of being able to talk to several people at once." Rare faculty! Oh, ignoramus: did you never hear a woman on moving day tell the draymen precisely how to carry the bureau down stairs, scream instructions to the woman taking up the carpets, yell at the boy packing up the china, tell the hired girl what to do with the tinware and stove furniture, shriek her husband into a cold sweat for emptying half a bushel of soot out of the stove pipe on the parlor floor, sniff the woman across the street who wasn't going to move and was looking on, and scold seven children for nine different things, with one and the same wag of her flexible tongue? Rare faculty, indeed!—Argonaut.

—"Down in the darkest corner of the Nether World the devil runs an illicit distillery." That is cheery tidings for the revenue officers and their blooming pals. They will inhabit that corner, and can form rings to blackmail the distiller; and life will go on with them pretty much as it does here. Joyce and Macdonald will be there, of course, and our learned District Attorney will step over from his warm corner occasionally to sit and smoke with them. We should not be surprised if Senator Sargent would once in awhile leave off singing the one hundredth psalm long enough to fly down to them, have a nip of the crooked and look over the books of the concern. As for Babcock, who is now an inspector of light-houses, he will then be himself a shining light—a blazing beacon as it were—a pillar of fire, and hence ineligible for the "darkest corner."—Prattler.

—The Governor of Minnesota has issued a proclamation setting apart a day of prayer for the extermination of grasshoppers. It is all very well to pray against the grasshoppers, but a good deal more might be accomplished by importing a few Nevada Putes to prey on them. When one of these dusky devotees knuckles down upon his marrow-bones to pray, he makes things eminently awkward for the hoppers, whose lively evolutions cloud him from sight like the leaves and twigs lifted by a whirlwind. A Pute "approaching the grasshopper" in that way would in Minnesota be himself an object of devotion; up about Virginia City he is commonly nipped unaware by some vigilant member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and shucked out of his blanket like a shrimp.—Argonaut.

—A Parisian knick-knack termed "Cupid's Market," and in favor for the cotillon, deserves mention. It comprises a pair of cardboard scales, covered with gilt paper, which are hung over two baskets, one containing small hearts for ladies, and the other somewhat larger ones for gentlemen. The couple who conduct the cotillon distribute these to the dancers. Each couple, after having once waltzed around the circle, place his and her particular heart in the scales; if they do not weigh exactly the same amount, the pair are separated, and the lady has to stand up in the center until a gentleman appears whose heart has the same intrinsic value in point of ounces. A first-rate chance for the light weights, and there are lots of them.

—A dangerous fire-arm—Col. Colt's widow. She pays taxes on over three million dollars.

—New Governor of Idaho—John S. Hoyt of Michigan.

**NOTICE.**

All persons indebted to me are expected to settle, by note or cash, immediately.  
ISAAC CATHCART,  
Proprietor Snohomish Exchange.

W. S. WIGGIN. WM. FOX

**Occidental Hotel,**

SEATTLE.....WASH. TERR

This is the Largest Hotel North of San Francisco, and is

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Free Coach to and from the House.

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Is ready to do all kinds of Loggers' and Farmers' Blacksmith Work with

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SHOP — IN THE UPPER TOWN.

Call and see my work.

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Half-Breed Jersey bull and heifer calves from well selected milch cows. Price \$30. per head. Address

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**LATEST PATENT  
SPRING BED BOTTOMS**

Two Styles, at Reduced Rates.

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One Door East of E. C. Ferguson's Store,

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T. F. MARKS.....PROPRIETOR.

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The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand at the

**OLD STAND.**

**L. P. SMITH & SON,**

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Dealers in American Gold and Silver

**WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY,  
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS  
and SPECTACLES,**

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

All orders from a distance by mail or express, promptly attended to.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Give us your order and satisfy yourselves.

**OYSTERS! OYSTERS!**

Served in the most delicious manner at

**C C C.**

A. W. PIPER'S.

**PUGET SOUND**

**Confectionery Saloon**

Front Street, Seattle.

Customers will find at this place all the delicacies of the season, the finest Java Coffee, the best Tea and Chocolate; also

**HAM AND EGGS**

and other Eatables.

**Fresh Made CANDIES,**

And an Assortment of

**FINE CAKES**

Constantly on hand. Wedding Cakes made to order on the shortest notice. Ball Suppers and Parties supplied.

**The Olympia Transcript.**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

Price of Subscription: One copy, for one year, in advance, \$3; for six months, \$1 50; single copies 10 cents.  
E. T. GUNN,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
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**Dry Goods, Groceries & Provisions,**

**HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES,**

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,

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A large assortment of **SHIP KNEES** constantly on hand. SHIP KNEES of any dimensions furnished to order.

**Give Me a Call**

v1n1 SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T. January 1, 1876

**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 Accomodate the Patrons of this House.

ISAAC CATHCART, Proprietor.

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**E. D. SMITH, Proprietor.**

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**THE BAR ROOM**

**is the largest in the County,**

Furnished with a **BILLIARD TABLE**, and the best brands of

**WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS**

**to be found in the market**

**THE TABLE**

Will be supplied with the best that can be obtained in this market

**CHARGES REASONABLE.**

The Northern Star.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

ELDRIDGE MORSE, Editor and Prop'r.

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Mat. G. O. Haller, Coupeville, Island Co.  
G. M. Haller, Port Townsend.  
A. B. Woodard, Olympia.  
T. P. Woodard, Port Gamble.

SATURDAY ..... APRIL 28, 1877.

To the Farmers of Snohomish County.

We observe with much pleasure that King and Pierce counties are moving, apparently in earnest, for the purpose of organizing County Agricultural Societies, which will result, if successful, in holding county fairs in each of those counties the coming fall. This is a progressive move in the right direction, provided the fairs are held previous to the Territorial Fair at Olympia. The selections made at the county exhibitions can be displayed as the exhibits of the several county organizations, while each individual can at the same time receive due credit. We hope every county will wheel into line, organize, hold its annual fair and be recognized as county agricultural organizations by their exhibits at the final grand Territorial exhibition at Olympia.

