# THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER

## SEATTLE. WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

W. P. BOYD & CO. Have now on sale the most complete lines of COLORED DRESS FABRICS and COMBINA-

CHIFORNIA DAIRY BUTTER attractive, consisting of "PRIESTLEYS," HENRI-In rolls and half firkins, ETTAS, SERGES, CASHMERES, BYRITZ, ALwhich they sell to the PACAS, DRAP D'ALMAS, Etc., Etc. Also an eletrade at the lowest prices compatible with gant line of black and colored DRESS SILKS and a good article. Place your SATINS. 708 Fourth St., Between Cherry and

The Risdon-Cahn Co. CAUTION.

orders for future with them.

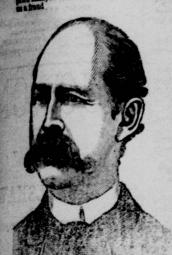
VOL. XVI.

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cond and Union Sts.

Are in constant receipt of

writed shoes before leaving the factory, nich protect the wearers against high rice and inferior goods If a dealer offers 1, DOUGLAS shoes at a reduced price, any he has them without my name and intermed on the bottom put him.



### W. L. DOUGLAS 18 SHOE GENTLEMEN

The only calf \$3 SEAMLESS shoe, smooth adde. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to urt the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL or pile

NOT RIP. W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt \$4 shoe. Equals custom-made shoes costing from 56 to \$5.
 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 POLICE SHOE. Railroad men and letter carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a hand-sewed shoe. No tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet.
 W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 shoe is unexcelled for heavy wear. Best call shoe for the price.

W L DOUGLAS \$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S is the best in the world for rough one pair ought to wear a man for a W I. DOUGLAS OF SHOE FOR BOYS IS

he best school shoe in the world. All made in Congress, Button and lace Examine W. L. Douglas \$2.00 shoes for

DIXON, BORCESON & CO.,

a St., Portland, Or.

acturers of Show Cases. Send fer

If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

L. A. TREEN. I Front St. opposite sitesta

TION SUITS. Their BLACK goods are particularly

Columbia, Seattle.

A House and Lot! The first almost new, and the latter targe and occupying a commanding position

erlooking the Sound. The hou e is finished inside with hard wood and was built by he owner for personal use, and is in all respects a very choice residence property. By ess engagements taking him to California, the owner is compelled to sell

# EVEN AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

We know of nothing on the market-we don't believe there is so delightful a hom within the corporate limits of Scattle, for anything like the sum we are authorized to sell this for.

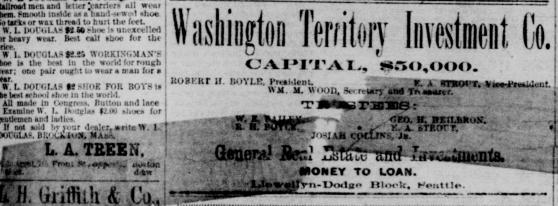
If you don't want to occupy these premises yourself, buy them you \$1,000 within the next 20 days. We can do it.

MORTON & CO No. 7, Colonial Block, Seattle.

Golden Rule Bazaar E.

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Woodenware, Baby Carriages BASKETS, NOTIONS, etc. We also added a fine line of MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HATS that we are selding lower than any house in town. We are daily adding to our stock, and very shortly will have as complete a line as ever. We have in stock the Mammoth Rochester Lamp, that we are selling for \$4.50. We still follow the old motto, one price, square dealing. Our 10, 25 and 50 cent counters are just as complete

one price, square deali , and worth looking at. UNION STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND.





The advocates of the scheme made a fight not the less determined because hopeless. Crowley, who was their

champion yesterday, made an elo-quent presentation of the needs of Walla Walla county and told why she asked for such constitu-tional provision and what she expected to do if she obtained it. He argued that there was good precedent for the incorporation of such a clause

Browne closed by subtiming up the argument, adding constitutional reas-ons in behalf of his report. Alto-gether the discussion was the most interesting that has yet been held, though it was most profitless, for it is doubtful if it influenced a vote one way or the other.

undi the fourth was reached and this an extended debate ensued. This is the section which originally pro-posed to hold stockholder liable for the posed to hold stockholder liable for the state, school and granted lands was unt of their respective shares unpaid and which was

tests that have con

who were against it. This estimate was justified by today's vote in the committee on the question, when the division was 42 to 27, five being absent. Whenever an attempt is made to ke private property for uses alleged

TAXATION OF CHERCH PROPERTY. The committee on revenue and tax-ation tonight decided to leave the question of taxation of church pro-perty to the legislature. All land will be assessed separate from the improve-ments upon it. The committee will submit its report very soon.

