A WATER SUPPLY.

Shall the City Issue $1,000,000 Bonds?

SPECIAL ELECTION ORDERED.

The Citizens to Decide by Vote November 19th Whether the Indebtedness is to be Incurred—Estimated Cost of a Pipe Line From Rock Creek $764,980.

Mayor Moran and Councilmen Durie, Burns, Jones, Reitze and Green were present at the meeting of the city council last evening. The most important matter which came up for consideration was the report of the fire and water committee on Mayor Moran's message urging the necessity of the city controlling its own water supply. The report, which is very comprehensive, was adopted unanimously, and is printed below in full, together with City Surveyor Scurry's estimate of the cost of constructing a complete water-works system:

SEATTLE, Oct. 18, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Seattle: *Gentlemen*—Your committee on fire and water to whom was referred the message of his Honor the Mayor, regarding the future and permanent water supply of the city, beg to report as follows:

Your committee recommends that the council call upon the citizens of Seattle to declare at special election for that purpose, to be held on the 19th day of Nov., 1888, whether they will authorise the issue, by the City of Seattle, of bonds to the amount of one million dollars, or as much of the same as may be necessary for the construction of a system of water works, which shall supply the city with water from Rock creek, in the manner hereinafter described.

Your committee has no doubt of the desirability of the city controlling its own water supply, neither has it any doubt but that a very large majority of the citizens will endorse this opinion at the polls. There are many reasons why the city should undertake this great work. It is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and its resources and credit are so great that it is abundantly able to do so. The present water systems have become inadequate because the city has outgrown them. The quality of water supplied is by no means the best obtainable. The cost of water to the consumer is and must always be high, when the same is obtained by pumping, either from wells or from the lakes. We ought not to be dependent in the matter of water-supply, which may be called the life-blood of a city, on the caprice or rapacity of any corporation. Not that the city of Seattle has ever, so far, been imposed on by any of her water companies. The stocks of these companies have been, up to the present time, mainly owned by our own citizens, and this has been a measure of protection. But we have no guarantee for the future that this stock will not pass into foreign hands, who will not scruple to exact from us all that the business will bear and their charters authorize. Should the city own her own water system she might rapidly extend over the whole city a complete system of fire hydrants, which were it possible to do by our present systems at present rates, would almost drive the city to the verge of bankruptcy. The city could also offer great inducements for the establisment of manufactures, and by this means increase our taxpaying wealth to such a degree that the water rents of every individual in the city would decrease year by year. There are many other advantages which suggest themselves, not the least of which is the matter of health. With an abundance of water for the purpose of flushing our sewers and washing away the surface filth of the city, who can doubt that we will be both healthier and happier?

Your committee next considered the feasibility of the city obtaining her own water supply. This consideration naturally divides itself into three parts: the legal, the engineering and the financial.

Under the charter, the city of Seattle has power to erect and maintain water-works and to issue negotiable bonds or warrants for this purpose, payable at a stated time and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent. per annum. These warrants to be redeemed and interest paid out of a specified fund. There is no limit, except the will of the people, and the restrictions contained in the 4th section of the act of congress of the 30th of July, 1886, (Pamphlet laws '85-'86, P. 171), to the amount of bonds for this purpose, which may be issued. Your committee would state that on this subject they have consulted several eminent legal counsels.

Your committee directed the city engineer, J. G. Scurry, Esq., to prepare approximate estimates for the construction of a water system to be fed from Rock creek, and would refer the council for a full understanding of this portion of the subject to the excellent report of Mr. Scurry, which is herewith appended and made part of this report.

You will observe that Mr. Scurry estimates the total cost of constructing the complete system to the reservoir in Seattle at the sum of $764,980, exclusive of the distribution of the water through the city. Your committee desired him to make a liberal estimate and we are confident that he has done so. It is somewhat difficult to estimate the cost of distribution, as the field is constantly expanding and by the time the conduit is completed the city will have greatly increased her population.

In the judgment of your committee, the citizens of Seattle should be asked to authorize the issue of bonds not to exceed the sum of one million dollars, which amount will be large enough to cover the expense of constructing what will be the most complete and excellent water system of any city in the United States. You will perceive that the supply is calculated to be sufficient for a city of 100,000 population. When we exceed that amount it will be very easy to parallel the proposed line and supply the same from feeders in the neighborhood of the head works on Rock creek.