Whether every county will organize this year, makes no difference to those counties that are already organized. We have a society here already in a prosperous condition, which has held its fairs, and for a new county and a young society has done credit to the farming interests of the county. But it behooves all interested in agriculture to be alive this year. Our farming prospects were never more flattering. The season has not been so promising for many years. There is so little snow left in the mountains that our annual June freshets will hardly injure a growing crop of any kind on our lowest bottom lands. The crop in California will be lighter than usual, of course enhancing the value of everything raised in this Territory. Farmers, you have not, for a long time, had so good an opportunity to do credit to yourselves and prove true the many assertions that have been repeatedly made about the richness of our farming lands. There is every indication of an abundant fruit crop this season. You know your vegetables will grow if you plant and take care of them. The hay crop has never failed and never will. Grain, if you sow it, will reward you with an abundant harvest. Now is the time to make preparations for our own and the Territorial fair. We ask no man to raise monstrosities and nothing else. What is needed, is for every one to bring fair samples of every thing grown on his farm, and the products of his or her mechanical skill or art or any species of ingenious handiwork, and the exhibition will be complete and a credit at home and abroad. Heretofore the very parties to be benefited—the farmers themselves—have manifested an apathy that is truly surprising and unaccountable. Farmers often complain of a want of market. Advertise whatever you have to sell by placing a sample of productions on the tables at the fair grounds, so that visitors can see them, and buyers will seek for whatever they want in our county and come here to purchase. What it all we raise is not consumed at home? Can we ever expect to prosper as a farming community unless we export and stop importing? To-day the balance of trade is against the farmer. We actually buy our bread instead of raising it. And our meat, also, to a great extent, when we might raise it ourselves and keep the money it costs at home. A larger area of land will be cultivated this year than ever; and we do hope to see a greater variety of crops and a larger exhibition

at our annual fair. Will not every farmer prepare *now*, in the planting season, for the fall exhibition; every mechanic and manufacturer produce something creditable to his calling. The ladies—to their everlasting credit be it said—have never been behind hand, but have eclipsed their lazy lords in the beauty and brilliancy of their displays, as well as in the interest and zeal they have manifested for the cause. They need no drumming up. Their part will be well done. It is no wonder that "women's rights" are such a source of terror to a certain class. When we have compared the productions from the dairy, the pantry, the kitchen, the magnificent needlework, the delineation of pencil and brush, and the garlands and bouquets from the flower garden, with the meager representations from the farm, is it any wonder some are afraid of woman's rights. If they ever get them there are many who will have to take a back seat. And they ought to.

Many who call themselves farmers, and we must allow them the title since they make a living by it, who have plenty to exhibit, find time to attend the fair, yet bring nothing with them. They have come to "see the show," to be amused, not dreaming that it was necessary for them to bring samples of their farm products in order to make "the show" a success. It is only by a sample from every farm in the county that a general average of county productions can be made. Some think that unless they have a monstrous beet, an enormous pumpkin, a hundred pound cabbage, a three-legged calf, a double-headed sheep, or a striped pig, or some other abortion of nature, that they have nothing worth bringing for exhibition. This is all wrong. Fairs are not institutions on the Punch and Judy plan. It is to bring men together for an interchange of ideas. To compare experiments, so as to decide on the best varieties of products according to locality, soil and climate, so that if any new variety has been introduced that promises a greater profit than the old ones, that all may be benefited by the experiment. It is to advertise what you wish to sell; to place it in the most attractive form on the tables and grounds, so as to catch the eye of purchasers, and a hundred other purposes that will tend to elevate the cultivator of the soil, the occupation of farming, to the dignity of a science, as it should have been all over the land years ago.

We have made this article already too long. It is of so much importance, and so much may be said about it, that we hardly know when to stop. Will not our farmers, and every one else, all over the county, begin now, early in the spring, so as to be able to come full-handed to our next county fair? Since writing the above news has reached us of the inevitable war in Europe. Flour has advanced \$3.00 per barrel, and all cereals in proportion. Farmers should "make hay while the sun shines," i. e., take advantage of the present high prices and raise such crops as will bring the highest prices. We fear the fruit crop has been injured by the recent heavy frosts.

The *Argonaut* is the title of a new paper published at San Francisco, under the auspices of the "Argonaut Publishing Company," at 523 California street. It is edited by Frank M. Pixley and Fred M. Soeners. All who have ever met the genial Frank know he would not allow his name to be used nor give his time and versatile talents to an enterprise that would not eventually become a literary success and a reliable journal. The paper is a weekly, and will go to press Saturday night in season for city subscribers at the Sunday morning breakfast table. The proprietors and publishers announce from the start that they never intend to issue a daily. It is an eight-page paper, typographically neat, and full of good solid reading, able editorials, spicy sayings and appropriate selections. It has been warmly welcomed by the press generally throughout the State, with the exception of the *Call* and *Chronicle*. It is not strange for them; they are jealous of all newspaper enterprises, both new and old. We place it upon our exchange list, and in another column will be found a selection from its pages.

Dunginess.

Being at Port Discovery, not long since, we were invited by Mr. William Delanty, who had been our traveling companion for sometime previously, to accompany him to Dunginess; this courteous invitation was gladly accepted.

The Discovery mill being situated off regular steamboat line of travel, finds it convenient to keep some one constantly employed on the outside, keeping track of the state of market, supply and quality of logs offered for sale, &c. This gentleman has attended to all this class of business for this company for several years past, in such a manner as to fully justify the confidence reposed in him by the company, as well as to secure the friendship and esteem of all with whom he transacts their extensive business.

This time, Mr. D. was about taking some supplies to the company's logging camps, situated a few miles this side of Dunginess. Leaving about the middle of the forenoon, with a fair wind and tide, in about four hours we reached the roll way of the logging camp, some fourteen miles from Discovery, and about six from Dunginess. Here for some time past, logs have been hauled profitably by means of trucks, over a logging railway, in a manner similar to that used by Blackman Bros., of this place.

At the place where this road terminates on the beach, is situated quite an extensive settlement of civilized Indians, who, several years ago, purchased of Mr. D., this tract of land, to improve and cultivate. The Mill Company, at the time of sale, reserving to themselves the right-of-way, for logging purposes, for a term of years. These Indians have cleared the ground, supported themselves by their own labor, chiefly in raising vegetables, etc., and put up buildings, many of which would compare well with the improvements made by white settlers.

Leaving Mr. D., to attend to his business, we went up the beach towards the town of Dunginess, soon coming across the Rev. Chas. McDermoth, who for several months past, has been teaching school and preaching at that place. This gentleman placed us under many obligations by making us acquainted with a large number of people there; going with us over a large portion of the settlement, and rendering every assistance in his power. His home is in Seattle, to which place he was then about returning.

The walk towards Dunginess was, part of the way, along a beautiful sand and gravelly beach, then through fertile, cultivated fields to the town of Dunginess, making the acquaintance on the way of A. U. Davis, I. F. Merchant, A. Henderson, Capt. E. H. McAlmond, besides Geo. Etricken, who came up from Discovery with us in the canoe. At the town we found Mr. F. A. Bartlett, for a number of years a resident of this county, at one time a business partner of Mr. McNamara, at Quilco. He is now the postmaster, as well as County Auditor of Clallam County. His brother C. C. Bartlett, owns the principal store, and the hotel building, Mr. F. A. Bartlett assisting him in the management of the store. Here we had a very pleasant time, also met Mr. Appleby, who formerly worked on the river, and who left here some months ago to work there. On leaving Snohomish, he subscribed and paid for the STAR, so we found these gentlemen well informed on our work, and ready to extend to us every assistance in their power. By their assistance, and the courteous attentions of Mr. McDermoth, and Capt. McAlmond, we not only acquired a large amount of information in a very short space of time, but also secured a liberal addition to the support for the STAR. Another old time resident of Snohomish, is doing business in that town, Capt. C. N. Levitt, who was connected with this river some sixteen or more years ago. He made numerous inquiries concerning nearly all of our first settlers. Elliot Cline is one of the leading citizens of the place, whose family we visited.

