

THE PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

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THE PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS
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tion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cts.;
yearly advertisements below at liberal rates.
All Accounts Settled Monthly.

PACIFIC SLOPE NEWS.

The climate of Western Wash-
ington consists of two seasons, the dry
and the rainy. It is not unreason-
able for the months called winter to
be mild without ice or snow, the
grass mean while growing. In Feb-
ruary general weather may occur suc-
ceeded by a wintry March or late
April. In July and August the
maximum temperature for a short
period may rise above 90 degrees,
with cool nights. The rainy season
may commence late in October and
continue till April, even later, and it
is exceptional if one or more of the
winter months is not in the main
mild and fair. The summers or the
dry season are unsurpassed. Days
may be hot, but the nights are cool
and refreshing. In the winter
months (say October to April), rains
prevail. Falling weather in each 24
hours is not a disappointment, yet
many days of sunshine brighten the
winters of Western Washington.
Of 24 winters past on Puget Sound,
five at most were sufficiently severe
to necessitate the housing of feeding
of stock. It is wiser to prepare for
winter—and stock raisers adopt such
precaution—still there is seldom to
exceed 7 to 10 days of freezing
weather sufficiently intense to make
ice capable of bearing a man's
weight. The average yearly rain-
fall in the Puget Sound Basin is 40
inches. At Cape Flattery, mouth of
Strait of Fuca, 130 inches.—Extract
from a speech delivered by Hon.
Elwood Evans at the Centennial.

The Coroner of San Francisco at-
tended to 390 cases during the year
1876. Of those, 72 were of sui-
cides, 25 murders, and 2 justifiable
homicides. The remainder were of
violent deaths of various kinds. Of
the 72 suicides, the methods employ-
ed to accomplish destruction were
varied and numerous. Twenty-five
hurled themselves into eternity
with pistol bullets, 7 jumped over-
board into the bay, 2 threw them-
selves from high windows, 2 hung
themselves, 1 cut the arteries of his
arm, 1 threw himself beneath the
wheels of a locomotive, 4 cut their
throats, and the remaining 31 swal-
lowed poison. Of the 26 murders,
11 have been avenged, nor have any
arrests been made for them. There
were 13 deaths during the year in
which the names of the deceased
persons were not discovered.

The San Francisco Chamber of
Commerce recently passed a resolu-
tion in favor of maintaining a single
gold standard, and adverse to the
"unlimited silver." The resolution
adopted by this influential body is
to the effect that the interest of com-
merce and the prosperity of the
country will be subserved by main-
taining gold coin as the sole stand-
ard of values in all transactions above
the sum of \$5.

Rev. Joseph Rowell, pastor of the
Mariner's Church at San Francisco,
says that his church offers a practical
illustration of our Savior's prayer,
"that they all may be one;" for, in
our church, he says, are representa-
tives of not less than fifteen evangeli-
cal denominations, beside Roman
Catholics and Universalists; and all
goes on with perfect harmony.

Sufficient rain has fallen in Los
Angeles county, Cal., to enable far-
mers to plow new land. The price
of sheep has advanced from 50 cents
a head to \$2.

Twenty one Pueblo Indians, from
Santa Fe, New Mexico, have been set
to work on the large Palo Prieta
Ranch, Kern county, Cal.

Sixty-seven sacks of watermelon
seeds, each sack weighing 100 lbs.,
were brought last week from Sacra-
mento to a Chinese firm in San
Francisco. The Chinese prize wa-
termelon seeds very highly for some
reason unknown to white folks.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS.

Ben Hill has been elected U. S.
Senator from Georgia.
We, as a nation, should learn to
sit less on our shoulder blades.

Ten of the nineteen window glass
factories in Pittsburg, Pa., are idle.
A Detroit man claims to have a
portrait of Washington 300 years
old.

Young Mrs. Christianity has pre-
sented to the old Michigan Senator
an heir.

The funeral of Commodore Van-
derbilt was of the right kind—very
simple but impressive.

The sun may be burning up, as
astronomer Proctor says, but we
don't feel it much, yet.

The new copper mines of New
foundland are reported to be devel-
oping immense wealth.

Some of the women lobbyists in
Washington are among the most
desperate gamblers of the capital.

Louisiana bears the proud distinc-
tion of having more Governors and
less government than any other
State.

Loring Pickering, proprietor of
the San Francisco Call, has sued
Charles DeYoung, of the Chronicle,
for libel.

Where there is a mystery, it is
generally supposed that there must
also be mischief.

Mr. and Mrs. Belknap still "re-
co-vo" in Washington. Let's see
Wash's General B. indicted for re-
ceiving?

A young man who has tried it,
suggests that before you pop the
question, it's just as well to question
the pop.

The King of Sweden and King of
Spain are both of French descent,
while the royal family of England is
of German ancestry.

The laws of New York State
against duelling are very severe.
The mere fact of sending a challenge
is punishable by seven years in State
prison.

The ship Blue Jacket on her way
from San Francisco to New York
put into Rio Janeiro in a leaking
condition. She will be discharged
and docked.

San Francisco has a professional
female burglar known as "The Wo-
man in Black." Her costume is as
dark as her deeds.

A negro was found dead in Seda-
lia, Mo., with a number of chickens
lying by him. Captives and captor
had gone down in death together,
the one fighting for liberty, the other
for meat.

Distressing accounts are received
of a scarcity of food in some parts
of France, and famine is considered
imminent. The government will de-
mand credit of the chamberlains for
necessary relief.

A Frenchman has opened a "Hy-
menial academy" in Covington, Ky.,
in which young ladies will be taught
the marriage service, with all the
proper sob, sighs and hysterics, in
three easy lessons.

A Chinese nobleman in full dress
was present at Mrs. Grant's New
Year's reception. Over a long yel-
low satin tunic he wore an invisible
purple silk sack, with a blue silk col-
lar. A close silk cap of black and
red was on his head.

On a panel in a church wall in
Valparaiso, Chili, is a painting rep-
resenting the Emperor of Germany
and Prince Bismarck squaring in the
flames of hell, while the devil is
poking the Imperial Chancellor in
the back with a red-hot fork.

