# THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XVI. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1889. NO. 75.



—THE—

Risdon-Cahn Co.

Cor. Second and Union Sts.,

Agents for

SCHLLER, HENDRICKS & CO.,

CHICAGO.

Fine quality of canned meats,

Compressed Corn Beef,

Roast Beef,

Boiled Beef,

Ox Tongue,

Corn Beef Hash,

Chile Con Carne.

The Risdon-Cahn Co.

—THE—

MANHATTAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

Was organized in 1850, and has accumulated assets of over $11,000,000, and a net surplus over all liabilities of $1,306,704 on the 4 per cent. basis established by the laws of the state of New York.

This old company now offers to the insuring public its new

Survivorship Dividend Plan,

which affords all the advantages of life insurance during the earlier years of life, at a time when it makes a provision for old age, as the policy holder can surrender his policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend period and receive its full value in cash, thus combining investment and protection.

JAMES M. McLEAN, President.
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GENERAL AGENT,

Boren Block, - - TACOMA, WASH.

Agents wanted.

SHOW CARD FRAMES

—AND—

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For Advertising Purposes.

—ALSO—

Picture Frames for Crayons.

Engraving and Mirrors

FOR FAMILY USE.

Orders to be left with

HARMS & DICKMAN,

Or direct to

A. SEASTEDT & CO.,

538 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.

S. BAXTER & CO.

Offer for sale in lots to suit:

300 Sacks Early Rose Potatoes,
1,000 Sacks Peerless Potatoes,
300 Sacks Burbank Potatoes,
100 Tons Timothy Hay,
100 Tons Timothy and Clover Hay,
100 Tons Eastern Washington Wild Hay
50 Tons Wheat,
2 Cars Bran and Shorts, mixed.
80 Tons Ground and Rolled Barley,
Spokane Mills Extra Flour,
Ellensburg Mills Extra Flour,
5,000 Sacks Choice Washington Oats.

NOTICE

The W. S. & T. Co's. steamers for Port Townsend and Whatcom, will leave Yesler's dock on and after this date.

GEO. S. JACOBS, Sec'y.

J. COMPTON,

LAND COMMISSIONER

—OF—

Kirkland Land Co.

SEATTLE, W. T.

REOPENED.

THE MECHANICS' STORE,

At present corner Second and Washington Sts.

the trade, or retail. The best and largest stock of

Tin, Stamped and Copper Ware

in the northwest. Plumbing and tinning work guaranteed. Call and see our stock.

M. KORN, Pres and Mgr.

GEO. M. VAN DOREN,

REAL ESTATE,

62 and 63 Boston Block,

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Telephone 276; P. O. Box 1185.

Parties a specialty. Correspondence in view.

MESSENGER BOYS

At any hour day or night.

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Office in the postoffice.

W. P. BOYD & CO.

Have now on sale the most complete lines of COLORED DRESS FABRICS and COMBINATION SUITS. Their BLACK goods are particularly attractive, consisting of "PRIESTLEYS," HENRIETTAS, SERGES, CASHMERES, BYRITZ, ALPACAS, DRAP D'ALMAS, Etc., Etc. Also an elegant line of black and colored DRESS SILKS and SATINS. **708 Fourth St., Between Cherry and Columbia, Seattle.**

Golden Rule Bazaar E. Lobe & Co.

Until our four-story brick is ready, we have located in a tent, the finest and most spacious in Seattle. The same is situated on Union street, between Front and Second, where you can find our usual stock of

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Woodenware, Baby Carriages

BASKETS, NOTIONS, etc. We also added a fine line of MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HATS that we are selling 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 as ever, and worth looking at.

UNION STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND.

THE CITY BY THE SEA!

We sincerely hope that when this meets your eye this morning, that we shall have our price lists in hand. They were mailed us on Wednesday last and should have been here yesterday. We already have the plats, and we expect by 10 o'clock this morning to be able to give you full and reliable information about the coming city of

GRAY'S HARBOR.

**REMEMBER** you can buy a lot here without venturing your last penny and mortgaging also your heavenly possessions.

**REMEMBER** that for either a permanent or a speculative investment, there has been nothing offered for years in all Washington that promises so well.

**REMEMBER** "That time was made for slaves," and spare enough to yourself to investigate this wonderful young city, before you invest your shekels elsewhere.

MORTON & CO.

No. 7, Colonial Block, Seattle.

Washington Territory Investment Co.

CAPITAL, $50,000.