At Mr. Davis' place, we saw his stock. He is making quite an effort to improve the quality of milk cows for dairy purposes. Introducing the Jersey stock, considered the best of any for this purpose. His full blood Jersey bull being a

fine animal every way, which he purchased at a large price. Many of our farmers would do well to secure some of his calves which he offers for sale very reasonably.

Capt. McAlmond is one of the oldest and most enterprising settlers of that region. He is now engaged building a vessel for the Sound trade. His residence is one of the most beautiful farm residences in the Territory. The culture and grace displayed by his wife and daughter in adorning his beautiful home, makes a visit there one of the pleasant spots of life. That night we stopped there, and the next morning returned to our camp landing, where meeting Mr. Delanty, who had completed his business, with a favorable wind were soon on our way back to Port Discovery. Mr. Denmore, who had formerly logged there, now logging on the Samish, joining us, and returning with us.

Dunginess received its name from early English navigators who fancied that the numerous shoals and reefs around its harbor bore a resemblance to the Dunginess of the British Islands.

Its harbor is formed by a long sand spit extending out into the straits; near the end of which is situated the light house. The harbor is easily entered with boats drawing less than ten feet of water; by those who know the channel.

Extending westward from Port Townsend there are a succession of bays and harbors, as you go down the straits; first, Port Discovery bay, then Squim bay, then Dunginess harbor. The principal below this point being Port Angeles, Pish river settlement, and Neah Bay.

Dunginess is the natural outlet for a tract of country extending from Squim Bay to near Port Angeles being some twenty-five miles frontage on the straits. The fertile agricultural land forming a strip averaging about five miles wide, before the foot hills are reached. There is a great deal of natural fertile prairie, some tide marsh, while most of the land is low, well watered, easily cleared, not subject to overflow, and resembles in quality of soil the ordinary river bottoms.

Less rains are met here than anywhere else in Western Washington. Much of the soil is well adapted to the raising of wheat; of which large quantities are annually produced.

The special wants of this section to secure its early settlement and permanent prosperity, are regular steam communications with Port Townsend no less than twice a week. The kind of boat needed for this route is a side wheel steamer, a trifle smaller, yet something like the *Libby*, only swifter. Then there should be erected a steam flouring mill. Enough wheat is grown to keep one running at present; while now farmers wishing to sell their wheat and get flour in exchange, with their present means of communication, only get about one third as much flour from the sale of a ton of wheat, as they would if a mill was erected in their midst.

DIED.

Mrs. Rachel Augusta Whitney, (wife of Hon. R. E. Whitney, of La Conner, W. T.,) died at Colton, San Bernardino County, Cal., April 2, 1877, aged 32 years.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory in the action of Henry L. Yesler vs. George F. Smith and Simon Elwell to recover the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-five 50 100 dollars (\$1235 50 100) judgment, with costs and increased costs, interest and increased interest. I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution the following described real property, to wit: lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), situate in block number ten (10) in Snohomish City, western part.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real premises at public auction on the 5th day of June A. D. 1877 between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, at the door of the Auditors office of Snohomish County, in Snohomish City Washington Territory, to the highest bidder for cash gold coin of the United States of America, to satisfy the judgements and costs of suit, and increased costs.

Dated at Snohomish City this 26th day of April A. D. 1877.

BENJ. STRETCH, Sheriff.  
By WM. WHITFIELD, Deputy  
McNaught & Leary, Atty's for Plaintiffs.  
68-4w

New Advertisements.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The co-partnership in the hotel business heretofore existing under the firm name of Shone Bros., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. Edward Shone will continue the business at the Riverside Hotel in this city, and be responsible for all debts or liabilities contracted by the firm, and all persons indebted to the firm will pay the same to Edward Shone.  
EDWARD SHONE,  
KENRIC SHONE.  
March 30, 1877. 651f

MAY DAY PARTY.

There will be a grand SHEET and PILLOW-CASE PARTY at the River Side Hall, May 1, 1877. Good music will be furnished, and a lunch prepared by the Ladies. No pains will be lacking to make the affair enjoyable. All are invited.

TICKETS - - - \$1.50

Go to A. B. Woodard's Gallery for the Finest Photographs. Corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T.

DR. T. C. MACKEY,

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JULIUS DICKENS,

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Law Books, Papers,

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BOUND AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Orders from all parts of the Lower Sound, left at this office, promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. 651f

PETER COOK,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

Carriage and Wagon Maker,

General Jobber in Wood and Iron work.

LOGGING TRUCKS A SPECIALTY.

Best of Eastern stock used. Down Sound Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shipping & Labor

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish at short notice Farm Laborers, seamen, Cooks, Loggers or Mechanics. Orders from those wishing to employ are solicited.

S. F. COMBS.

OFFICE OPPOSITE COLMAN'S MILL, SEATTLE.

The Northern Star.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1877.

Local Items.

THE NELLIE, with the U. S. mail, and passengers, came in on Monday.

J. AL. SAWELLE is in jail for forgetting to settle his hotel bill. Such is fame.

BUYERS from the mills have been on the river, recently, and as a consequence the logs are thinning out at the Point.

ELSEWHERE will be found the last proceedings of the Atheneum Trustees, and the financial exhibit of the institution.

DR. F. WILCOX, of Portland, for a long time Clerk of the U. S. District Court of that State, committed suicide last week, and was buried last Friday.

S. A. WOODS from Park Place was in town Tuesday. He offers valuable real estate for sale. He has on hand a large lot of ship knees of every dimension.

It will take about three weeks to reduce that mans head to its primordial condition who went into the Portland *Dee* office to whip the man who was responsible for "that item."

MESSENGERS CLARKE & WILBURN attempted to drive this week, but the water was too low in the Snoqualmie, and they will be compelled to defer it until the next June rise, in all probability.

MR. JOHN ELWELL, JR., on the Skomish, and Mr. Jas. Duval, on the Snoqualmie, have made successful drives from their camps and the logs are now in the boom above town, awaiting to be run to Priest Point.

MR. HUGH ROSS, long and favorably known on the river, for many years the principal log runner on the river, has removed to Port Gamble, with his family, and will hereafter be in the employ of Puget Mill Company.

WAR in Europe, is now inevitable. The Persians and Russians are menacing the Turks from the East. There is no evidence at present that actual hostilities has commenced. How Austria and England will act, is at present unknown.

We are feeling the effects of the great immigration here, as well as all over the Sound. New-comers arrive by every steamer. The working men appear to be of the right stamp—hardy, willing, temperate and industrious.

W. H. WALE, of this place, has been engaged by the Trustees of the Atheneum for one year, to work on the new building. Every effort possible will be made to have the upper floor so far advanced as to be occupied by the 4th of July, next.