Your committee has made inquiries of several prominent financiers as to the probable value of our bonds in the money markets of the world, supposing the bonds to be issued according to law, and are assured that the same can be placed at an interest charge of not exceeding six per cent. per annum. Should the amount of bonds mentioned be necessary, the amount of interest to be raised every year would be, say $50,000. Your committee is of opinion that the best way to provide for the payment of the same, together with the operating expense, would be to charge from residents a very moderate water rent and to levy a special tax on all the taxable property of the city to make up the balance in the manner provided for in Sec. 15 of the city charter. But this matter can be properly and fully considered in the future.

Regarding the head works, the right-of-way and the ground necessary for reservoirs your committee is informed that the city is invested with full power to condemn property for the same.

Your committee therefore recommend that as a commencement of this undertaking, the city clerk be instructed to publish a call for an election to be held at the usual voting places of the city on the nineteenth day of November, 1888, for the decision of the question, whether the city of Seattle shall incur an indebtedness not exceeding one million dollars for the purpose of constructing a system of water works to supply the city of Seattle with water, such construction and water works to be in general and substantial conformity to the plan and estimates set forth in the accompanying report of Mr. Scurry, and also all necessary pipes, works and reservoirs for the distribution of said water throughout the city.

D. E. DURIE, Chairman,
C. P. REITZE,
T. E. JONES.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE COST.

SEATTLE, Oct. 19, 1888.

To the Chairman of the Water Committee, Seattle, W. T.: *Dear Sir*—In compliance with your instructions I herewith submit an approximate estimate of the cost of constructing a system of works designed to supply the city of Seattle with water.

The water is to be supplied by Rock creek, a tributary of Cedar river, which takes its rise on the divide between Cedar and Green rivers in section 25, township 22 north, range 6 east, at an elevation of about 500 feet above high-water at Seattle, and about 300 feet above the point at which it falls into Cedar river. The region in which this stream heads and through which it flows is unfitted for agriculture or lumbering, and not likely to be contaminated by manufacturing or settlement to any injurious extent. I know of no stream more eligibly situated for supplying the city with pure water. Its estimated hourly flow is between 850,000 and 650,000 gallons; (it is probably in excess of this). The length of pipe required for the delivery of the water to the reservoir in Seattle is about 22 miles. The line will follow the ridge along the south side of Cedar river and parallel with that stream, descending by a uniform grade for a distance of ten miles to a point near the village of Renton, thence descending into the valley formed by the junction of Cedar and Black rivers, and running in a westerly direction, crossing Black river, and ascends to the ridge, which it follows to a point on high ground near Seattle, to be selected as site for distributing reservoir.

The cost of the above described work will be, approximately, as follows:

Opening and repairing roads for transport of material	$2,500
Clearing pipe line to average 35 feet and cutting side timber 80 acres	16,800
Grubbing and excavation and laying pipe	30,000
116,160 feet 30-inch steel pipe, ¼ inch thick, at $5 50 per foot	638,880
Transportation of pipe, 4,00 tons at $1 50	6,000
Trestling	5,000
Total cash conduit	$698,980
Reservoir and head works—Clearing and grubbing	$1,000
Excavation and embank. (tamping, etc.)	22,000
Concrete and asphaltum slope lining	15,000
Stone paving	3,500
Total	$41,500
Superintendent and contingent	25,000
Total cost conduit and reservoirs	$764,980

The works are intended to supply water for a population of 100,000. The total fall from the headworks on Rock creek to the distributing reservoir at Seattle is approximately three hundred (300) feet. A thirty (30) inch pipe with this fall should deliver daily 10,000,000 gallons, or 100 gallons per head, which will amply meet all requirements for two or three years to come at least.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. SCURRY.

ABOLISHING THE FIRE DELEGATES.

Some time ago Chief Collins of the fire department made a report urging the desirability of making changes in the system of governing the fire department. The fire and water committee carefully considered his suggestions and in turn submitted several recommendations on the subject. Last evening an ordinance was passed in accordance with the committee's report. The chief object of the ordinance is to abolish the board of fire delegates and bring the control of the department directly under the city council. This is in accordance with the expressed desire of all of the active firemen. Heretofore all of the rules for the government of the department were framed by the board of fire delegates. The board was the tribunal which decided all disputes and canvassed the department election returns. It is charged that the board practically resolved itself into a political machine. Under the new ordinance, the duties formerly performed by the fire delegates are delegated to the fire and water committee, with the city council as the supreme controlling and advisory power. Several small changes were made in the rules governing the department. Mr. Green advocated limiting the maximum membership of each company to 40 instead of 75, as at present, but Mayor Moran and all of the other members present declared themselves opposed to such a change.