David Kurlander, aged 15, com-
mitted suicide in San Francisco last
week by taking arsenic. The only
cause to which the act can be attrib-
uted is that some months ago he re-
ceived an injury while skylarking
with boys, which caused him great
suffering.

A new Episcopal Church has just
been completed in the Back Bay
territory, Boston, at an expense of
\$750,000. It will have a seating
capacity of 1,400. The wood work
is of polished walnut, highly carved.
The organ is five stories high, so to
speak. The church will be opened
for service on Feb. 11th.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

O. F. GERRISH & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GENERAL
MERCHANDISE**

OF EXTRA QUALITY.

HARDWARE,

House and Ship Carpenter's Tools,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Boots and Shoes,

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS, &c., &c.

**AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS**

Of all Kinds.

AGENTS FOR THE

BUCKEYE

MOWER & REAPER

HAIN'S HEADER

Sweepstake Threshers,

SEED-DRILLS

Taylor's Sulky Rakes,

MOLINE PLOWS.

Mitchell's Farm Wagons

&c., &c., &c.

AT THE

Lowest Prices

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

JOHN T. NORRIS,

IMPORTER OF

STOVES, TIN WARE,

Pumps, Iron Pipe,

And general

HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,

Prime Quality and a fair market Price

For every article made or sold.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned Administrator of the es-
tate of George H. Fitzgerald, deceased, to the
creditors of said and all persons having claims
against the said deceased, to exhibit them
with the necessary vouchers, within one year
after the first publication of this notice to the
said Administrator, at his residence on Sequim
Prairie, Clallam County, W. T., or to be forever
barred.
Dated January 26, 1877.
MATTHEW FLEMING,
Administrator of said Estate.

B. S. MILLER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

DEALER IN

**Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,
Silver-Ware, etc., etc.,**

Which will be sold at prices defying Competition.

Have also opened in connection with my Jewelry Store, the
most complete

MUSICAL EMPORIUM,

On Puget Sound, having been appointed Agent for the

Renowned WEBER Piano,

The Best in the World.

The Celebrated Standard Organ,

Best in the United States.

The Sherman & Hyde Piano,

Best Medium Priced.

The Cottage Gem,

Best Low Priced in the Country.

Also, keeps on hand a Complete Assortment of

Musical Instruments,

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC STANDS, ETC.

Pianos and Organs Sold on the Installment Plan

Store head of Union Wharf, under the Central Hotel,

Port Townsend, W. T.



IF YOU WANT—

If you want Bill-heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Box Labels,
If you want Statements,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Blank Notes,
If you want Ball Tickets,
If you want Blank Drafts,
If you want Blank Deeds,
If you want Bottle Labels,
If you want Blank Orders,
If you want Calling Cards,
If you want Blank Checks,
If you want Address Cards,
If you want Auction Tags,
If you want Auction Bills,
If you want Large Posters,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Blank Receipts,
If you want Direction Cards,
If you want Blank Certificates,
If you want Wedding Invitations,

If you want 100 or 100,000 Circulars,

If you want beautiful printing in colors,

If you want Job Printing of any de-
scription done in a manner superior to
that of any other printing establish-
ment in Washington Territory, and
equal to that of any on the Pacific
Coast, at reasonable rates, come to the

Puget Sound Weekly Argus Office,

CORNER WATER AND QUINCY STS.

Port Townsend, W. T.

JOHN P. PETERSON,
Merchant Tailor,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Gents' and Boys' Fashionable Suits.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE UP GENTS'

Clothing according to the latest

fashions. Special attention paid to re-
pairing and cleaning. Terms moderate.

Has constantly on hand a lot of fine
French Cloths and Cassimeres, Oregon
and Mission Cassimeres from which parties
can select for themselves.

Orders from a distance promptly at-
tended to.

Mr. Peterson is Agent for the Celebrated

Singer Sewing Machine

Any party desiring to purchase one of
these elegant machines can call and exam-
ine them at the Agent's place of business.

Needles, Buffers, Binders, Needles and
Thread kept constantly on hand. All
Machines warranted for five years and
sold on monthly payments so that every
family can have a Singer Machine. Full
instructions how to operate the Machine
will be given free.

Port Townsend, W. T.

U. S. Marine Hospital.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

ANY SICK SAILOR WHO HAS PAID

Hospital dues for two months pre-
ceding his application for admission, is entitled
to Hospital relief.

Port Townsend Hospital.

The above institution having been placed
on a permanent footing, as the United
States Hospital for Marine Patients on
Puget Sound, the proprietor takes pleasure
in announcing that no pains or expense
will be spared in ministering to the com-
fort and convenience of patients.

This is the largest General Hospital north
of San Francisco, and by far the most com-
plete in equipment. It has been thoroughly
refitted and re-furnished, so that every
ward has accommodations for about one hun-
dred patients and are peculiarly adapted
for cases requiring the most careful treat-
ment and constant supervision. Limited
expenses. Those who desire them will be
furnished with private rooms, entirely
separate and distinct, at a slight additional
cost.

The attention of Mill owners, and
interested in shipping, is called to
the fact that seamen suffering from con-
tagious diseases will be treated outside the
Hospital without expense to the vessel.

THOMAS T. MINOR, M. D.

Managing Surgeon.

95-17

Indian Silver Jewelry.

A NEW FALLS Beautiful Silver and Chalcedony

is made by Indian Indians of Queen Char-

lotte's Islands expressly to order, and in great
quantity at present, to send to friends in the
U. S. for sale by JAMES G. SWAN.

Port Townsend, Jan. 15, 1877.

How she Was Cured.

"I saw Mrs. Harland, one morning... I wish you would give up that very unkind habit you have of slapping your hands..."

"Why, mamma, and pretty black-eyed Ida looked up with a mischievous smile... 'You bet, and 'Not by a jug-full, sound vulgar when used by young men..."

"I don't know," laughed Ida; "it would be so comical... rather jolly, I fancy... Odd, too! I just wish you would..."

"Hello, pard! You home again?" "Ida, coming straight from school, ran into the sitting-room... for a kiss, which she was greeted by her mother with the exclamation..."

"What waltz shall I play?" queried Ida, with another faint laugh... "I say, hasn't this been a jolly day?" exclaimed her brother Ned..."