THE Tacoma Herald gets on its high horse at the threatened removal of the District Court from Pierce County. That's right. Get up a few rows, some swindles, a burglary or two, do some blood letting, and everybody will be willing to let the Court remain. Import a few lawyers brother Cook.

REV. J. R. THOMPSON preached here, in the School-house, last Sabbath. He is sanguine that the next services will be held in the new Church. The society intend to send for a bell, very soon. Brother T., will immediately make a trip east of the mountains, journeying as far as Lewiston, Idaho. We wish him a pleasant journey.

We have received from the First Congregational Society, of Florence, Mass., a history of the Society, a copy of its by-laws and its annual report. The pamphlet is embellished with a drawing of Cosmian Hall, a beautiful structure, erected by the Society at a cost of \$40,000. Every shade of opinion has been represented by its speakers, who have occupied its platform the past year.

NOTICE.—On the 21st of April I announced through the columns of the STAR that I was about to quit the practice of medicine. Those indebted to me must settle by the 1st of June, or settle with an attorney. A. C. FOLSON.

Trustee Meeting of Snohomish Atheneum.

Pursuant to call of the President, a special meeting of the Trustees of the Snohomish Atheneum, was held at the Library room of the Society, on Monday morning, April 23, 1877.

Present—Messrs. Ferguson, Cathcart, Ward, Folsom, Plaskett and Lochrie. E. C. Ferguson, the President, in the chair.

Committee on Financial Exhibit, submitted their regular report in writing, the same being read, examined and accepted, it was ordered by the Board that said financial exhibit be published in the NORTHERN STAR.

Proposition of W. H. Wale to work on the Atheneum building and premises for the stipulated sum of \$625.00 for one year, said proposition being duly examined and considered, was accepted by the Board, and work on the Atheneum building ordered to commence immediately.

Resignation of A. Lochrie, Librarian, accepted, and W. B. Stevens duly appointed by said Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy, thereby becoming, also, one of the Trustees of said Atheneum.

On motion, Trustees adjourned without day. A. LOCHRIE, Librarian.

PERSONAL.—Among the strangers in town the past week, we noticed, W. H. White, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney of the District Court, Ex-Mayor Bailey Gatzert, head of the house of Schwabacher & Co., of Seattle, J. H. McNaught, Esq., of Seattle, Mr. Missmer, photograph artist, B. Heymansson, from the Pacific Jewelry Company, of San Francisco, M. H. Frost, Esq., of Mukilteo, James Longo from Centerville, and Capt. Hill, of Seattle, County Treasurer of King County, the latter gave as a very pleasant call, also, B. G. Hill, Esq., County Auditor of Island County.

A CURIOSITY.—We were shown a pair of elk horns by Mr. C. T. Harris, only 8 1/2 inches long. The animal weighed 625 pounds after being dressed. The rudimentary horns had four distinct points. The skull was one inch in thickness. At the base they appear to be of ordinary size of an animal five or six years of age. The horns were, probably, broken by fighting—hence the deformity. They may be seen at the Atheneum.

JAMMED TO DEATH.—At L. L. Jewett's logging camp, Holmes' Harbor, Whidby's Island, on the 20th instant, while log rolling on the beach, Mr. James McLaughlin was accidentally crushed to death between two logs. At first it was not supposed that his injuries were fatal, Mr. J. starting immediately with him for Seattle for medical aid. The man died before reaching there, it is supposed by bleeding internally from bruises not observed on the surface.

In this issue we give the first of a series of lectures on Ethnic Religion, by Rev. D. N. Utter, of Olympia. This course, embracing some five lectures, he delivered some little while since in Olympia, and is now giving them in Seattle. The well-known liberality of thought ever displayed by Mr. Utter, as well as his thorough scholarship, will doubtless insure for this able series of thoughtful lectures deservedly careful attention from all.

IMPORTANT.—The Postmaster General has established a postal route from this place to Falls City, and bidders for carrying the mail are allowed till the first of June to forward their proposals. We hope some one will bid low enough so government will accept, and give us this much needed route.

LAST week we took an extensive trip over Whidby's Island, visiting Coupeville, Oak Harbor, Crescent Harbor, etc. The information collected in reference to this region we defer, for lack of space, until next week.

THE NELLIE came in on Wednesday, bringing freight for nearly all business men on the river, and two passengers. She loaded with ship knees and left Thursday, as usual.

—Three gentlemen of Snohomish County left this city for the Black Hills, overland via Yakima Valley. Others will leave via San Francisco and the C. P. Rail Road.

APRIL, 26th, was the day the first planing mill was started, and the first lumber planed in Snohomish County.

Financial Exhibit

Of the Snohomish Atheneum, from its organization in December, 1873, until April 1, 1877, as made by E. C. Ferguson and Eldridge Morse, Committee on Financial Exhibit:

Reed, by Librarian for memberships	
In cash	\$ 725 35
In books	144 25
In services for Atheneum	225 00
	\$1094 60
Net receipts of entertainments given	348 04
Subscriptions received for Atheneum building, comprised of lot, lumber and labor	800 00
Value of books donated	150 00

Total receipts excepts donations to museum	\$2392 64
It has cost only a nominal sum to run the Atheneum since its organization, few changing anything for their services in keeping it up. All the funds received having been expended in the purchase of books for the library, preparing objects for the museum, and the purchase of lumber and the erection of the building.	
The museum has cost the Society but a trifling sum of money, mainly consisting of the free donations of the community, classified and put in order by Dr. A. C. Folsom. Yet the museum is now worth to the Society upwards of	\$5000 00
Library is now worth	800 00
Value of lumber, lot and work done on building	2500 00

Net present value of Atheneum property	\$6300 00
The total indebtedness from all sources does not exceed	\$1200 00

There is quite a large amount of subscriptions yet to be received, as well as funds under contract of the Atheneum, not in its treasury.

The following are now life members, and under the present organization each is entitled to one share of stock, to wit: E. C. Ferguson, Mrs. E. C. Ferguson, Clark Ferguson, Benj. Stretch, Eldridge Morse, Wm. Romines, M. W. Packard, M. T. Wight, Isaac Cathcart, Hugh Ross, John Harvey, John Davis, T. F. Marks, A. C. Folsom, Alonzo Low, Frank Matthews, H. G. York, Wm. H. Reeves, H. A. Gregory, W. H. Ward, I. H. Turner, L. T. Ireland, J. H. Plaskett, Andrew Lochrie, Wm. Hubert, Clayton H. Packard, L. L. Jewett, John S. Hill, Albert Barton, Winslow B. Stevens, Mrs. Fannie Morse, Mrs. Mary L. Sinclair, Mrs. J. J. Cathcart, and W. H. Wale. Total, 34. Mrs. Martha A. Morse is the only life member that has joined the Society not now living.

In accordance with the provisions of our Articles, we find that the following persons are entitled to credit for the following sums, to be applied on additional shares of stock, to wit: Isaac Cathcart, cash, \$30.25; M. T. Wight, labor, \$50.