THE FIFTH STREET GRADE.

The street committee reported against granting several petitions for changing the grade of Fifth street, and the report was adopted. Several Fifth street property owners were present, and on their behalf H. Wusthoff protested against the grade as established. He said it would practically ruin the value of three or four blocks on Fifth street, as cuts were made where there should be fills, and vice versa. He said the grade had been established and the contract let without the knowledge of a single property owner. He exonerated the present council from blame, as the ordinance was passed by the preceding council, but said that if relief were not afforded, the property owners would test the legality of the ordinance in the courts. Mr. Durie said there was no doubt that the grade was a bad one, but the only objection to affording relief was, as he understood it, the legality of such action. He asked the opinion of the city attorney, who stated that the grade as established would have to be made, and then if the property owners wished, it might be re-established.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

From Simon Brown, calling attention to the condition of the Spring street sewer and suggesting that the old wooden one be replaced by a good earthen pipe. Referred.

From A. W. Engle et al., asking that the alley in block 89, C. C. Terry's second addition, be closed. Referred.

From Mrs. F. H. Davidson and many others, asking that the ordinance prohibiting domestic animals from running at large be amended so as not to apply to that portion of the city bounded on the north by Depot street, on the east by Ninth street, on the south by Pine street and on the west by Fourth street. Referred.

From David Ferguson, asking $3000 damages for injuries caused by being run over by a hose cart on the night of the Mechanics' mill fire. The claim is substantiated by affidavits of Officer Jones, Edward F. Sylvenis, William S. Barry and G. A. Kile, and was referred to the city attorney.

From Viola Jerome, for permission to repair a small house on South Third street, south of the city hall. The petition was promptly rejected, as was another of the same character from M. Williams.

From Van Wart & Conuter et al., for opening of the alley from Main to Washington streets, between Second and Third. Referred.

From T. J. Cox, proprietor of an oderless excavating apparatus, asking that owners of privy vaults be required to use his apparatus in cleaning the same. Referred.

From Lewis & Gilman, et al., asking that Rainier street from Mill to Florence street, be graded and sidewalked. Referred.

A petition for the building of a sidewalk on the south side of Bluff street, between Light and Glover streets and a drain on the street, was granted.

The following petitions were rejected: For the opening of the alley in block 1, Terry's first addition; L. V. Schnyder's petition for the removal of the brickyard on Grant street; the petition of Hardy Gamble, asking that the ordinance prohibiting domestic animals running at large be amended so as not apply to that portion of the city north of Blanchard street, and the petition asking that traveling photographers be required to pay license.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permission was granted M. Keezer to raise the sidewalk on Terrace street opposite his residence to the grade.

The name of Cedar street in Bell's fifth addition was changed to Wilbur street.

Second street between James and Marion streets, was ordered planked.

It was decided to place suitable stone monuments at street intersections.

Licenses were ordered issued to Thomas H. Eavis, William McMasters, Charles Williams, Jacobson & Co., A. Lindstrom and Kline Wanemaker.

Warrants were ordered issued as follows: City fund, $15,358 04; fire fund, $148 50; road fund, $834 80; Wall street improvement fund, $2963 06; Seventh street improvement fund, $645 07.

An ordinance fixing the rates which may be changed by the Union Water Company was read, and on motion of Mr. Durie consideration of it was postponed for two weeks.

Mr. Burns reported that H. L. Yesler or his agent was driving piles at the foot of Columbia street, which would prevent vessels from landing at the Columbia street slip and practically close the foot of the street. The city attorney was instructed to commence proceedings to enjoin the further driving of piles.

FOR WORKING PRISONERS.

An ordinance was passed providing that all male prisoners sentenced to the city jail by justices of the peace, whether for default in the payment of fines or otherwise, may be compelled to work on the streets, or at other city work, eight hours every working day of their imprisonment, under the direction of the chief of police. They may be shackled, if necessary, and the chief of police is required to make monthly reports of the number of prisoners worked and the number of day's work performed by each.

TO PROVIDE FOR DESTITUTE SICK.

Mayor Moran called attention to the fact that winter was coming on and that there would consequently be more or less sick and destitute persons to provide for. He said that he had been unable to make any arrangements with the county commissioners, so that such persons could be sent to the county farm. Already several sick persons in destitute circumstances had applied for assistance and been sent to Providence hospital. If it was thought best to send all such cases to the hospital it would be necessary to make special arrangements with the hospital authorities. The matter was referred to the committee on health and police.