TO BE LEFT TO THE PEOPLE. in the constitution and that, sur-rounded by restrictions and safe-guards, it was entirely safe and rea-sonable. Dunbar today made a pow-erful speech for the people of Klicki-tat. who were suffering for railroad communication and who could not expect to obtain it soon by means other than this. Sturdevant, Stiles Lillis, Blaiock and others had plausi-ble reasons why the proposition should carry, and altogether the Walla Walla people were backed up strongly by delegates from every part of the reasons against the measure and Moore opposed it in the most elogent and finished speech that has been delivered yet. Turner, Griffits, Warner and Browne closed by summing up the argument, adding constitutional reas-ons in behalf of his report. The committee on public buildings nd, recommending the Spokane & Northern, clared permanent Walla wanted an independe know what sidy?

only member absent this morning, and he had leave. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. R. Thompson and the minutes were read and approved. A communication was read from

way or the other. CORPORATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION. Calling attention to the fact that the national monument to the Pilgrims

full amount of their respective of the provided and which was received with objections in the maximum section and elsewhere. The convention adjourned pending its consideration and it is pretty hard to tell what will become of it. The report is explained to a speak more than once or more than the minutes on any question, except by consent; but the upver of a more than once or more than once or more than once or more than once or more than the minutes on any question, except by consent; but the upver of a more than once or more than the minutes on any. The convention went into committee or more than or the whole to continue consideration of the article on municipal in-

THE CONVENTION. Walla Walla's Subject of the senters that be tried by the first or an internet bind of the senters the senters that be tried by the first or an internet bind of the senters that be tried by the senters the s

him you strike the widow and the orphan with their little shelter over their beeds Do the of the speakers on their beads. Do the people want this subsily? Does the mechanic or the farmer want it? No, it was the man pugn the motives, the intelligence the integrity of the people of the various counties when they say they say they don't know what they want. AN AMENDMENT OFFERED.

who was going to pocket the boot that wanted it—the railroader. T speaker advised Walla Walla to follo Power offered an amendment to insert in the section the provision "for the construction and operation the example of Spokane Fails. When the proposition was made to build the Seatt'e, Lake Shore & Eastern rail-

the proposition was made the proposition was made Seart'e, Lake Shore & Eastern rail-road to a connection at Spokane Falis, the citizens raised \$175,000, and again the citizens raised \$175,000, and again the citizens raised \$175,000, was raised to build Weir clause the amendment Weir clause the amendment were oworded that subsidies could be corporations with of a competing railroad," so that this shall be the provision of the granting of subsidies. Power regarded the amendment as very essential. Did the people there ever hear of granted to pools? What was there to prevent out limit. this railroad from selling out to its rival as soon as it had gained its sub WRONG AND UNJUST. out to its

Warner was surprised that there was any considerable number in the convention who would agree to estab-

Power, of Skagit, here offered an meniment to section 7, providing, ish in the constitution a principle so well recognized as wrong and unjust. There comes a voice from across the that all lines subsidized shall be a mountains crying that wherever this principle has been tried it has always been found to work a hardship. When we look over the field of time. It was voted down, 16 to a ma-

SIMPLY DIFFERENT IN METHOD.

jority

Stiles thought the gentleman from Spokene Falls must be in favor of subwe find there many and many a strug gle in defense of the right of individsidies, after all, for they had raised money at Spokane for two railroads. This is merely another method of raising money for a public enterprise. If this principle is unconstitutional why haven't these people taken the matter into the courts, where they could secure relief? But they could show the they have they they could be the they have they have they could be the they have they have the they the they have the they have the they have the it. In Missouri judges had even been put in prison because they refused to sanct on the levy of a tax that would pay or these subsidies. They had been put there by the United States

Dr. Blalock failed to see the The convention passed directly from the consideration of the subsidy clause to the article on corporations other than municipal, and adopted three sections before adjournment. Little objection was made to any of them until the fourth was reached and then an extended debate ensued. This is the section which originally proto know why the they can go one step further and n go one step further and pro-ney for a public servant. The

United States has given money for rail: oads and canals and the tele so that the original propo THAT KLICKITAT RAILBOAD Dupbar rose to explain further

of which the amendment was out of order bar declared that the

nd was lost. 27 to 2.

NO. 83.

