

Golden Rule Bazaar E. Lobe & Co.

Golden Rule Bazaar is ready, we have located in a tent, the finest and most complete display of goods...

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$100,000 Home Fire Insurance Co. of Seattle

Gray's Harbor! About July 15 we expect to place upon the market here, some of the most desirable BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY

MORTON & CO. No 7, Columbia Block. ROBERT H. BOYLE, Real Estate and Investments

West Seattle Land & Improvement Co. Coal, mineral and timber lands, California and Eastern correspondents.

Farmers' Insurance Company, SEATTLE. CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000.

FURNITURE For the Office, Hall, Library, Parlor, Dining-Room, Bedroom, Kitchen. O. W. Lynch & Co.'s SEATTLE.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very marrow bones.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

Eshelman, Llewellyn & Co., WEST SEATTLE. Corner Second and James Streets.

COURAGEOUS ELLENBERG The Work of Rebuilding Begun in Ellensburg, July 11—Large numbers of men are at work clearing up the burnt district, and several foundations for new buildings are already excavated.

THE LOWER HOUSE OF 100. Turner spoke in favor of his amendment to the constitution, which would increase the number of the lower house of the legislature from 30 to 100.

THE MARRIAGE LAWS. Mr. Stiles, of Tacoma, thought the proposed amendment to the constitution, which would allow polygamy, was a very serious matter.

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It is very evident that the public interest in the tide and school lands in this territory will not be without able and devoted champions in the constitutional convention.

The corporation are striving to manipulate the great land grants made and to be made by the government in the future state for their own selfish interests.

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Their surprise must be very great and not unmingled with chagrin, to find that Eastern Washington is fully alive to, and exceedingly jealous of, its own rights in this great public property.

When the leaders in the standard now being made for the protection of the state in its tide land property, are found among the men who were supposed to know nothing and care as little about the tide land question, it puts a new aspect upon the subject of tide land legislation.

It is evident even this early, that among the members of the convention, there are enough earnestly devoted to an honest tide land policy to believe it will be able to defeat the corporation plan, which is to discourage any sort of action concerning the tide lands, and to throw the question over for legislative consideration in the future.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION. The agents of several school book publishing houses are making a mighty effort to secure a change in the school regulations which will involve a change in the text books now in use in our public schools.

Of course the motive is purely mercenary. Change is desired so that a market may be made here for a new series of books. The agents talk fluently and eloquently about advantages to be derived from the introduction of new books, but the fact is that these advantages are purely imaginary.

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We are not able to see that any advantage could result from a change, excepting to various publishers who have books to sell. The commotion about school books comes, not from the parents or teachers of the territory, but from persons interested in the publication and sale of books.

A complete change in the prescribed series would at this time cost not less than a hundred thousand dollars. It would be an entirely useless tax upon the people.

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It is our present situation we must look for help from abroad, and in falling to provide a hotel we are neglecting a most important thing. Two years ago when the need of a hotel was much less serious than it is now, enterprising men were found to carry out the plan of building a hotel on the old Occidental with some reference to its relation to the interests of the city. Now, when the public interest is so much greater, will not these same men or somebody else come forward and provide the city with a hotel?

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JOHN L. WASIN JAIL. Arrested in Tennessee for Prize-Fighting.

RELEASED BY ORDER OF COURT. Sullivan's Misdeemeanor Not Extraordinary—A Sheriff's Fosse Charged—Jack Kilrain.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—John L. Sullivan was arrested here this morning upon a requisition of the governor of Mississippi, Charles Johnson.

Muldoon, Sheriff of the county, was arrested. When the Louisville & Nashville train pulled into the city this morning a crowd surged around the car to see John L. Sullivan.

SULLIVAN RESISTS ARREST. A rumor soon obtained circulation that a requisition was in the hands of the police, several of whom had boarded the car. There was some discussion and finally a struggle was seen in the car and an officer reached over with handcuffs, and seizing the slugger's arms pulled him out into the aisle.

Sullivan resisted. Muldoon put his head out of the window and cried to the crowd: "Get out of here, you fellows. Get out of here, you fellows. Get out of here, you fellows." Sullivan begged him to "let me go, you fellows. Let me go, you fellows. Let me go, you fellows."

"Hurry for the Nashville police," "Hit him with your club," etc. CHIEF BLACK DRAWS A REVOLVER. After a brief struggle Sullivan was taken from the car by the sheriff of the county, and he was taken to the jail.

LEGISLATION IN COMMITTEE. The Seattle Debt Considered—Opposition to the Resolution. OLYMPIA, July 11.—The judiciary committee continued its session this morning and discussed further the California judicial system.

A division arose over the number of members of the supreme court, and they may be increased from three to five, though a majority of the committee is now in favor of the original number of three.

Turner thought the resolution was in order, and he introduced a resolution to the effect that the legislature should create a debt commission to take its proper course.

He raised that point of order and was sustained. The committee on the subject of woman suffrage, and Eshelman introduced a petition in favor of prohibition.

There was submitted with this a resolution to the effect that the legislature should create a debt commission to take its proper course.

Section 1. That the legislative power shall be vested in the general assembly, which shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives, both to be elected by the people which shall be designated the legislature of the state of Washington.

Section 2. The number of the members of the house of representatives shall never be less than sixty-four, nor more than fifty nor less than thirty.

Section 3. The number of the members of the senate shall never be less than twenty-four, nor more than twenty nor less than twelve.

Section 4. The members of the legislature shall be elected by the people at a general election, and shall hold office for two years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

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