SIX CHINAMEN GOT IN.—On the last trip of the steamship Mexico from the Sound to San Francisco, she carried six Chinese passengers. Because the steamer touched at Victoria on her downward trip the Chinamen were not permitted to land in San Francisco, and the steamer brought them back. On her arrival at Port Townsend the customs authorities refused to permit them to land, but when the steamer reached Seattle the Chinamen walked ashore, there being no one to prevent them doing so. Before the Chinamen left Port Townsend they employed Mr. A. R. Colman to protect them in their rights, and he at once applied to Judge Allyn of Tacoma for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Allyn issued the writ, and yesterday it was served on Inspector Ronald. If set forth that the Chinamen were illegally restrained of their liberty on board of the steamship Mexico by Inspector Ronald, and ordered him to appear with them before the court and show cause why they should not be discharged. Mr. Ronald, in making his return in the writ stated that there were no Chinamen in his custody, and here the matter will probably drop.

NEEDS IMPROVEMENT.—South Second street is in a wretched condition, and should be planked before the fall rains set in and render it impassable. By thus improving South Second street much of the pressure will be removed from Commercial street. The property-holders on South Second street are anxious to have that thoroughfare planked, and if they should join in a petition to the council to have the work done the petition would undoubtedly be granted, especially if a committee should be appointed to investigate the matter, and that committee should attempt to prosecute its investigations in a carriage.

STEAMBOAT SCHEDULE CHANGED.—The O. R. & N. Company has again changed its time table for the arrival and departure of its steamers. Boats now leave Seattle at 4 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon for Tacoma. Returning leave Tacoma at 8:45 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. Steamers for Port Townsend leave Seattle at 11:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and returning reach Seattle at 2 p. m. The steamer T. J. Potter will perform the service on the Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia route, leaving Seattle daily, except Sundays, at 4 a. m., arriving at Olympia at 11 a. m., and returning, arrive in Seattle at 3 p. m.

Children cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE LOCAL BUDGET.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS BY THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Contract Let for Car Station and Waiting Room—Prohibition Rally—Examination of the Occidental Burglar Again Continued.

At a meeting of the Seattle Electric Railway & Power Company, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: F. H. Osgood, president; Thos. Burke, vice-president; E. C. Kilbourne, secretary; L. H. Griffith, treasurer; F. H. Osgood, manager.

A contract was let for the construction of a car-station and waiting-room on the corner of Temperance and Roy streets, for $3500. A committee was appointed to secure plans and estimates for a power station on the water front at the foot of Pike street. A letter was read announcing that $6000 worth of 28-pound rails had been shipped from Philadelphia for the company. The manager announced that he had a force of men at work on the West-street portion of the road.

Dr. E. C. Kilbourne, who recently went East in the interest of the company, and made some extensive contracts for material, states that the road will be first-class in every particular, and the rolling stock will be fine. Two of the cars will be duplicates of the cars used by the Broadway company in New York, and two are the same style as those used on the West End road in Boston. The cars will be beautifully upholstered and lighted by electricity, each car having six lights.

PROHIBITION MEETING.

Two Michigan Speakers Urge That Old Party Affiliations be Broken.

A well-filled house awaited the appearance of the Prohibition speakers on the stage at Frye's opera house last evening. The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. T. Denny, who was chosen to fill the chair, and after a few remarks on the prospects of the party he introduced Mr. C. A. Salier, of Michigan university, one of the territorial organizers in the present campaign. Mr. Salier showed the necessity of forming a political party to remedy the evils caused by the liquor traffic, and explained on all present the importance of taking a decided stand for the Prohibition cause by breaking aloof from old-time party affiliations, and voting the Prohibition ticket from delegate down. A quartette was then given by Rev. H. L. Bates, Mr. A. C. Bowman, and Messrs. Lawrence and George Colman.

Judge Rodger S. Greene was next presented to the audience, and expressed his satisfaction in seeing so large an assembly, but refrained from making a speech on the ground of being a candidate. Rev. Clark Davis followed, and pointed out the reasons why the party should be supported by Christians of all sects.

Mr. E. B. Sutton, of Michigan, made the closing speech, and endeavored to show the national confederacy established between the liquor oligarchy and the politicians, the one willing to pay for existence and the other only too ready to purchase.

THE OCCIDENTAL BURGLAR.

He Testifies in His Own Behalf—The Examination Continued for 10 Days.