Hayton, Henry, Jamison, Joy, Lillis, Neace, Power, Prosser, Reed, T. M., Sharpstein, Shoudy, Sohns, Sturde-vant, Stiles, Sullivan, P. C., West, Mr. President-25,
NO MODIFICATION FERMITTED.
Sohns moved to add to Section 7 the following: "But this section shall not be so construed as to prevent incor-porated cities from granting necessary through streets to railroads and trans-portation companies;" lost.
Turner moved that "three-fifths" in the section be stricken out and "man-portision companies;" lost.
Turner moved that "three-fifths" in the section be stricken out and "man-iorits" inserted so that a majarity of thh voters in cities can vote money for public works.
Bachanan spoke against the amend-ment.
Upon roll call the motion was lost, 33 to 41.
FAVORING THE POOR.
Stiles renewed his motion that an exception be made in favor of the poor and infirm. The armendianter that the section character of the sception be made in favor of the Stiles'renewed his motion that an exception be made in favor of the poor and infirm. The amendment but to fight. Sullivan is now to go back in charge of Deputy Sheril Childs as soon as that officer desires District Attorney McDonald tool receipts from the deputy sheriff fo the body of John L. Sullivan, who was Was adopted 30 to 27. Weir renewed his amendment to strike out "\$400" in section 1 and in-sert "one-half of 1 per cent of the amount of assessable property of the state." This is in reference to amount then given into his custody. Sul will leave for Mississippi tonight.

JONH L. IS SUBMISSIVE.

poses; lost, 23 to 51. Ail the fight seemed to have gone out of Sullivan when he reached head wanted to add to the of section 4 "except for the building of irrigation ditches and canals quarters again after the surrender court. He said: "If I had kno

ual property. There are just two things for which a man's property can be taken from him. They are for

the right of eminent domain, and tor taxation for governmental purposes. Can we afford to part with a principle THE OPPOSITION STILL VOTES NAY

of state indebtedness for general

The article was then placed upon its nal passage and carried by the folso well and clearly established? Power here withdrew his amend-ment and the question was on Dunfinal passage and carried by the fol-lowing vote of 48 in favor and 24 bar's motion to adopt the majority against

was adopted 30 to 2

udv

irrigation y;" lost.

Aves-Allen, Berry, Browne, chanan, Clothier, Coey, Comegys, Dickey, Dyer, Fairweather, Fay, Glasscock, Griffitts, Henry, Hicks, Hungate, Jeff4, Jones, Kellogg, Kinnear, Lindsley, Manly, McCloskey, ness of such a proposition. He wanted ose states which have such provisions in their constitutions have not repealed them. It is pro-posed here by the advocates of the minority report to insert a castiron clause into this constitution that can-Kinnear, Lindsley, Manly, McCloskey, McDonald, McElroy, McReavy,
Minor, Moore R. S., Moore J. Z.,
Morgans, Newton, Power, Reed J.
M., Schooley, Sharpstein, Stevenson,
Suksdorf, Sullivan E. H., Travis,
Turner, Van Name, Warner, Wear,
Weisenburger, Allinson, Winsor-48,
Nes-Bialock, Bowen, Burs, Crow-ley, Dunbar, Durie, Eldridge, Eshel-man, Fay, Hayton, Jamison, Joy. not be changed in the vicissitudes of

ADDING A NEW RESTRICTION.

Stiles moved an amendment that the section read that the purpose to be subserved by the amendment must be public in its nature. Stiles hoped man, Fay, Häyton, Jamison, Joy, Lillis, Myers, Prosser, Reed T. M., Sohns, Sturdevant, Stiles, Sullivan P. he amendment would be entertain C., Tibbets, West, Mr. President-

UNCHANGEABLE FOREVER.

NOT TO BE CONSIDERED YET. perfected. Browne raised a point of order that a federal relations; objected to THE CORPORATION ARTICLE.

of Dyer the conventior

only:" lost. Griffitts moved that the rules be suspended and the article considered engrossed and placed upon its final passage. The chair here declared he would tomorrow protest in wriding against the action of the convention in in-dorsing section 1. THE OPPOSITION STILL VOIPS NAY

I was goaded to it the whole time and hated to take water. I suppose I am the scapegoat now for doing't and Kilrain will go free or follow; bat they don't want him. He's licked." Three-quarters of an hour after Sul-livan's arrival at headquarters he was ready for his trip and the police board granted six days' leave of absence to Detective Adams to go along with him to Richburg. Sullivan, after shaking hands with Inspector Byrnes, was transferred to the keeping of Agent

was transferred to the keeping of Agent Childs, of Mississippi, who made out the received as follows: "Received from Inspector Thomas Byrnes, the body of John L. Sullivan, surrendered under order of the su-preme court. preme court.

"S. C. CHILDS, Agent." "S. C. CHILDS, Agent." At 2 o'clock, the party, accompan-ied by Mike Cleary and William Mul-doon, started for the Vanderbilt hotel where they packed up Sullivan's clothes in preparation for the journey.