"What waltz shall I play?" queried Ida, with another faint laugh... "I say, hasn't this been a jolly day?" exclaimed her brother Ned..."

"Yes, at the top," retorted Ida, no longer laughing, but just a little inclined to pout... "Bet your sweet life you'll fall soon, then," was the courteous answer..."

"Well, it won't be your fall, will it?" and Ida bit her lip... "Papa," said Ida, after an almost silent dinner, for some way, the slant seemed out of place there..."

"Are they? Then I suppose she is what you would call badly, eh? Do you think she really knows her biz? If she don't, you see, I'd rather you wouldn't have any truck with her..."

"My dear," said her mother, "we have only been showing you yourself as others see you..."

laughing. "I think you have had a good lesson, and we will all resume our company manners, which ought to be every-day manners..."

"I am happy to say that by this less, Ida was completely cured..."

A Climax in Orthography. An old man who owns a stall at the City Hall market took notice a few days since to use his spare hours in bettering his education..."

"We now come to the word 'welcome.' How do you spell it?" "Well, sir, I spell it w-e-l-k-u-m..."

"Not correct." "K-o-m, then." "No, sir." "Then it's k-i-m." "No, sir." "Boy, don't you lie to me," warned the man..."

DEATHS OF FORMER TIMES.—Sir Walter Raleigh wore a white satin pinked vest, close-fitted to the wrist over the coat..."

The Chinese have odd customs in connection with death. When a person is dying they hasten to dress him in his best clothes..."

IMPORTANCE OF PURE WATER FOR COWS.—In Jarow thirty-four cases of typhoid fever suddenly broke out in a limited district in twenty different families..."

THE JEALOUSY OF GEROME.—A curious piece of gossip is circulating in art society—namely, that the great painter Gerome has taken on a new jealousy..."

A FURRY SCHOOL-MARK.—To prevent scholars from being tardy, promised to kiss the first scholar who made his appearance at the school-house..."

If you are going to educate your son for the business world, you had better instill in his mind that modesty is not the best policy..."

The Drum and Fife.

Drums and fifes are probably the most ancient, says Chambers' Journal, as they are certainly the most familiar..."

This, said the private secretary to railroad manager, "is a letter five pages long from the editor of the Bangtown Journal, asking for some statistics and miscellaneous information concerning the road..."

SCHECK'S PULMONIC STIMP, SEA WED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated medicines..."

The Dumbler System of Shoeing. No piece of iron in any shape can restore a malfashioned foot to a proper shape without injury to the foot..."

To Housekeepers. The attention of those holding the purse strings for household expenses is called to the recent issue of the HIGHER WAREHOUSE..."

Brochitis. From John Flagg, Esq., of Bennington, N. H. "Three years since I was very much reduced by a dreadful cough..."

The Peruvian Symp. Vitalize and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Catarrh of the Bladder and Femur, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spleen, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad condition of the Blood..."

DR. DE LA MAR'S SEMINAL. For Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Sexual and General Debility, Physical and Mental Prostration, Infertility, many ailments arising from the above causes, and over-exhaustion of the system..."

DR. DUNBAR'S. We would call attention to Dr. Dunbar's card in our advertising column his recommendations are of the highest order..."

COLD IN ITS RELATION TO HOIHT.—According to some remarks of M. Martin of Montpellier, cited in the Beligian Horticole, the intensity of cold at night diminishes up to a certain height..."

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Muller's Public Spectacles. Directions and price list mailed free. Orders may be received from the following forwarders..."

Pacific Business College. We desire to call the attention of our readers to the description and illustration of this college..."

AGENTS WANTED. A PERFECT SAFETY EXTINGUISHER FOR use in homes, hotels, churches, schools, etc..."

A. J. WELCH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 608 Vermont street, San Francisco. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Telephone, 1000.

WATCH REPAIRING. The Only Original Patent of the Eastern Price Reduced. Agents for the Pacific Coast, San Francisco, California.

D. C. STEPHENS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 201 and 203 Broadway, San Francisco, California.

H. BALDWIN BUSINESS COLLEGE. 241 Post Street, San Francisco, California.

R. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROOM NO. 76 MONTGOMERY BLOCK, corner of Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco, California.

Dividend Notice, No. 6. COLLATERAL LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK has declared a dividend of two per cent. on November 1st, 1894.

ROTH'S VEGETABLE HAIR REMEDY. This is a sure and perfect hair restorer, and will effectively and lastingly restore your hair to its natural color.

DR. DUNBAR'S. System of Horse-Shoeing and Treatment of the Hoof. At 20 and 22 Seventh Street, San Francisco, California.

DR. DUNBAR'S. Hear what Joseph B. Coleman, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons says: It appeared to me that the remedy was likely to prove worse than the disease, and certainly it would have done so had I not been so fortunate.

RUPTURE. Dr. Dunbar's Remedy for Rupture is a sure and perfect cure for all cases of Rupture, whether it be of the inguinal, femoral, or umbilical variety.

A VICTIM'S WARNING! Care and Advice to Young Men. Loss of Health, Nervousness, Premature Baldness, and other ailments, are the result of a weak and diseased system.

DR. DUNBAR'S. Directions and price list mailed free. Orders may be received from the following forwarders: Muller's Public Spectacles, San Francisco, California.

DR. DUNBAR'S. We would call attention to Dr. Dunbar's card in our advertising column his recommendations are of the highest order, embracing General Grant, Grant, Hatch, and other U. S. A. Honorable Commodore Vanderbilt, George Wilkes, etc.

Muller's Public Spectacles. Directions and price list mailed free. Orders may be received from the following forwarders: Muller's Public Spectacles, San Francisco, California.

Highest Monument in the World.