The preliminary examination of John Shea, accused of complicity in the recent burglary at the Occidental hotel, was continued in Justice Soderberg's court. Shea took the stand and denied every particle of the testimony of Williamson, the reformed gambler, against him. He said he never saw Williamson until arrested in Tacoma. He denies meeting him in Seattle in company with Hartwell and confiding to him any scheme to rob the Occidental hotel. He denied all knowledge of Hartwell, alias Martin, who was arrested in Portland with the stolen property in his possession. He said that after he was arrested by Woolery, Williamson, who was intoxicated, told him that Woolery had put up a job on him. Shea acknowledged that he was in Seattle the night of October 3, the date of the burglary. He said he had been picking hops at Puyallup and came to Seattle and paid some bills. He slept at the New England hotel that night and then decided to go back to Puyallup to work. He says he went to Tacoma the next day and as it was raining remained there several days, or until his arrest. It was impossible to get much information from him as to his whereabouts while in Seattle on the 3d. The examination was continued for 10 days, to give the territory an opportunity to secure more evidence. In the meantime the authorities will attempt to get Hartwell, alias Martin, here on requisition. Prosecuting Attorney Ronald was not present yesterday to conduct the prosecution, and it is said he has abandoned the case.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRYE'S—Daniel Sully will present his two famous comedies, "Daddy Nolan" and "The Corner Grocery" next Monday and Tuesday evenings. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says:

People laughed until they cried at the Standard last night. The upper part of the house was jammed, and the down-stairs crowd was large. Sully's "Corner Grocery," an uproarious comedy, with an occasional touch of nature and a pathetic love episode underlying, was greeted with tremendous manifestations of approval. The leading role, "Daddy Nolan," is portrayed by Mr. Sully, the author of the comedy, and, with the assistance of a pleasing company, an audience is regaled with a constant round of amusement. A very pretty picture of domestic life is presented in the play, and there is an appeal not only to the risibles, but the purer and nobler emotions, and little tender episodes check the laughter of the audience, and remind them that there is a serious side, even to the happiest and most mirthful souls. Sully's "Corner Grocery" is, of course, ridiculously funny, and it is all that has been represented—intensely amusing, absorbing in situation, and as clean in language as the most fastidious could desire.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Recorded at the Auditor's Office Yesterday.

Fifteen deeds were filed for record yesterday, the considerations, aggregating $31,220, an average of $2,082. Following is the list as compiled by Wood & Osborne, abstracters of titles:

J. N. Wallingford to W. Heiser, 10 acres, sec 4, tp 25 n, r 4 e, $7,500.

W. Heiser to J. N. Wallingford, lot 12, blk 5, $2,500.

J. H. Rengstorff to W. B. Jenkins, lots 1 and 2, blk 5, Rengstorff's add, $250.

A. J. Johnson to Anna White, 10 acres, sec 6, tp 25 n, r 4 e, $2,500.

Seattle Land and Improvement Company to W. R. Brawley, lot 3, blk 1, Brawley's add, $5.

P. R. Pratt to A. Freeburg, nw¼ of lots 9 and 5 blk B, 40x120 ft, supl plat of blks A, B and C, Nob Hill add, $350.

Edward Blewett to H. A. Caswell, lot 9, blk 35, Denney & Hoyt's add, $100.

West Seattle Land and Improvement Company to E. M. Kelley, lots 15 and 16, blk 5, lots 12 and 13, blk 10 and lot 28 blk 1, West Seattle, $1,700.

H. White to A. J. Johnson, undivided ¼ sw¼ of sw¼, sec 6, tp 25 n, r 4 e, $400.

Edward Blewett to C. W. Moore, lots 13 and 14, blk 7, lots 10 and 11, blk 10, lots 10 and 14, blk 15, lot 7, blk 17, lot 4, blk 18, lot 3, blk 19, lots 9 and 13 blk 20, lots 8 and 12, blk 21, lots 1 and 4, blk 22, lot 2, blk 23, lots 8, 9 and 10, blk 26, lots 5, 6, 19 and 20, blk 48, Denny & Hoyt's add, $2,375.

West Seattle Land and Improvement Company to C. N. Cooper, lots 6, 7 and 8, blk 2, West Seattle, $1,000.

T. L. Dabney to J. Meher, 2 acres, sec 25, tp 25 n, r 4 e, $300.

A. J. Johnson to Z. H. Davis, e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sec 6, tp 25 n, r 4 e, $7,000.

H. J. White to W. E. Jones, lots 1 and 4 blk 64, Denny's add, $5,000.

B. Macready to A. Tozier and J. E. Willis, lot 9, blk 25, Bigelow's add, $100.

POST-INTELLIGENCER IN PORTLAND

The POST-INTELLIGENCER is on sale in Portland at the following places:

Robertson's Book Store, 65 Front street.