The building can be covered so as to be used, for about \$400 additional outlay. Respectfully submitted, E. C. FERGUSON, ELDRIDGE MORSE.

MOUNT RAINIER

Silent and stern, thou mighty peak,  
With snowy frosted crest,  
Among thy canyon's eagles shriek  
Or soar from crag to nest.  
Through thy lone wilds the panthers roam  
In quest of sleeping prey,  
Or noisless steal back to their home,  
As morning heralds day.

Great Mount, I see thy towering crest,  
By moonbeams straggling light,  
Like some great guardian in the West  
Who guards the world by night;  
Thy glistening sides like sparkling dew  
My gaze untired holds,  
For beauteous sights, each fair, each new,  
Are in thy mantle folds.

Oh silent peak, I wondering gaze  
Upon thy summit grand,  
I see thee through the moonlit haze  
As at thy foot I stand.  
I think upon the many tribes  
Who've seen thy towering form,  
Who oft have tempted thee with bribes  
To stay the mountain's storm.

But now, though clouds below thee spread  
A mantle dark as night,  
Thy snowy-white and glistening head  
Is wreathed with purest light.  
The stars seem nestling in thy breast,  
Or gems in thy bright crown, (dressed—  
Thou like some great king, so regally  
Some monarch of renown.

We've seen the sun in beauty set  
With brightest heavenly glow,  
And on thy side he lingered yet  
As if he would not go.  
We've watched the twilight chase his beams  
Far up thy shining side,  
From crag to crag,—o'er frozen streams,  
Till each fair ray has died.

Then in the quiet hush of day  
Again thy watch thou'dst keep,  
While twinkling stars around thee play,  
And earth seems all asleep.  
Oh silent one, like human grief,  
Thou'rt present every hour,  
Thou watchest on without relief,  
Nor needs times changing power.

Watch o'er Earth, thou mighty peak,  
Though lightnings round thee play;  
Or storm gods through thy caverns shriek  
And clouds shut out the day.  
Man see's thy feathery pine trees nod  
By winds thus wildly driven,  
And learns from thee, that nature's God  
Rules Earth as well as heaven. —Lenno.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Hon. Elwood Evans, of Olympia, we have procured the recent very able opinion of Judge Greene, in regard to equitable defenses in actions at law. The subject is one of great interest to all. Competent judges consider this to be one of the very best judicial opinions ever produced in the Territory. It will appear next week in part or in full, compelling us to defer for a week or two the publication of Mr. Utter's lectures on Ethnic Religion.

THEY have had four Presidents in Mexico, within the last year. The returning boards must have held perpetual sessions.

THE large amount of logs to go this week and next from this river, will help to improve the times very much.

STILL AHEAD!

—THE—

Mason & Hamlin Organs.

Highest Award at Four Great World Expositions—

Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Santiago, 1875; Philad. 1876.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

SOLD AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES FOR CASH,

OR ON THE LIBERAL INSTALLMENT PLAN WITH EASY PAYMENTS.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

W. H. PUMPHREY, Agent,

Seattle, W. T.

no66, tr.

Stetson & Post,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS

Manufacturers and Dealers in Doors, Windows, Blinds, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Brackets, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, etc., wholesale and retail. COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. (Adjoining S. and W. W. Railroad.)

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. Box 103.

63

THE Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine

—IS THE ONLY FIRST CLASS—

SEWING MACHINE

In the Market.

Machines

Delivered in any part of the Territory and

Instructions Given

Free of Charge.

It costs you nothing to

TRY IT

And convince yourself of its SUPERIORITY over all others.



NEEDLES,

Thread, Oil

—AND—

ATTACHMENTS

—FOR—

All Machines

FOR SALE

At Lowest Rates

E. L. HALL, Agent for Washington Terr. CHERRY STREET, SEATTLE, W.

R. C. GRAVES,

—DEALER IN—

Furniture, Pictures, Picture Frames,

BRACKETS, WINDOW CORNICES, MOLDINGS, WINDOW SHADES, PERAMBULATORS, ETC.

Give me a call. Get my Prices before buying elsewhere, as I will not be undersold by any one.

Front Street, Seattle, W. T.

**Our Notabilia.**

The success of our specialty in advertising, known to the public as the "Notabilia," induces us to reprint an article on advertising from the *Stationer*. The European press are so amused at this feature of the *News Letter*, that one paper, the *Liverpool Critic*, has publicly adopted it, while countless other papers copy the idea, and quote our items as specimens of San Francisco advertising. The article is as follows:

The late sensational and emotional Moody and Sankey success is owed, unquestionably to advertising. The newspapers, boardings, and suburban walls all informed the world, alike, of what had been done by these two, as well as that which they were to do. Again, some officers in India had long a standing joke about a certain pill, that had been advertised so that, go where they would, its announcements stared them in the face. Whatever paper they took up, they would certainly be before them lines concerning this: pill, pill, pill!

It was as if the patentee had exclaimed, with Hotspur:  
"They say they will not buy my pills, pills, Forbid my tongue to speak of pills, pills, But I will find them when they lie asleep, And in their ears I'll holla—pills, pills! Nay, I'll have a startling that shall be taught to speak  
Nothing but pills, pills, and give 'em them To keep their anger still in motion."

One of these officers became ill, and he took at last some of these pills and recovered. From that moment the advertised pills became famous in the army in India, and to this day they are in great demand there. And this is one of the secrets of advertising: to brain print the public. Give them your goods on the brain, and, be sure of it, they will become purchasers. It may take some time, but they will come; and as numbers get numbers, and men and women follow like sheep, helter-skelter, one after the other, a large business will be obtained by advertising, and a corresponding great fortune be made by it, particularly if the announcements are in the fitting established trade journals. Of course, the very best mode of advertising is that which drives the public to the trade, and which, also through the trade mediums, acquaints the trade with the goods, their prices and where they are to be had. Mr. Gladstone is, perhaps, the first financier in the world, and he says: "Now, this advertising is undoubtedly a very effective instrument. The power of this mode of gaining publicity is enormous. It seems, if we consult those who have been accustomed to work successfully this very extraordinary instrument, that it depends wholly upon producing an impression on the public mind by iteration; by repetition of the same thing. To see the growth of this very singular vehicle, we must observe, what has struck the eye of every one in these late years, as an entire novelty, that now it is a common thing to repeat, not only at intervals and from day to day, but to repeat absolutely many times over in succession, the very same thing in the same newspaper, with the prominent word printed in large letters. This betokens a very singular state of the public mind. It shows that there is, relatively, a certain amount of these matters, and a great keenness of attention which no one expects to get unless by, as it were, a great many strokes of the hammer, which compel people to notice what is going on."

Here is a change, truly. A score or so of years ago, and advertising was supposed to be the shady companion of blacking and quack medicines. Now it is a sure paying and respectable institution, not unworthy even of the notice of the ex-Premier and the first master of finance in the world."—*News Letter*.

There are 228 patients in the Insane Asylum at East Portland, Oregon.

—The profits of the W. U. Telegraph Company for 1876 was \$3,437,050.