The new cast-iron spire of the cathedral at Rouen, in France, has been completed. The Semaine Religieuse of that diocese publishes the following particulars relative to the comparative heights of the principal monuments of the globe as contrasted with the new tower: The dome of St. Peter's at Rome rises its cross to 452 ft. above the ground. Strasburg, the highest cathedral in all France, reaches, with its elevated processions, to 465 feet; Amiens, 429 feet; Chartres, 330 feet; Notre Dame, at Paris, has only 222 feet. The Paris Pantheon, considered one of the boldest edifices, does not exceed 308 feet, the cross included. On another side, the highest pyramid, that of Cheops, measures 478 feet according to some travelers, 465 feet according to others; and this latter calculation is the one generally adopted. The pyramid of Cheops has 436 feet, that of Mycerinus 177 feet. Among more modern edifices that of St. Paul's, London, has 300 feet; that of Milan, 375 feet; the Hotel de Ville, of Brussels, 165; the tower of Assisi, Italy, 351 feet; the dome of the Invalides, Paris, 344 feet; St. Sophia, at Constantinople, only rises to 190 feet; the Leaning Tower of Pisa, to 187 feet; the dome of St. Mark's, Venice, to 144 feet; the Pantheon of Agrippa, to 141 feet; the Observatory of Paris, to 88 ft. The dome of the capitol at Washington, including its statue, reaches 307 feet in height. The capitol at New York, to 284. From these figures, which are given in round numbers, it will be seen that the spire of Rouen, which has a height of 492 feet, is the most elevated monument of the world. The old one, commenced in 1544, on the plans of Robert Bequet, destroyed by the fire of September 15, 1822, and which was justly considered one of the boldest and most perfect works of the world, had a height of 433 feet; it was, therefore, 59 feet less than the present spire.—*Am. Architect and Building News.*

Don Platé Bull-Dozes Chandler.

We had a speck of our day in Zach Chandler's domain the other day. It seems that a veteran of the war of 12 walked from the interior of Virginia somewhere, and visited the department in search of a pension. Being weary and faint, he sought a room, and what he thought was a cozy little reception room. This proved to be the elevator, and the conductor, a lad, thinking the old vet wished to ascend, started the machine. Now the veteran had never seen a search of a pension had never seen or heard of an elevator, and he was frightened into death. He had read in several papers and dime novels of devilish contrivances in which men sank to untimely and offensive travels, and so, frantic with alarm, he jumped up and seized the poor lad by the throat, yelling like a steam whistling at the same time. The poor boy, thinking an old maniac was trying to throttle him, stopped the elevator. Unfortunately it halted between two floors, and the combatants were beyond release. The old man, in a fit of rage, called for a Reynolds to depict that strife. The old man clung to the throat of the boy and yelled. The boy tried for the hair of the vet, and failing to find any, went to the ceiling, and, grasping the iron rods of the row he started the machine, and stopping it at an opening the two shot out, running in different directions, both making the building ring with their cries. The excitement throughout the department was intense. Clerks screamed and fainted, while the clerks fled wildly to the nearest sample-rooms and coffee houses, where they announced that the threatened war had broken out and old Zach was being bull-dozed by Confederates. As for Zachariah, he rung all the bells and shouted in vain for a messenger, and when at last he saw the smoke of the "walk-behind" all equipped. He had on a broad leather belt with a huge bowie-knife at his back; a revolver in one hand, and that famous "wet-headed case" in the other. "Where is he?" demanded the Michigan.

"Who, sir?"

"Why, Dion Pott; you ass; I want to kill him now."—*Washington Capital.*

NOT DOWN ON THE BILLS.—The London *Echo* describes an amusing scene which was recently enacted at the Vienna Stadt Theatre. German actors are very fond of dogs, which are in constant attendance on them. The animals are generally put together in the wardrobe while their masters are acting on the stage, and in the intervals between the acts they are temporarily released. During a recent performance of "Learn to Tango" dog belonging to Her Bekowicz escaped from the wardrobe at the exciting moment when Edmund lay wounded on the ground. The dog sprang upon the stage, and after making a few turns, uttering a dangerous stage manager's excited whistling, walked up to the dead Edmund, and sniffed all over him. Edgar seized his sword, and tried to drive off the animal, but was of no avail. The thing leapt rushed in, shouting, "Huelt, huelt, huelt, O Menschen!" The dog comprehended the "huelt," and began to bark most vigorously. The tragedy was turned into a burlesque.

When the first newspaper was started in Japan the editor asked a Japanese gentleman if he wished to have the paper sent regularly. "No, I thank you; I have a copy," he replied. The gentleman of the old school had no idea that a newspaper contained fresh matter with every issue.

Utilization of Steam as a Motive Power.

The invention of steam as a moving power is claimed by various nations. As early as 1543, a Spanish Captain, named Blasco (Barra), is said to have a harbor of Barcelona a steamboat of his own invention. It is most likely that Blasco's engine was on the principle of the *Nautilus* of Hero, invented 130 B. C., in which elevated processions were made by issuing from orifices. The German engineer, Sol de Caus, in the service of the Elector Palatine in Heidelberg, describes a steam engine, which was merely a contrivance for forcing the water contained in a copper ball through a tube by applying heat. The Italian engineer, G. Branca, invented, in 1629, a sort of steam windmill; the steam being generated in a boiler, was directed by a spout against the flat vanes of a wheel. But the first successful effort was that of the Marquis of Worcester. In his *Century of Inventions*, the manuscript of which dates from 1655, he describes a steam apparatus by which he raised a column of water to the height of forty feet. This, with the exception of Blasco's, was the first really useful application of steam. The others he had mere toys. The only surprising thing is, that thirty years should have elapsed—between 1777, when the steam engine had become in Watt's hands an efficient power for other purposes, and 1807, the date of Fulton's first voyage—before a really serviceable steam vessel was produced. The connecting link seems to be the use of revolving paddles instead of oars. As early as 1738, Jonathan Hulls had taken out a patent for a tow boat to be propelled by a paddle wheel set in motion by a sort of steam engine. The project appears never to have been executed. Besides some experiments on the Seine by Comte d'Auxiron, in 1775, and Periere in 1775, the Marquis de Jouffroy constructed a steam vessel of considerable size in 1782, which navigated the Seine for some time; it was deficient, however, in power. In America experiments began to be made about 1775 by Fitch and Rumsey. Fitch built the first steamboat in 1782, which moved at the rate of four miles an hour, but before proceeding far the boiler burst. Rumsey proposed to propel the vessel by making a stream of efficient power with force from the stern, but his attempt failed. In 1801, Mr. Symington took out a patent for the construction of steamboats, and in 1803 built the *Charlotte Dundas*, which carried a load of 100 tons, and in 1807 made the first really successful voyage by steam from New York to Albany, via the Hudson. The vessel sailed 110 miles in the first 24 hours, against a head wind. Fulton was thus indisputably the honor of having first proved the practical utility of steam navigation. Five years later, 1812, instead of the *Charlotte Dundas*, he had named the experiments on the canal in 1798, and had accompanied Fulton on his visit to the "Charlotte Dundas," started a steamboat, the "Comet," on the Chesapeake, and was thus the father of steam navigation in Great Britain.