C. H. Wilcox's News Stand, Occidental Hotel.

Barker & Smith's Fruit Store, 65 First street.

Robert Lange's Cigar Store, corner Third and Washington streets.

KLINE HAD A GOOD RECORD.—Following is an extract from a letter received yesterday by Sheriff Cochrane from J. M. Cox, of Tuscola, Indiana: "I see you have Fred Kline in jail for murder. I lived in the same town with him (Rockville, Indiana,) for 25 years and know him well. We belonged to the same lodge and chapter. He is a painter and printer, and we have frequently worked together on the same buildings. He was always one of the pleasantest companions to work with that I ever knew. He has a nice family, and I am sorry to hear such bad news about him."

WILL NOT WITHDRAW.—The effort to induce Alex. Allen to withdraw from the race for sheriff in favor of William Cochrane has proved unavailing. Mr. Allen is in the race to stay. He thinks the race is between himself and Mr. McGraw, and he does not intend to sell out his chances for election to a man who has no chance at all.

Campaign pictures at Graham & Doulton's.

Prof. Dillon's dancing school Fridays at 8:30 p. m. Juvenile class Saturdays at 2 p. m. at Turner hall.

Children cry for Pitcher' Castoria

BREVITIES.

The steamship Alki is loading coal for San Francisco.

The steamship Mexico sailed for San Francisco at 6 o'clock last evening.

The work of moving the furniture into the new postoffice has commenced.

Dr. W. B. Walling has removed his office from the Colonial block to Room 11, Butler block.

A rainbow was visible about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, presaging pleasant weather for to-day.

The steamer Ancon, after discharging her Chinamen at Tacoma, will return to Seattle this evening.

Yesterday Arthur Lewin began suit against T. J. Wincapaw to recover $405 60, alleged to be due on account.

The steamship Premier arrived from Vancouver yesterday morning, bringing a small freight and a good list of passengers.

A special meeting of the Fourth ward Republican club at 7:30 this evening. A full attendance is desired. All Republicans living in North Seattle are invited to attend.

A teamster complains that the immense traffic on the city dock has worn the planking very thin in places, and he thinks there is danger of a horse breaking through and injuring himself.

H. L. Yesler has commenced piling on the south side of his wharf at the foot of Mill street for the foundation of a building 40x70 feet, to be occupied by the Puget Sound Machine depot.

A corporation known as the Pacific Manufacturing Company is engaged in building a sash and door factory on the water front in North Seattle, on the new wharf recently constructed by Geo. W. Hall.

Three hundred uniforms for the Harrison Legion have arrived from the East, and will be worn by the members of the club for the first time Thursday evening next, on the occasion of the grand Republican rally, when fully 1000 men are expected to be in line.

The new steam tug J. E. Boyden leaves Seattle at an early hour this morning, with a party of invited guests for Port Townsend, where she will be duly entered in the custom-house. This will be her trial trip and Captain Jensen expects her to make a good showing.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles F. Crowell of Portland is at the Occidental.

Mrs. Captain Hatfield is visiting her parents in Victoria.

Hon. John F. Gowey returned to his home in Olympia yesterday afternoon.

J. Y. Ostrander and A. W. Engle left for the Nesqually flats on a duck-hunting expedition yesterday.

Mr. L. B. Andrews has returned from his visit to the Eastern states. He says the political pot is hot in New York and Indiana, but the Republicans expect to carry both states.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.—The Columbia & Puget Sound Railroad Company is engaged in putting in an electric light plant of the Waterhouse patent, to light up the various branches of its business. Both the incandescent and arc lights will be used. The present plant will furnish 160 incandescent lamps for inside lighting and eight arc lights for outside. The engine and dynamo will be located in the company's large mill. The company now pays $250 per month for lights, and the service is very unsatisfactory. The new plant will light the bunkers, warehouses, mill, store-house, machine shops, round-houses, general offices, depot, coal office and yards. Two or three large lights will be placed on the bunkers, so that the men engaged in loading vessels can see what they are doing. At present they are compelled to grope around in the dark, with a lantern which only gives sufficient light to make the darkness visible. Workmen are already engaged in setting up the new plant. It will be in running order in about two weeks.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Republican meeting at Houghton last evening, was well attended and the speakers were listened to attentively. There was considerable enthusiasm and the precinct may be depended upon to give increased Republican majorities this year. To-night the candidates will address a meeting at Redmond.