ROBERT H. BOYLE, President. E. A. STROUT, Vice-President.
WM. M. WOOD, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

W. E. BAILEY, GEO. H. HEILBRON,
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General Real Estate and Investments.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Llewellyn-Dodge Block, Seattle.

Seattle Salmon Bay Shipbuilding Company.

Telegraphic address, WHALBERG, SEATTLE. Postoffice address, - - Box 43.

—BUILDING OF—

Steam and Sailing Vessels

Tugs, Scows, Fish Cutters, Etc.

REPAIRING AND OVERHAULING A SPECIALTY.

PRICES MODERATE

First-Class Work Guaranteed.

Location of Shipyard, Salmon Bay. Constructor and B'ldr, E. SERENSEN

OFFICE—1,201 Second St., SEATTLE, WASH. Manager and Cashier, H. C. WAHLBERG

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $100,000

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

Room 9, Llewellyn-Dodge Bldg, Second St

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

J. FURTH, cashier Puget Sound Nat. Bank.
H. G. SHUVE, Shuve, Hallow & McMicken.
A. B. STEWART, Stewart & Holmes Drug Co.
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J. P. HOYT, Man'gr D. Horton & Co., bankers
S. GATZERT, Schwabacher Bros. & Co.
M. D. SNADER, Pres. Seattle Hardware Co.
H. H. LEWIS, Turner, Engle & Lewis.
Ex-Gov. E. P. FERRY, Vice-President Puget Sound National Bank.

JOHN P. HOYT, President.
JAMES BOTHWELL, Secretary

ROBERT H. BOYLE,

Real Estate and Investments

Investments made and land for sale in all parts of Seattle and adjoining country, including lots belonging to the

West Seattle Land & Improvement Co.

Coal, mineral and timber lands. California and Eastern correspondents.

OFFICE, ROOM 10, LLEWELLYN-DODGE BUILDING.

M. & K. GOTTSTEIN,

WHOLESALE LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Main Street, site of old Arlington Hotel.

We have a large and complete stock, and are ready to fill all orders.

Eshelman, Llewellyn & Co.,

—AGENTS FOR THE—

WEST SEATTLE

Land and Improvement Co.,

Corner Second and James Streets.

We have some of the Choicest Property in all parts of the City which we will be pleased to show Intending Purchasers.

We quote the following description of the scenery as seen from West Seattle from an article in the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Our Seattle friends, we trust, will pardon a stranger within their gates offering this gratuitous advice, but we take an exceptional interest in the truly magnificent surroundings of this coming "West End" and must run the risk of being considered "gushing" in our praise by some, and "cheeky" in our unsought advice by others. We must excuse ourselves by saying that we have inspected this coast from Alaska to the Mexican border. We have seen the sun rise on the Alps, and have revelled in the bealities of Lucerne from the summit of Rigi, we have felt the soft influence of the Mediterranean and delighted in the castle-fringed banks of the glorious Rhine. We have sought out and admired the finest scenery of the Old World and the New, but from no one spot have we ever been so impressed with the beauty of the landscape as with that viewed from the table land of West Seattle. It is simply unique. On one side of you the majestic Rainier points his hoary crest into the very heavens. Alone in his grandeur, like a very god, his massive front of 14,444 feet seems to dwarf into pigmies the surrounding mountains that would else be giants. In front of you Mount Baker, another white and glistening monster, though some hundred miles or so away, thrusts himself upon your vision, whilst right and left of you the Cascade and the Olympic ranges form a background of the most exquisite mouldings that the mind of man can conceive, wild and rugged in their outline and ever changeful in their soft and glorious tints. * * * * * Through this property will pass the Seattle & Southern R. R., which will at once be rapidly pushed to completion with a depot close handy to the ferryslip. On either side will extend wharves and warehouses, factories and stores.


## THE CONVENTION.

### A Good Day's Work Done Yesterday.

*SALARIED COUNTY SHERIFFS.*

**The Question of County Organization—In Favor of Rotation in Office.**

OLYMPIA, July 24.—More was accomplished in today's session of the constitutional convention than had been done heretofore in any two days. The article on the judicial department was formally adopted and a decisive expression of opinion was manifested on the prohibition question, and the consideration of the article on county, city and township organization was completed in committee of the whole, and will doubtless be adopted by the convention tomorrow. There was practically no objection to the judicial article, and the six votes which were cast against it emanated from those who did not like certain parts of it and who took such heroic methods of expressing their disapproval. Power, who pointed out the most serious flaw that is likely to be found in the working of the system (the inconvenience that may arise from the combination of the functions of probate and trial courts where a judge has more than one county in his jurisdiction) did not consider that sufficient to warrant a vote in the negative, and he stood with the majority. The greatest innovation that is likely to be made in any branch of the state government was this same judiciary article, and the practical unanimity with which it was finally agreed to augurs well for the harmonious consideration of various remaining portions of the proposed constitution.