What a Bofofflow.

Sam Johnson, of Kansas City, formerly deputy constable, has had the care of an immense snake of the boa constrictor species. The animal was left in Johnson's charge by the proprietor of a saloon show. The snake had been sick, and fearing that it would die if it were carried from place to place, its owner made an agreement with Johnson to take care of it until such time as it should be sent for to again appear on exhibition. Johnson tried to establish friendly relations with the snake, and flattered himself that he had succeeded very well. Two or three nights ago, while the weather turned so suddenly and severely cold, Johnson found that the boa was hibernated, and apparently half dead. With a strange disregard of consequences, he took the half-frozen snake from its box and placed it in his own warm bed, from which he had risen. He then returned to bed, intending, when the snake should revive from its torpor, to place it in the box. Johnson fell into a doze, and then into a deep sleep. From his sound slumber he was awakened by a horrible sense of suffocation about his chest. He awoke and found himself in the terrible coils of the boa constrictor, which had been warmed to life. The unfortunate man comprehended in an instant his fearful danger. Great drops of sweat started from his brow, as in an agony of horror he fertilized the nature of his peril. With the energy of despair he grasped the snake with both hands, and with a superhuman strength, and in a manner he can scarcely recall, succeeded at last in uncoiling its hateful folds from his body, dragging the struggling foe to his box, and safely depositing it in its quarters.

A nervous attack succeeded the fright and horror the strange combat had occasioned.

ADVERTISING is the bull's-eye of the trade. The successful business team is that which advertises most. Now is the time to make the shots tell.

Items of Practical Interest.

To cure warts about the eyelids of horses, touch them daily with a little acetic acid, carefully avoiding the edge of the eyelids.

Ranunculus can be prevented from gnawing fruit trees by wrapping a strip of paper about the stem and coating it with pine tar. It will prove an equally effective guard against damage from other small animals.

If a cow becomes scrofulous and finally gets the soars, it will be found almost impossible to cure it. In such a condition it is comparatively worthless. Her milk, also, cannot be used for food. Milk from such a cow is apt to produce phthisis or consumption in a child, and it would be suicidal to consume it, knowing it to come from such an animal.

PROF. SANXON reminds us not to overlook food, in connection with the amelioration of stock. He considers oats, so generally given to sheep, as objectionable, and approaching the unprofitable. Farms generally receive one pound of oats for every bushel of the quantity. Oats forming an exciting food are especially suited to rams during the season they are to serve, but for hasting the others they are of little use, as they only "loosen" the bones, not the flesh.

If it is desired to make shingles more durable before using them, the best method is to get a barrel of gas works in which may be had at the gas works in which they are made. Heat in a kettle boiling hot, and dip the butt-end of the shingles in it. Let them remain a day or two before laying. If the quantity is large the shingles may be dipped in the bucket, allowing them to remain long enough for the liquid to penetrate the shingle. The water from the roof so prepared should not be allowed to run into the cistern until after several rains.

A new kind of mash for horses is now coming into use. It is composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran, and a half pint of flax seed. The oats are first placed in the stable bucket, over which is placed the lined; add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug, and allowing it thus to rest for five hours; then stir it up with the fork. The bran absorbs while retaining the vapor, and the lined binds the oats together; a greater quantity of flax seed would make the preparation too oily and less relished. One quart per day is sufficient; it is easily digested, and is especially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their weight, giving substance to the frame.

A GOOD PICKLE FOR PORK.—Hams, shoulders, chices and middlings are the parts of the hog usually pickled. This should be done as soon as possible after the meat is fairly cold, and in moderate weather. The pickle should be composed of the following ingredients: About 4½ pounds of salt, 1 pound of brown sugar, 3 ounces of saltpeter, and 3 gallons of water. Put into a large pot and boil for half an hour, skimming off the scum as it comes to the surface. When cold pour over the meat and let it rest for two days.

FOR CORNING BEER.—As the season for corning beer is at hand, it may be a matter of importance to farmers to learn the best method of procedure. In the first place, rub each pint of beer as thoroughly as possible with salt, mixed with one-tenth part of saltpeter. The salt should finally lie dry upon the surface of the beer. This is to be put aside in a cool place for 24 hours. After that repeat the original process, rubbing in the mixture very thoroughly. Then put it away again until next day, by which time the pickle, composed of the following ingredients, should be ready. Water, 5 gallons; salt, 8 pounds; saltpeter, 4 ounces; brown sugar, 1½ pounds. Boil this brine ten minutes. Let it get perfectly cold, and then pour it over the beer, leaving first wiped the latter entirely dry. Examine the pickle from time to time to assure yourself that it keeps well. Should it not keep, take out the meat without delay, and put it into a new brine. This process will assure you of good, sweet corn beef.

The following information will be found of interest by farmers and other who wish to do their own building: One thousand feet of flooring will lay 800 feet of solid superficial measure. One thousand feet of siding, 700 feet. One thousand feet rustic siding, 10 inches wide, 900 feet. All lumber is measured before planing, and is so calculated in all bills.

Five gallons of oil is sufficient for 500 pounds of lead—boiled or raw; also turpentine weighs seven pounds to the gallon. Eight pounds of properly mixed paint will cover three squares, one good coat.

It takes from five to six pints of oil to make a bushel of 1,000 feet of shingles. Twenty-five pounds flooring brads will lay 1,000 feet flooring. Sixteen pounds flooring brads, three-penny, will lay 1,000 feet ceiling.

Nails will weigh as follows: Seven-inch spikes, 5½ will weigh a pound; 60-penny nails, 9 to the pound; 40-penny, 13 to the pound; 30-penny, 23 to the pound; 20-penny, 34 to the pound; 12-penny, 59 to the pound; 8-penny, 89 to the pound; 6-penny, 135 to the pound; 4-penny, or shingle, 103 to the pound.