—There were 200,000,000 pounds of wool grown in the United States last year.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**

100 acres of good land lying near the mouth of the Skykomish River, with 15 acres cleared and 75 bearing fruit trees, for sale at a bargain. For further particulars enquire of

W. H. WALE  
or M. W. PACKARD.

v1 n:54



L. WILBUR,

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

—DEALER IN—

**DRUGS,**

Medicine  
and  
Chemicals.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

PERFUMERY,

Fancy Toilet Articles, Cigars,  
&c. &c.

Prescriptions carefully com-  
pounded at all hours.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.  
v1 n1

**WADDELL & MILES.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**STOVES  
&  
RANGES,**

TIN, COPPER, & JAPANED WARE

SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS,

Lead and Iron Pipe,

GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTINGS

BRASS GOODS.

All work pertaining to the  
business done at short notice  
and in a workmanlike manner.

**Give us a call.**

SEATTLE, W. T.  
v1:n8

**B. A. HILL & SON**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**G. V. B. Reeder's**

WIRE-SUSPENSION, VIBRATING

**SPRING BEDS.**

Excel for Cheapness, Durability and Conven-  
ience. Made of the best spring wire. Are the  
softest, most elastic and strongest bed in use.

Warranted for Five Years.

First Premium

Awarded them at the Fair at Olympia, Oct.  
1876, and at every other Fair where exhibited  
on this coast. County Rights for sale in Ore-  
gon and Washington Territory. Bedsteads on  
hand, to be sold cheap for cash.

YESLER'S WHARF,

SEATTLE, W. T.

JOHN PIKE, Agent for Snohomish.  
481

HAVING LOCATED A

**BRICK YARD!**

On the bank of the Snohomish river,  
two and one-half miles above Snohomish  
City, at a place which will hereafter be  
known as the SANDERSVILLE BRICK  
YARD. The weather admitting, I will  
have a kiln of sixty thousand burned and  
ready for sale within three weeks, and  
solicit a share of public patronage.

G. T. RICHARDSON,  
n66, 2w.

**STOVES**

—AND—

**TIN WARE.**

**S. P. ANDREWS & CO.**

DEALERS IN

Cook  
Parlor  
and Box  
Stoves

Pumps iron and Lead Pipe.

All job work pertaining to  
the business done in a work-  
man-like manner.

ORDERS FROM ABROAD  
Receive Prompt Attention.

Store on Commercial Street,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

**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

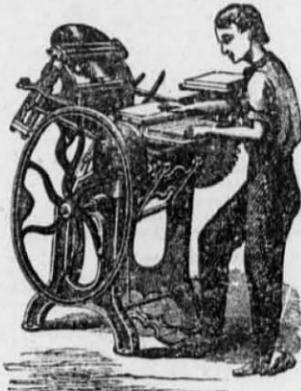
They must leave their orders in time

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

v1n1

**NORTHERN STAR  
JOB OFFICE,**

Snohomish City, W. T.



A GOOD ASSORTMENT  
OF

Business and Legal Blanks on  
HAND.

All kinds of job work  
IN THE

BEST STYLE AT REASONABLE  
PRICES.

Ladies' Visiting Cards

A SPECIALTY.

**Chas. Naeher,  
WATCHMAKER  
AND JEWELER,**



ORDERS FROM

PROMPTLY

A DISTANCE

ATTENDED!

**LARGEST & CHEAPEST STORE  
IN THE TERRITORY.**

Watches and Jewelry Carefully Repaired and warranted.  
SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. 63

**S. BAXTER & CO.,**

Importers & Commission Merchants,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

**Wines, Liquors,  
AND CIGARS.**

—AGENTS FOR—

J. H. CUTTER WHISKIES,

WHITE HOUSE WHISKIES,

UNIVERSAL WHISKY.

A full assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials always on hand and for sale  
at low rates. We call special attention to our

**Extensive Stock of Cigars**

FOR SALE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

**THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FURS.**

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

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.

v1n1

**M. GLORE,**  
IMPOBTER AND DEALER IN  
**FURNITURE**

—AND—  
UPHOLSTERY GOODS.  
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE.

BUREAUS,  
CENTER TABLES,  
CHAIRS,  
*Parlor & Chamber Sets*  
CURTAINS,  
PICTURE FRAMES,  
54tf MOULDINGS, ETC.

**PIONEER**  
**Variety Store!**  
CORNER MILL & SECOND STS.,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

An Extensive Stock of  
*House Furnishing Goods!*  
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BED-  
STANDS, BEDSTEADS,  
HARDWARE,

**Charter Oak**  
Cooking  
**STOVES!**

Tinware, Cutlery, Carpets and Mat-  
ting, Chambersets, Chairs, Ta-  
bles, Overland Baskets  
and other Wood  
Ware.  
Special attention paid to fitting  
Keys to Locks. Dealer in all  
kinds of new and second-  
hand Goods.  
*Call For What You Want!*  
Even if You dont see it. No trouble  
to show Goods.  
n 59 tf. **T. P. FREEMAN.**

**NEW**  
**PRODUCE STORE!**  
**H. A. BIGELOW & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**GENERAL PRODUCE**  
—AND—  
**Provisions!**  
YESLER'S WHARF, SEATTLE, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments,  
and will give prompt attention to orders in our  
line of trade from all parts of the Sound.  
Goods delivered to all parts of the Sound.  
59tf H. A. BIGELOW & CO.

**National Business College.**  
EDUCATES THOROUGHLY FOR BUSINESS.  
Receives students any week-day of the year.  
State of advancement not material.  
**Day and Evening Sessions**  
The year through.  
*Instruction Individual.*  
College "Journal" sent free upon applica-  
tion. Address,  
DeFrance & White,  
v1:n 44. Lock Box 104, Portland, Ogn.

PROSPECTUS  
—OF THE—  
**UNITARIAN ADVOCATE.**

A Monthly Publication devoted to the inter-  
ests of Libetal Christianity upon this coast.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.  
D. N. UTTER, EDITOR & PROP'R.

IF YOU ARE A UNITARIAN,  
In faith, it becomes your immediate duty to  
subscribe for this, the first publication of the  
kind west of the Mississippi, for the extremely  
low subscription price brings it within the  
reach of all, while it makes necessary a large  
subscription list in order to meet expenses.

IF NOT A UNITARIAN,  
There is a possibility that you may not fully  
understand our principles and doctrines, and  
to take our paper for a year, which many could  
afford out of mere curiosity to do, would be a  
sure method of becoming fully informed con-  
cerning our faith, our works and our hopes.

IF YOU ARE OPPOSED TO US,  
It might still be necessary to take the paper,  
to learn our tactics—the best method of hin-  
dering our progress.  
Subscribe Now! at the beginning of the  
new year, that you may have the paper from  
its first number. Send silver or gold (\$1) in  
registered letter or postal order for \$1 25, or  
\$1 25 in currency. Address  
52tf D. N. UTTER, Olympia, W. T.