A TEST ON PROHIBITION.

The sense of the convention was very emphatically expressed on the prohibition question this morning as the result of a short and not especially interesting debate. It was on the majority and minority reports of the committee on miscellaneous subjects, from which arose the motion of Warner to recommit both for further investigation. During the debate it was developed that most of the members of the committee, while opposed to prohibition as a principle and to its incorporation in the constitution, were willing that the people be allowed to vote on the question. The majority report was passed by a vote of 39 to 29 in the face of several counter motions, and that convention thereby indorsed the action of the committee, in denying, without any equivocation or hesitation, the prayers of the Prohibitionists. The question is yet left open, and it will undoubtedly be brought up again in the shape of a resolution to leave the matter to the people with somewhat uncertain chances of success.

GLASCOCK'S LITTLE AMENDMENT.

The article on county, city and township organization passed through the hands of the whole unscathed, and it remained for the convention to reverse its action in the committee and adopt a change in the manner of removing county seats. It was made on a renewal of Glascock's motion to make it two-thirds vote necessary in any county to establish a new seat of government, and on Dyer's amendment to three-fifths. The latter was received and then the amendment as modified was carried. Glascock's reason for asking insisting upon his amendment was obvious. He is from Sprague, the county-seat of Lincoln, and Davenport, the growing city of the western terminus of the extension of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern from Spokane aspires to the same honor. Glascock's clever manœuvering has probably placed the county seat plum a little above Davenport's reach.

SHERIFFS SHALL BE SALARIED.

Crowley did not like to give up his fight for fees for all sheriffs, and he too carried the war into the convention. It did not do any good, however, though the same straw was brished in the committee was pretty thoroughly beaten over again. The amendment was defeated by six votes.

THE DIVISION OF COUNTIES.

Kinnear had just gotten ready to introduce an amendment to section 3 regulating the manner of the division of counties when the convention adjourned. His wish was to change the provision that the majority of the voters of any part of any county may petition the legislature to attach them to another county. The present section implies that the debate should be made when such petitions are presented. Kinnear's amendment was that two-thirds of the voters of the precinct so affected shall so petition before division can be made. It will tomorrow move that this portion of the section be stricken out entirely and the matter left to the legislature without any direction. The intent of Kinnear's motion will be discovered when the attempt is made before the last legislature to dismember King county and attack certain portions of it to Pierce is remembered.

FOR ROTATION IN OFFICE.

An amendment to the article on county, city and township organization that will probably be proposed today is the one suggested by Chairman Gasch, of King county, of the board of commissioners, and is now being urged by District Attorney Newlin, Sheriff McGraw and others. It is to make the tenure of office of the county commissioners rotary; that is, for one, two and three years, by this system new men would not be called upon to perform important duties of the office without the guidance and experience necessary to insure the county's welfare. It is urged in behalf of the amendment that the office of county commissioner is yearly becoming of more and more importance, and new and inexperienced men cannot do justice either to themselves or to those whose interests they represent.

NOTES.

Hon. S. S. Cox and wife, who are on a tour of the Northwest, are expected in Olympia tomorrow.

The woman suffragists held another caucus tonight to further map out their line of campaign.

Weldon Coltrin arrived in the city last night as a representative of Seattle Typographical Union No. 202, to present a memorial asking that the state printer be an elective office and that a state printing office be established.

### DETAILED REPORT.

**The Proceedings of the Convention Reported in Full.**

OLYMPIA, July 24.—After the usual opening exercises a telegram from the American Sabbath Union was read, asking for a provision in the constitution prohibiting Sabbath labor. It was signed by Elliot F. Shepard, of the New York *Mail and Express*, and General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.

Bohleman presented two petitions for prohibition.

Dunbar submitted a remonstrance from Kiickitat county against the granting of any subsidies by counties.

ON ITS FINAL READING.

The third and final reading of the article on judiciary was then taken up.

Eldridge moved to lay on the table; lost.

The clerk then began the reading of the entire article. After it was finished, Eldridge wanted to know when courts are to be held in those counties which are set apart in districts?