Average green fir lumber weighs 4½ pounds to the foot; seasoned, 3 pounds. Five hundred feet of six by green cedar or fir is equal to one ton. Green cedar shingles weigh about 400 pounds to the 1,000. Fir, 258 to 300. Shingles baled, in this case called one-half bunches, should overrun, or, in other words, should contain 504; one-quarter bunches fall short 4 to the bale, or 16 to the 1,000.

No More False Hair.

The crusade against false hair has commenced in several Parisian journals, and "No More False Hair" is a very frequently heard cry. These writers not only demand the total disappearance of false hair, but they advise the ladies to have their hair cut "à la Titus." The Parisians are essentially practical, and against this luxury, this outrage as it were, against reason and good taste. But that alone is not sufficient; English hair-dressers as well as those of every civilized country are to be set against the common enemy; they should be on their guard in reference to this idle talk, which some ladies might take to be earnest, and that would seriously injure their trade by withdrawing, for a time, at least, one of its most important branches. In order that hair-dressers may know what to do under the circumstances, it is right that I should place the matter before them, so that they may provide an efficient remedy. The following extracts could have been read during last month in several journals:

A change has just been made in the coming fashion—the style of waving the hair "à la Titus," adopted by several ladies of fashion, marks the beginning of a reaction which will be completed before long.

Words of common sense incline towards the exclusive use of the natural hair, and the following motives of indisputable value have led them to it. Science has victoriously demonstrated that the use of false hair was to be deplored from a sanitary point of view. Wherever it is applied it creates a dangerous heat, intercepting the perspiration, so necessary to the growth of the hair; it heats the head, and the weight and pressure produces nervous headache. It is the cause of most illness from which women suffer.

The more they have recourse to this auxiliary contrivance, suggested by clever professionals and welcomed with an awkward equestrian, the more women lose the chance they would have of recovering the fountain of the scalp, where from some cause or other, it has become barren. Science taught women that the way to get beautiful hair consists in having it frequently cut, air and light being the two principal elements of life.

A decisive argument in favor of a complete repudiation of the grotesque chignon in whatever shape it may be used is that it often causes more or less serious quarrels. False hair, considered at its best, is a subterfuge against which the man sooner or later revolts after having succumbed to a fascination which is solely the cause of his misfortune. —*London Hair-dresser's Chronicle.*

Lovers' Wooings.

"Probably there is no instance," said Sir Arthur Helps, "in which any two lovers have made love exactly in the same way as any two other lovers, since the world began." True! But I have insinuated. Vivian charmed Merlin. Alexander made a bonfire for Thais. Bessie sold soldiered Fortis with a bandon in cassin. The gorgeous female in the Arabian Nights told her husband stories. In the Polynesian Islands they win their hearts by beating their heads with a shillalah. Harry the Eighth, and Blue-bell, who were so much in love of the old lovers before they were on with the new. Newton poked down the tobacco in his pipe with its sweet heart's finger—a warm token of affection. Botta was inclined to marry, and looked her up in his castle. Corbett's wife caught him by the grace with which she used her wash-tub—she was a sage. Sam Romer, the famous lawyer, killed himself because his wife died, while a good many others die themselves because they will not die. Nicholas of Russia wanted to "pop" at a dinner party, but didn't like to be caught at it, imbedded in a lump of bread, and handed it to her. Charlemagne's secretary was caught by a snowstorm "sparling" with the emperor's daughter at midnight, and she carried him home on her back, so that his footsteps shouldn't be traced. The emperor heard of it, and saddled him on to her for the balance of her life.

A "SQUARE DEAL!"—A curious story comes from Paris. It is not so very long since a young man, well dressed and apparently rich, entered a clandestine gaming house. He was playing at *trente-et-quarante*, and had already won a little pile of gold.

"Red wins," presently said the banker, and proceeded to hand over a hundred napoleons to the unknown one, for the stakes were high.

But the stranger made no attempt to take the gold, and returned no answer to the question, "What question do you refer to in reference to the game." His eyes remained fixed on the red, while his features assumed a ghastly paleness. A player touched his arm—he was dead. Then the banker withdrew the one hundred napoleons, coldly observing that play was in the nature of a reciprocal contract, which could only be entered into between parties both of whom were alive. The cause of death was heart disease, and the official report was soon drawn up in proper form. It contained the following item: "A gentleman went to a gaming house."

An Irish paper recently published the following item: "A deaf man named Traff was run down by a passenger train and killed on Wednesday morning. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago."

Exciting Incident.

The mere dexterity and strength of the deed which made the scene here described so thrilling, do not strike us with such admiration, familiar as we are, more or less, with the great skill of our own Western Indians and rancheros—as the spirit of gallantry that prompted it. The grandeur of the occasion, and the grateful sensibility of the distinguished witnesses, however, make the whole doubly dramatic and impressive.

It was at a review, held in Vienna, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Order of Maria Theresa.

Not far from thirty thousand cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, was thrown from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of hussars came sweeping around from the main body. They had made the detour for the purpose of saluting the Emperor, whose carriage was drawn up in that part of the parade-ground. Down came the living squadron, charging at the main gallop—down directly upon the child. The mother was unable to get away; for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Emperor uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable, and such a terrible destruction—the tramping to death by thousands of iron hoofs.

Directly under the feet of the horses was the little one—she instantly met her doom—when a stalwart hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or loosening his hold, threw himself over by the side of his horse, the heavy weight of his weight and placed it in safety upon his saddle bow; and this he did without changing his pace, or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron.

Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousands applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could not sob forth their gratitude in broken sentences—the mother and the Empress.