**Hall & Paulson,**  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
Furniture, Bedding,  
Window Curtains,  
Picture Frames,  
and blinds.  
Seattle, W. T.  
v1:4

**COSMOPOLITAN**  
**SALOON**  
Opposite NORTHERN STAR Building,  
Snohomish City, Wash. Ter.  
The bar supplied with first-class  
WINES,  
LIQUORS,  
& CIGARS.  
ALSO  
**NOBLE WHISKY!**  
Try It.  
W. E. Stevens,  
v1:42 Proprietor

**Upland Nursery!**  
—:O:—  
FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY  
AT REDUCED RATES.  
—:O:—  
Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, Quince,  
Grape, Gooseberry, Currant, Black-  
berry, Raspberry, Strawberry,  
Nut-Bearing Trees,  
&c. &c., all in  
**Great Variety!**  
Send for Catalogue and Price List to  
**John M. Swan, Olympia W. T.**  
H. D. MORGAN is my agent at Snoho-  
mish City, W. T.  
—:O:—  
**John M. Swan, Olympia.**

**CUSTOM MADE**  
Boots and shoes.  
**Manufactured and Sold**  
wholesale and Retail  
BY

**BENJ. VINCENT**  
Main st., Olympia, W. T.  
Latest styles Boots and  
hoes made to order. All work  
warranted and satisfaction  
guaranteed.  
Also agent for the celebrated

**NEW WEED**  
"Family Favorite"  
**SEWING MACHINE.**  
Why is it the Best?  
*IT IS THE MOST SIMPLE,  
DURABLE, PERFECT.*

It runs easy and quiet,  
Has no cams for shuttle motion,  
Has no springs to get out of order,  
The needle is set correctly without screw-  
driver, or tool of any kind,  
It can be cleaned or oiled without lifting  
from the table; and the best thing of all,  
It has *Perfect Self Adjustable Tension*.  
Call and examine this Machine before  
buying elsewhere.  
v1:n 8.6m. **BENJ. VINCENT.**

**NORTH PACIFIC**  
**MUTUAL LIFE**  
**ASSOCIATION.**

Portland, Oregon,  
INCORPORATED 1874,  
CAPITAL \$100,000 00 Gold  
Coin Basis.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
P. WASSERMAN, Pres't; E. QUACK  
BUSH, Vice Pres't; W. S. LADD,  
Treas.; D. W. WAKEFIELD, Sec'y;  
W. H. EFFINGER, Att'y, M. P.  
MORSE, Gen'l Agent;  
WM. WADHAMS, J. W. BRAZEE,  
J. L. ATKINSON.  
LIVE ACTIVE AGENTS  
**Wanted.**  
Apply to  
**J. H. Munson,**  
Supt't Agencies, Olympia,  
Washington Territory.  
v1 n 23 4m.

**Puget Sound Stone Yard!**  
Foot of Second street  
**SEATTLE, W. T**  
Every Variety of

**CEMETERY WORK,**  
**HEAD STONES,**  
**Monuments, &c.,**  
Executed in marble and other stones, with  
neatness and dispatch.  
*All Orders Promptly Filled.*  
Also all kinds of  
**Masons building material**  
KEPT FOR THE MARKET.  
All Orders Addressed To  
**M. J. CARKEEK,**  
v1 30. PROPRIETOR.

**DOLLY VARDEN SALOON**  
FRONT STREET, NEAR THE PAVILION  
SEATTLE, W. T.

At the **DOLLY VARDEN**  
WINES, LIQUORS, BEER AND CIGARS,  
Of the BEST QUALITY, will always be served to our customers.  
**CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY**  
AND THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE,  
Are the specialties at this house.  
v1:4 **SMITH & JEWETT.**  
Proprietors.

**RIVER SIDE HOTEL!**

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.  
**Edward Shone**  
Having recently leased this convenient and well known Hotel  
Building, for a Term of Years and refitted it in good style, beg leave to inform the  
community that they are now prepared to accommodate the  
public. They propose keeping a strictly

**First Class Hotel**

*The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.*  
FIRST QUALITY OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS  
ON HAND  
**Every attention will be shown for  
the convenience of the patrons of  
This House.**

**HARDWARE!**  
wholesale & Retail.

MECHANICS' TOOLS  
our SPECIALITY.  
FARMING  
implements,  
LOGGERS' TOOLS  
&c. &c. &c.



CIRCULAR SAWS  
and  
MACHINERY OF  
All Kinds Fur-  
NISHED TO ORDER at  
Factory Prices

**Patear Ground hin Back Cross-Cut Saws.**  
Country Orders  
Promptly Filled.  
**Wusthoff & Wald,**  
P. O. Box 52, Seattle, W. T.

**Pinkham & Saxe,**

DEALERS IN  
**CLOTHING AND GENT FURNISHING GOODS,**  
**SEATTLE, W. T.**  
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF  
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, & Under Clothing of all kinds.  
We sell the best goods for the least money of any place on  
the Sound.  
**Give us a Call.**  
**PINKHAM & SAXE.**

SNOHOMISH CITY MARKET REPORT  
Stock.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Milk Cows, Work Oxen, Beef cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Groceries, Provisions &c., Bacon, Pork, Chickens, Flour, Wheat, Butter, Hides, Potatoes, Ground Barley, Hay, Candles, Beans, Turnips, Apples, and various oils and salts.

Good Bottom Land.

The undersigned will offer for sale for the next sixty days, if not sooner disposed of, eight ten-acre lots, creek bottoms, near Snohomish City, convenient to a saw-mill, to the Agricultural Fair grounds, and to the school in town; and if desired, two acres good level upland to each lot will be sold to accommodate those wishing a home. For terms and particulars, inquire of E. MORSE, Esq., or J. N. LOW, Snohomish City, April 5, 1877.

KNOX STALLION,

MAINE HERO.

This beautiful young Stallion will be four years old on the 10th of June; stands fifteen hands and two inches high; color, a rich, bright bay, with black mane and tail.

Sire, Emperor William; he by Gen. Knox; dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; combining the two best strains of blood in the world. Gen. Knox is the sire of Lady Maid (record, 2:18 1/2); Camors (2:19 3/4); Plato (record, 2:31); Gilbreth Knox (record, 2:29 3/4); Messenger Knox (record, 2:32); Maine Siasler (record, 2:32); and many other very fast ones. Following is a record of the best time made by Smuggler, another noted flyer of the same strain: 1:74-2:23, 2:23, 2:20, 1:57-2:22 1/2, 2:17, 2:22, 1:56-2:21 1/2, 2:18, 2:17, 2:20, 2:16 1/2, 2:19 1/2, 2:17 1/2, 2:15 1/2, 2:18, 2:19, 2:15 1/2, 2:17, 2:16 1/2.

PLUMB BAKERY,

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TERRY.