Judge Turner thought that was provided for sufficiently in the article. Judge Turner then asked consent to offer the following amendment in section 10 after "courts of record" and "except that justices of the peace may be made police justices in incorporated cities and towns." Under suspension of rules the amendment was adopted and inserted.

A PROBATE COURT WANTED.

Power moved to recommit the article that an amendment might be offered directing the continuance of probate courts. Power called attention to the great inconvenience that would be occasioned to parties in remote parts of any district who come to a county seat to have some probate matters attended to, and then to find that court was being held in another county.

Moore thought court commissioners could attend to such business; lost.

Weisenburger asked consent to offer an amendment limiting the jurisdiction of the supreme court to 100 instead of 200; objected to.

Shoudy asked to introduce an amendment to make the salaries of the superior judges altogether payable by the state; objected to.

READY FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

The clerk then called the ayes and noes. The vote resulted, 67 ayes and 16 noes. Those voting no were Buchanan, Eldridge, Gowey, Newton, Stevenson, Suksdorf.

PROHIBITION CALLED UP.

The special order was then taken up. It was the majority report of the committee on miscellaneous subjects on prohibition. The question was upon the adoption of the minority report.

Sharpstein moved that the word "minority" be stricken out and "majority" inserted. He explained that the petitions considered by the committee had asked simply and only for the incorporation of a prohibitory plank in the constitution. They did not ask for the submission of a separate clause, and therefore the majority didn't consider it their province to pass upon any side issue. The minority report was not responsive to the petitions.

Comegys agreed with Mr. Sharpstein. He expected to vote for submission to the people, but the question on this report was only, "shall a prohibition plank be incorporated in the constitution?"

THE MINORITY EXPLAINS.

Dickey, who signed the minority report, said the minority had responded to the wishes of the Prohibitionists in signing the report.

Reed, the other minority member, had been elected on a separate amendment platform, and he was sure he had acted in accordance with the wishes of his constituents when he signed it.

Buchanan, as one of the majority, said he was as much in favor of submitting the article separately as any one on the floor. He wished to be placed on record as being willing to submit the article separately; but he didn't want to step aside and grant the petitioners what they didn't ask.

Lillis supported the majority report. He would be willing hereafter to submit a separate clause. It would be an injustice to the committee to adopt anything but the majority report.

McElroy endorsed the majority.

SEND THE WHOLE THING BACK.

Warner moved to recommit to the committee without instructions. The intention was, however, that they might reconsider the reports and adopt the majority, and also recommend the submission of a separate plank.

Griffitts sincerely hoped Warner's motion would not pass. He for one was ready to vote on this question now, and as he understood it, the committee wished to obtain an expression of the convention as to whether or not it wished the clause placed in the constitution.

E. H. Sullivan was opposed to prohibition, but he thought it might be submitted to the people.

THE COMMITTEE KNOWS ITS BUSINESS.

Comegys opposed the motion to recommit. It would be a virtual statement that the committee did not understand its duties.

Browne thought it evident that new facts were now before the committee, and it was proper that the matter be referred back, that they might re-investigate the whole thing.

Cosgrove declared that the whole dispute was to sustain the dignity of the majority of the committee. He believed in referring the matter back. The present report was simply dodging the issue. The committee could just as well have denied the request of the petitioners, and then added that it was willing to submit the matter to the people.

IMPATIENT FOR ACTION.

At this juncture "Question" was loudly called.

Reed, as a member of the committee, wanted it referred back.

"Question" "question" were again renewed.

Sturdevant thought the minority report irrelevant and injudicious.

Godman urged action now. The convention had to get to work some time, and it had better do it now. The two reports were not inconsistent, and both could be adopted. Why send them back to the committee to have it do exactly the same thing over?

DEBATE SHUT OFF, AND THE QUESTION PUT.

Moore moved the previous question. It was seconded.

The motion to recommit was then put and lost, 39 to 29.

The question was then on Sharpstein's amendment, that the majority report be adopted. This motion was carried and then the original motion as amended was adopted by a heavy vote.

Dickey moved that the minority report also be adopted. Ruled out of order.

Reed moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. Ruled out of order.

The president then submitted to the house the question as to whether or not the minority report be received and then the amendment as modified was carried. Glascock's reason for asking insisting upon his amendment was obvious. He is from Sprague, the county-seat of Lincoln, and Davenport, the growing city of the western terminus of the extension of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern from Spokane aspires to the same honor. Glascock's clever manœuvering has probably placed the county seat plum a little above Davenport's reach.

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