And a proud and happy mother must it have been for the hussar when his Emperor, talking from his own seat, graciously ennobled the Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa, hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper. —*New York Ledger.*

SIX MEN TO OPEN THE WINDOW.—It requires six men, according to a cotemporary, to put up a car window. A young lady gets in, and having humped around in her seat for about five or six turns and requests the gentleman just beside her to perform that service. This is a near-sighted individual, who peers around the window frame some time for the catch, and then—

the window sticks—jerks his finger-nail half off, and sits down with a red face, amid the giggling of the passengers opposite. Next, the man on the other side of the young lady puts his lavender-colored knee on a paper of cherries beside him, clutches and yanks at the knob, and finally falls over into the young lady's lap. The cause of all this is, that the man remarks that "it doesn't matter," and then smiles sweetly at a pale young man with long hair. This martyr turns white, rises, and butters up his coat for the death struggle. On the eleventh pull he bursts a blood-vessel somewhere, and goes outside to bleed. A simple-minded mechanic now comes forward with his tool-bag, from which he takes a crowbar. When he is about to use this, the conductor comes in and slides the window airily up with a gentle twist of the hand.

THEATRE GALERIES.—Deaf to the Coroner who is investigating the Brooklyn Theatre calamity, Theodore Hamilton, an actor, testified that "pop" at a dinner party, but didn't like to be caught at it, imbedded in a lump of bread, and handed it to her. Charlemagne's secretary was caught by a snowstorm "sparling" with the emperor's daughter at midnight, and she carried him home on her back, so that his footsteps shouldn't be traced. The emperor heard of it, and saddled him on to her for the balance of her life.

"What were the means of egress from the gallery?" asked a juror.

"Well, his most delicate daughter was the means of egress. It is the last thing calculated or thought of, because it is a cheap place. Mr. Charles R. Gardner, a friend of mine, once built a theater in Chicago, and on Friday night—the opening was to be Saturday—he said: 'My God! I've made no stairs to the gallery. How are people to get up?' It wasn't how they were to get out, but how are they to get in there. I once made a calculation to see how many people could be accommodated in the gallery of a theater which I was managing, and found by allowing eighteen inches for each man—that was the space we used to allow for burying Yankees when I was in the army under Lee—that there was space for 840 people. We sold one night 1,450 tickets for that theater. How the people got in, I don't know, but they were there."

VICTORIA'S WALKS.—Queen Victoria goes walking in a short, dark serge petticoat; the heels of her boots are not half an inch high, the soles are broad and thick, and they are made of steel. She always welcomes news of the people, improvements in their manners, their health and their appearance. She declares that visiting her humble subjects is better than going to the East.

When Mrs. McTavish, one of her Scotch dependents, who prides herself somewhat on her great high, good looks—she is only 70—asked the Queen, as she was going to the East, if she would not be so good as to go to a gaming house.

An Irish paper recently published the following item: "A deaf man named Traff was run down by a passenger train and killed on Wednesday morning. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago."



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1877.

FLORIDA AND THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.—Our latest advices from Washington (of the 8th inst.) state, in substance, that the Electoral Commission had decided by a strict party vote that they can only receive evidence as to the legal returns in the Florida case, and as to the eligibility of Humphreys, one of the Republican Electors, he being a United States Shipping Commissioner. There being three sets of returns in the case, it now remains for the Commission to decide which is the legal set.

The snow-bound and thoroughly frost-bitten soldiers composing the Powder River expedition have all arrived at Fort Laramie, whence they are to be distributed to points throughout the Department of the Platte. The Fourth Cavalry were to take stations at the Indian agencies; the companies of the Twenty-third Infantry, Fourth Artillery and Second, Third and Fifth Cavalry were to rendezvous at Cheyenne, whence the Fourth Artillery would immediately return to this coast, and the Twenty-third Infantry, under Colonel Dodge would proceed to Leavenworth, Kansas, the expedition having accomplished little or nothing. There is only one thing probable in this long-drawn-out struggle with the native warriors, and that is that the Spring will bring them out in augmented ferocity, ready for another Summer's recreation, as they seem to view it. This "recreation" should be stopped, and if the army is inadequate to the Indian mode of warfare, the frontiersmen should be given the contract of clearing out the skulking savages.

In the matter of fitting out an American Arctic exploration expedition on the colony plan, as has been contemplated in various quarters, a provisional bill has been prepared and laid before Congress. It proposes to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas by permitting the President to organize and send out one or more expeditions toward the North Pole and to establish a temporary colony for the purposes of exploration at some point north of the eighty-first degree of north latitude, on or near the shore of Lady Franklin Bay; to detail officers or other persons in the public service to take part in the same, and to use any public vessel that may be suitable for the purpose—the scientific operations of the expedition to be in accordance with the advice of the National Academy of Science—and appropriating \$50,000 for the purpose. The wisdom of encouraging this new movement appears questionable to such minds as have reviewed the marked failures of such expeditions.

The Constitution of the new State of Colorado provides for an election on the question of Woman Suffrage next October. It is understood that while in Washington this month the sisterhood will arrange for a heavy pressure to be brought upon the gallant and susceptible masculine minds and hearts of the minor State. Utah and Wyoming are at present the Western exponents of the equal right of the fair sex.

The project to cut a ship canal through the isthmus uniting North and South America is being zealously pushed by South American enterprise, the preliminaries and plans being all matured, and wanting only capital to complete the project. To gain this needed means agents are now most earnestly endeavoring to negotiate canal stock in Europe, though with ill success up to last accounts. The canal will some day be put through and unite the two oceans there can scarcely be a doubt, but it will hardly be accomplished during the present hard times.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. T.

Regular Meeting, February 5, 1877.

Present—O. F. Gerrish and William Bishop.

The following named persons were selected as Jurors for the February term of the District Court:

GRAND.

R. S. Robinson,
B. S. Pettygrove,
Charles Pirk,
William Korter,
Alfred Edmondson.

PETIT.

H. W. Pritchard,
E. N. Rice,
Abe Reiss,
Charles King,
Thomas Tanner,
J. N. Lawbach,
John S. Noyes.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:

McNaught & Haller..... \$25 00
N. D. Hill, stationery..... 1 75
D. C. H. Rothchild & Co..... 1 65
C. W. Philbrick, printing..... 23 62
B. S. Miller, sheriff..... 18 50
T. T. Minor, maintenance of county poor..... 100 00
E. D. Smith, graves for three persons buried at county expense..... 15 00
Board adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 A. M.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1877.

Board met—present O. F. Gerrish, Geo. W. Harris and Wm. Bishop.