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

Constantly on hand. Balls and parties supplied, and all kinds of pastry cooking done to order on short notice.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

SECOND STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

N. LOUIS, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging by the week, \$6.00  
Board and Lodging by the day, 1.00  
Single meal, 25  
Beds, From 25 to 50

The house is newly built, hard finished throughout, has large and well furnished rooms, and first class Board, on the European plan. Baggage conveyed to and from the house free of charge. No Chinamen employed.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear

In the Medical Department of Willamette University.

OFFICE IN DEKUM'S BLOCK,

PORTLAND, --- OREGON.

All Surgical Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Skillfully Performed.

Cataract Extracted,

And Cross Eyes straightened. Artificial Eyes

a large assortment of the best French manufacture always on hand. DEAFNESS, and all Discharges from the Ear, and Nasal Catarrh particularly treated.

Diseases of Women

Nervous Complaints and Lung Disorders also my specialties. Any number of first-class references given.

W. A. Jennings,  
Importer & Jobber,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

---DEALER IN---

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE,

FINE TEAS, Etc.

Imported and Foreign Wines and  
Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

---SOLE AGENT FOR---

CYRUS NOBLE OLD BOURBON.

W. A. Jennings,

Seattle, Wash. Terr.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Default has been made in the sum of \$4,830 Judgment and Attorney's fee, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain Mortgage bearing date of February 16th A. D. 1876 executed by Gardner Kellogg and Sarah A. Kellogg his wife, of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, to James M. Coleman of same place, and recorded in book 2 of Mortgages at page 266 and 267 on the 28th day of February A. D. 1876.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of Foreclosure and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle in and for the counties of King and Kitsap, to me directed and delivered, of the Statutes in such cases made and provided, the premises covered and described in said Mortgage, to wit: lots No. three (3), four (4) and five (5) of section number six in township No. thirty one North, range four East containing eighty six and thirty-one one hundredths acres (excepting two acres situate as follows: commencing at a point 200 feet west of the barn, running south to Hatt's slough, thence west, thence north, thence east to place of beginning to contain two acres and to be used as a landing) situate in Snohomish County Washington Territory, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, at the door of the Auditor's office in said county of Snohomish on the 13th day of April A. D. 1877 between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated at Snohomish City this 15th day of March A. D. 1877.

The above sale postponed until the 5th day of June next.

McNaught & Leary Attorneys for plaintiff.

BENJ. STRETCH  
Sheriff of Snohomish County  
By Wm. WHITEFIELD Deputy

THE PACIFIC TRIBUNE!

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Seattle, W. T.

The Daily is the oldest, largest and best in the Territory.

The Weekly, now in its sixteenth year of publication, contains more reading matter than any of its Territorial contemporaries.

The contents of both will include the fullest home news, editorial matter, the latest telegrams from abroad, correspondence, interesting miscellany, &c.

TERMS:  
Daily per annum, \$10; Weekly, \$3.

Advertising desired, and inserted on reasonable terms.

Address THOS. W. PROSCH, Publisher.

H. C. VINING,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

MUKILTEO, W. T.

Full stock of Blanks on hand.

Business done with accuracy and dispatch.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Default has been made in the sum of \$4,806 10-100 Judgment and costs which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain Mortgage bearing date of February 16th, 1876, executed by David Kellogg and Anna L. Kellogg his wife, of the city of Seattle, King County, W. T. to James M. Coleman of the same place and recorded in Book No. 2 of Mortgages at page 264 and 265 on the 28th day of February A. D. 1876. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Decree of Foreclosure and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the third Judicial District holding terms at Seattle, in and for the Counties of King and Kitsap to me directed and delivered, and in the Statutes in such cases made and provided, the premises covered and described in said Mortgage, to wit: lots No. one (1) two (2) and three (3) of Section No. one, Township thirty-two North, Range three East containing 167 95 100 Acres, situate in Snohomish County, W. T. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States; in Snohomish City at the door of the Auditor's office, in said county of Snohomish on the 13th day of April A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated at Snohomish City this 15th day of March A. D. 1877.

The above sale postponed until the 5th day of June next.

McNaught & Leary Attorneys for plaintiff.

BENJ. STRETCH  
Sheriff of Snohomish County  
By Wm. WHITEFIELD, Deputy.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ELDRIDGE MORSE,

Lawyer;

SNOHOMISH.

F. M. ELLSWORTH. C. H. HANFORD.

Ellsworth & Hanford,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICE-IN FRAUENTHAL BUILDING,

Commercial street, Seattle.

Practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.

63 tf

W. M. TIRTLOT,

Lawyer,

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Snohomish City, W. T.

6135

C. H. LARRABEE. I. M. HALL. W. R. ANDREWS

Larrabee, Hall & Andrews,

COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-

AT-LAW.

SEATTLE ..... WASH. TERR

RUBBER PAINT

Prepared in any desired shade ready for use. It is TWENTY PER CENT cheaper than any other mixed paint, is the easiest spreading, best covering, and will last longer than any other paint. We except none.

No Acids, Lime or Alkalis Used.

See that the Trade Mark is on each package. Dealers and Consumers supplied in quantities to suit, and at reasonable rates. I also keep a full stock of

LEAD, ZINC, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, PUTTY, WALL PAPER,

And a general assortment of PAINTERS' TOOLS. Call and examine.

W. H. SHOUDY.

STORE--REAR OF HORTON & DENNY'S BANK, SEATTLE.

Seattle Stone Yard

John Keenan,

MANUFACTURER of MARBLE MONUMENTS

HEADSTONES & TOMBS.

Also furnishes Stone for Building Purposes. Cemetery Work of all kinds executed. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. Persons living at a distance by sending a description of what they wish, can have Designs, Prices, etc., sent to them to choose from.

Shop on Crawford & Harrington's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

Call and See Us!

NEW ATTRACTIONS AT THE

ELEPHANT STORE

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

Millinery and Dress-Making

All kinds of Ladies' and Children's Ready-made Suits and Underware on hand or made to order at short notice, by MRS. S. J. MOSES. Mr. Marsh also has on hand a fine assortment of

DRESS GOODS, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS

Gent's Underware, Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery, Gloves, and Notion Goods generally. For Sale cheap for cash.

EDWARD MARTIN. P. J. MARTIN. D. V. B. HENARIE.

E. Martin & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN WINES & LIQUORS.

Proprietors of Miller's Extra Old Bourbon, Sole Agents for J. H. Cutter's and J. F. Cutter's OLD BOURBON & RYE WHISKIES.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of all the

Standard Brands of Whiskies & Brandies.

408 Front street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

98 Front street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Look at His Knees!

Breast Hooks,

AND

Stem Pieces!

From 8 to 18 inches, square, in sq. and out sq., constantly on hand. All orders will receive prompt attention. For sale by

S. A. WOODS,

Park Place,  
W. T.

166, 3m.

WM. H. WALE,

DESIGNER &

ARCHITECT,

Carpenter, Contractor and

BOAT BUILDER.

All work entrusted to his care will be done

with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Place of business at the old BLUE EAGLE

BUILDING, Union Avenue, SNOHOMISH CITY,

W. T.