YELLOWSTONE PARK IN OCTOBER

The Northern Pacific railroad in connection with the Yellowstone Park Association have arranged to furnish transportation and hotel accommodations throughout the park during October at greatly reduced rates. Passenger trains will make the round trip, Livingston to Cinnabar and return, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and a five days' trip from Cinnabar to the principal points of interest in the park can be made at an expense not to exceed $30. The rail rate from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth or Ashland on the east, and Portland and Tacoma on the west, to Cinnabar and return, will be $50, and from intermediate points one and one-fifth fares, but not to exceed $50.

Tickets will be on sale up to and including October 25. Parties going into the park should call on C. S. Hefferlin, agent N. P. R. R., immediately on arrival at Livingston. For full particulars inquire of A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon, or A. Chilberg, Seattle.

Blankets, a very large line from the lowest to the highest grade, at prices that are unapproachable. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

An exceptional bargain in dress goods at 10c, 12½c and 25c. They can not be produced anywhere for double the money. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Carpets, bedding and piflows at New York prices. We buy only from first-class hands. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

We carry a full line of Givernaud Bro.'s black silk. Every yard warranted for one year. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Natural wool underwear. Try Dr. Jaeger's sanitary system. We are sole agents. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

We bought $250,000 worth of goods within thirty days. A grand assortment to select from. Chester Cleary.

New, very new things in our millinery department Monday morning. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

25c our auction purchase of 5-4 all wool dress to hand. We can afford to undersell. Chester Cleary.

Undressed kid gloves, 8-button length, 50c. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

New scarfs Monday morning. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Bolting cloth, for fancy work. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Buell Manuracturing Company yarn 5c hank. Chester Cleary.

See what we offer. Read our ad. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Our big sale of dress goods this week. Chester Cleary.

5c. Chester Cleary the leader, offers yarn 5c hank.

Table linens, all linen, 18¾c. C. Cleary.

6c lace curtain net. Chester Cleary.

Laces 1c yd. Chester Cleary.

Cloaks. Chester Cleary.

S.S.S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is entirely a vegetable preparation containing no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic, or other poisonous substances.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has cured hundreds of cases of Epithelioma or Cancer of the Skin, thousands of cases of Eczema, Blood Humors and Skin Diseases, and hundreds of thousands of cases of Scrofula, Blood Poison and Blood Taint.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Has relieved thousands of cases of Mercurial Poisoning, Rheumatism and Stiffness of the Joints.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 27, 1888—Swift's Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: In the early part of the present year, a bad case of blood poison appeared upon me. I began taking S. S. S. under advice of another, and to-day I feel greatly improved. I am still taking the medicine and shall continue to do so until I am perfectly well. I believe it will effect a perfect cure. Yours truly,
DOC. P. HOWARD,
111 West Sixth St.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 1888—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease. Yours truly,
O. F. HOUSER,
Conductor C. & G. R. R.

WACO, TEXAS, May 9, 1885—Gentlemen: The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body. She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could not sleep from a violent itching and stinging of the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally giving her wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately, and in a few weeks she was as sound as a bell. She is now a hearty, fine-looking lady, with no trace of the affliction left. Yours very truly,
J. E. SEARS,
Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; New York, 726 Broadway.

LETTER FROM THE "GRAND OLD MAN" OF THE NORTH PACIFIC, EX-MAYOR YESLER.

SEATTLE, Sept. 13, 1888.

Having constantly to answer letters of inquiry in relation to Dr. J. Eugene Jordan and the many cures reported by his Histogenetic System of Medicine, I beg to take these means to answer all such questions, to-wit:

I have had the honor and pleasure of the intimate acquaintance with Dr. J. Eugene Jordan for several years. He is a gentleman of culture and refinement and the peer of anyone in the medical profession. Many of the wonderful cures which are reported in his published volume entitled "The Entire Revolution of Medicine," are personally known to me. Dr. Jordan's success in this part of the country with his grand Histogenetic system is certainly unparalleled, and while I am neither a prophet nor the son of one I venture to predict that the time is not far distant when his Histogenetic system will be the standard medicine of the day with the intelligent classes. Respectfully yours,
H. L. YESLER.

Dr. E. G. Johnson, having returned from New York city, where he spent eight months in the principal hospitals and leading medical colleges familiarizing himself with the latest and most improved methods of treating disease, has resumed practice in this city. Office in new Yesler block, Mill street. See card in this paper.