SULLIVAN'S FRIENDS ALARMED. Now that Sullivan is surf to go the Mississippi quite a number of his friends and backers in this town are growing worried over the situation affairs. The fate of Sullivan may their fate before many new moons seen, and they are



feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and gilstening monbe glants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening mon-ster, though some bundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Usecale and the Olympic I anges form a background of the most exquisite moniforms that the mind of man can con-ceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever coangeful in their soft and clorious tints. • • • • Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once he raphily pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferryslip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.

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row file the following minority report: "The lands of the state, whether acquired by grant or by virtue of its sovereignty, shall, before sale, be, by a of appraisers, appraised improvements, and if any

be begun next week if not before. PRESIDENT HOYT PROTESTS. President Hoyt will tomorrow enter his written protest on record against the adoption of section 1 of the article on indebtedness. His objection to it is that it provides for the payment of general debts by the state after they recedent to countenance all evis. President Hoyt will tomorrow enter his written protest on record against the logical conclusion according to the proposition. You must do what to nindebtedness. His objection to it on indebtedness. His objection to it stitution would be to establish a bad precedent to countenance all evis. The gentleman spoke about subsidies. What mightier subsidy was ever given than that of the Northern Pacific Rail-road Company? Who pays that? The

question, and when it didn't, claimed the people couldn't be trusted. He submitted that people were entitled to

The partial of a sprokers, sprakers, sprak

The first serious endeavor to hold hard suffered from discrimination and possibly not then.
Soon THERE WILL BE NIGHT SUSSION, The first serious endeavor to hold hard suffered from discrimination and possibly not then.
The first serious endeavor to hold hard suffered from discrimination and that people should have do when motion was made the after regon Railway & Navis a subject at the lows a right mane and that there exal the constitutions of the argin to build a cheese factory, a stuffer or a brewery. He might come along with a people should a cheese factory a stuffer do that data that time been integrates. Doubless night sessions wit to build a cheese factory, a stuffer or a brewery. The might session was to build a cheese factory, a stuffer or a brewery. The subject has the there are since at the lows are the provision and hopes it the oblicts of the taxpayers so decider, and the area statistic and fifteen are since. The statist and fifteen are since in the onstitution of the argin to build a cheese factory and the counties will be conduction a cording to which there are since it is estatisticated for the constitutions of the argin to build a cheese factory and the doubles are factory, and it would have the outly will be bonded for that or any other inflated scheme. This is a mile and mile would have would be are are the outly will be bonded for that or any other inflated scheme. This is a wild animal we would have would be are there the orgen factor. The seaver is the statistic of the contribution is a statistic enter the statistic or and the state in the state in a state of the state in the constitutions of the argin to build a cheese factory and the would have the optic to the state in any to the adoption to the adoption of the article.
President Hoyt will tomorow enter the state in the constitutions of the article.
President Hoyt will tomorow enter the state in the the proposition. The state do the would have the proposition tor the constitutions of the articl back their bonds or anything else and allow their removal. If the conven-tion should pass this section he be-lieved it would confer an everlasting benefit on the counties. He saw wis-dom in the provision and hoped it would be enacted for the whole state.

CORREPTING AND MENSTROUS. Browne closed the debate. "If this principle is established in the consti-tution," he said, "no man's property will be safe when the plea is set up 1 that it is needed for public purposes." He illustrated the working of the principle by citing a town that de-sired to start an establishment rival to another already in the business. "A tax was levied and the original estab-lishment had to pay its share of the subsidy for its rival in business. Un-der the working of this section you

Afternoon Session.

tion to adopt the minority report. Stiles moved to amend by inserting "except for the necessary support of

that he will comply known. They do not want to de either

FLOODS IN PENNSTLVANIA. "Sec. 2. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts the state may contract debts to repel in-vasion, suppress insurrection, or to de-fend the state in war, but the money The Streets of Philadelphia Under

Water. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.-The water

determine the state war, but the money sai to arising from the contracting of such  $^{\alpha}A$  debts shall be applied to the purpose tab. for which it was raised, and to no of the Schuylkill river yesterday at-tained the highest point reached in this

NORTH DAKOTA.

but no business of importance made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the in-terest and principal of the debt and iability therein created." of their report will be begun

LIABILITY OF ANY STOCKHOLDER. "Sec. 4. No moneys shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this state, funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act, and every such law making a new appro-priation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum." OBJECTION TO THE SECTION. Sharpstein offered an améndment of the sufficient of such agents and ditches of com-paines or individuals having minim

MONTANA. HELENA, AUG. 1.—The time of t convention today was occupied wrangling over various sections of report of the committee on miscei neous subjects. The prope-tion of taxation, of irre-ing catals and ditches of co-panies or individuals having mini-and farming interests caused long debate. Burieigh wanted to empt irrigating property, but to

empt irrigating property.