Beggs Blood Purifier, Beggs Cherry Cough Syrup, Beggs Tropical Oil, Beggs Liver Pills, Beggs German Salve and Beggs Celebrated Remedies for sale and warranted by Hasbrouck & Co., Barnes & Co., Dubbs & Son and Compston & Co.

To do full justice to the prescription department of their establishment, the Stewart & Holmes Drug Co. find it necessary to keep their store open all night. A competent prescription clerk will be on hand at all hours: 619 Front street.

7½c. A line of ½ wool dress goods. They are offered by an opposition house as a great bargain at 10c. With our big sales and small expense we can afford to sell them at 7½c per yard. Chester Cleary.

Enormous business in ribbons. They are cheap, very cheap; 5c per yard for four numbers, 5, 7, 9, 12. We have about 7000 pieces left for this week. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

Chester Cleary, the great leader of low cash prices, offers all wool 5-4 dress goods at 25c. He can afford to undersel the creditors. Remember 25c a yard. C. Cleary.

Retiring from business after 17 years, I will offer my entire stock at auction, commencing this evening. Diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware. Chas. Naher.

Cloaks, wraps and newmarkets. We have the only perfect fitting garment in this market. Toklas, Singerman & Co.

5c a hank wool yarn. We bought the biggest purchase of the season. C. Cleary.

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Co. Toklas, Singerman & Co., sole agents.

7½c. A line of ½ wool crepe surges. Chester Cleary.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FRYE'S OPERA HOUSE.

GEO. F. FRYE.....Prop'r and Manager.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, Oct. 22d and 23d.

A ROYAL FEAST OF FUN!

The Best of Irish Comedians,

DANIEL SULLY,

And his New York Comedy Co.,

In Two Famous Funny Plays!!

Monday evening, Oct. 22d, the Charming Drama

Daddy Nolan,

With new music and new features.

Tuesday evening, October 23d, The World's Immense Play,

The Corner Grocery.

SIMPLY ONE LONG LAUGH!

Seats at Seattle Pharmacy.

Notice of Special School Election.

IN THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS of school district No. 1, of King county, Washington Territory, the public good requires the incurring of an indebtedness in excess of one per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property of said school district No. 1, as ascertained by the last assessment, to-wit: an indebtedness of $150,000, for the purpose of constructing public buildings for the use of such school district No. 1, such indebtedness to be secured by bonds each of the denomination of $1000, and the whole of the principal of said bonds to be $150,000, payable respectively in twenty years from the date of said bonds respectively, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, interest payable semi-annually. Said directors have estimated the cost of constructing said buildings to be $150,000, which sum is in excess of one per centum and is about one and one-half per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property of said school district No. 1, as ascertained by the last assessment [1888].

Notice is therefore hereby given to the qualified electors of school district No. 1, of King county, Washington Territory, that a special election will be held on Saturday, the tenth day of November, A. D., 1888, at Brown's pavilion on Second street, between Spring and Seneca streets, in the city of Seattle, in said county and territory, at which election will be submitted the question whether said indebtedness shall be incurred for the purpose of constructing said public buildings for the use of said school district No. 1.

The polls will be open for the reception of votes at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and will be kept open until seven o'clock p. m., of said day. Each elector in favor of incurring such indebtedness and in favor of a tax to be from time to time assessed and collected to meet and satisfy such indebtedness when and as it and each installment thereof, principal or interest, shall fall due, will vote a ballot containing the words "Indebtedness Yes," and each elector opposed to incurring such indebtedness or opposed to such tax will vote a ballot containing the words "Indebtedness No."

Dated October 11, 1888.

THOMAS T. MINOR,
J. M. FRINK,
WM. H. HUGHES,
Directors of school district No. 1, of King county, Washington territory.
M. A. HAWTHORNE,
Clerk of said school district No. 1.
Date of first publication, October 12, 1888.

MISS THORNTON

HAS OPENED CLASSES IN PORCELAIN Painting and Decorative Art, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 9 to 4, at Room 7, Colonial Block. Especial attention given to order work, gilding and firing.

GEORGE D BLAKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—ROOMS 25 AND 26 Union Block, Seattle, Wash. Special attention: Corporation, land and maritime law.

P. P. CARROLL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT law. Rooms 17 and 18, Poncin Building, Front street.

J. M. GLASGOW. C. E. PATTERSON.
Patterson & Glasgow.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-law. Office, 108 James street, opposite the Occidental.

ISAAC M. HALL,

ATT