Ordered by the Board—

That the sum of \$192 30 be paid to Port Discovery Mill Company for materials furnished for building bridge, and that \$41 89 be paid T. T. Minor for money advanced for the same purpose.

Ordered by the Board—

That J. Nelson Lawbach be appointed Justice of the Peace for Port Discovery precinct.

Ordered by the Board that the following bills be paid:

James Seavey's bill, Auditor for six months ending February 3, 1877..... \$190 40
E. D. Smith's bill, interpreter in J. P. Court.....
L. B. Hastings, ex-Treasurer's bill, making unpaid tax list for 1876 and other clerical labor..... 48 00

Ordered by the Board that the following matters be laid over until next meeting, viz:—

Request of S. M. Nolan for reduction of assessment, 1875 and 1876.

Coroner's bill, inquest on the body of Fitzgerald.

Petition of R. E. Ryan for map for the office of Superintendent of Schools.

Petition of Directors of School District No. 4 in reference to proceeds of sale of school land in Section 16, Township 29, north of range 1 West.

Ordered by the Board, that the proposition of Mrs. Mary Fowler, to rent stone building for Court purposes for \$2 00 per day, be accepted. Board adjourned to meet February 15th at 10 o'clock A. M.

O. F. GERRISH, Ch'n.

Attest: JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk

Items in Brief.

The editor of the Victoria Colonist was hung and burned in effigy in front of his office one evening last week; the hoodlums, old and young, engaged in the transaction, were accompanied by a band playing the Rogue's March.

Orders have been received from Washington to take no steps for the erection of a lighthouse at Point no Point, until the land can be obtained at some reasonable figure.

Wm. Stewart, a mate on the bark Atlanta, who assaulted a seaman, was sentenced by Judge Lewis, at Seattle, last week to three months' imprisonment in the U. S. Penitentiary.

The keeper of the Race Rocks lighthouse, B. C., reports that through the month of January 150 vessels passed up and down the Straits of Fuca.

An eloping pair of Puget Sounders went to Nainaimo, and were afterwards brought back to Victoria, by Inspector Bowden.

Mr. W. H. Bow, a petit juror in the term of Court at Seattle, while his fellow-jurors were out deciding a verdict, slipped away from them and went to his supper, for which contempt of court he was fined by Judge Lewis \$300 and one month's imprisonment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Gold in New York, 105½.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, for the Pacific coast, as completed by the House, contains the following:—Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, from Portland to the sea, \$20,000; Upper Willamette \$20,000; Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$15,000.

The Indian appropriation bill has increased the appropriations for this service in Oregon California, New Mexico and Arizona.

Secretary Morrill is seriously ill. General Miles has gained a victory over the Sioux and Cheyennes.

The Apaches of Arizona are killing white men and stealing cattle in the vicinity of Tucson.

The steamer George Washington from Cromwell to St. Johns, New foundland, went ashore on the 5th inst. at Cape Race and became a total wreck, drowning all on board.

Rear Admiral James Alden, U. S. Navy, died at San Francisco on the 6th inst.

Grasshopper eggs are hatching out throughout Kansas under the effects of the continued warm weather.

James Gordon Bennett is in Europe.

Extensive thievings on the overland freight trains have been unearthed.

Chambers of Commerce in the different cities heartily approve of the bill granting \$50,000 for an expedition to the north pole on the plan suggested by Capt. Hovwgate.

By the suspension of the Congressional work at the office of public printing in Washington, 600 persons are thrown out of employment. No money appropriated.

Alex. H. Stephens is still living.

Timothy McCarthy, a lad aged 19, killed his mother aged 75, in Louisville, on the 2d inst., with a hatchet.

By a vote of 45 to 42 it was resolved by the 1st Universalist Church of New York to hereafter have a male pastor, thus deposing Rev. Mrs. Phebe A. Hanford. Her friends will probably leave the church and hold services in a hall.

A late dispatch from Arizona speaks of more mineral discoveries near Prescott, causing much excitement. It is also reported that a railway company, will build from Prescott to the line of Arizona with a capital of one million dollars.

In a speech before the House at Washington, on the 3d inst., Kelley, of Pennsylvania, made the following remarks: "This is the most expensive Congress that the country ever saw. It refuses to appropriate for the necessary public buildings, but is paying high rents every where. In Chicago \$70,000, with an incomplete Government building there. In Philadelphia \$45,000, and so on. This so called economical legislation is a blow at labor and the productive industries of the country."

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Following are the names of the men composing the tripartite commission to decide questions arising on contested electoral votes and residence and political relations of each: Justices of the Supreme Court.—Clifford, Dem., Maine; Miller, Rep., Iowa; Field, Dem., California; Strong, Rep., Pennsylvania; Bradley, Rep., New Jersey.

Senators.—Bayard, Dem., Delaware; Edmunds, Rep., Vermont; Frelighuysen, Rep., New Jersey; Morton, Rep., Indiana, Thurman, Dem., Ohio.

Representatives.—Abbott, Dem., Massachusetts; Garfield, Rep., Ohio; Hoar, Rep., Massachusetts; Huntington, Rep., Virginia; Payne, Dem., Ohio.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Nicholas Owens as Secretary of this Territory vice Hon. H. G. Struve.

The bark Mary Glover, brig Lucas and brig Deacon are loading at Port Discovery.

In Prison.—A refractory Indian of the Skokowish reservation, was brought to this place yesterday by the North Pacific, guarded by soldiers, and immediately conveyed to the guard house at Fort Townsend.

JAMES JONES, at corner of Custom House, always gives a good cigar for 12½ cents.

NOTICE!

PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE for a Masquerade Ball to be held at Port Townsend, Thursday evening, February 23, 1877. The price of admission has been fixed at \$2.50 for masqueraders and spectators. Ladies free. The best of music will be engaged. No pains will be spared by the committee to make this the success of the season.
CAPT. J. M. SELDEN,
JOHN T. NORRIS,
& WATERMAN,
Committee.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WATERMAN & KATZ,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,
Keep Constantly on Hand

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
And will Sell

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any House on Puget Sound.

E. J. CURLEY & CO.'S

Blue Grass Whiskey,

Pure and Unadulterated, below San Francisco Prices

Our Facilities for Purchasing in
the Leading Markets are
Superior to any.

We will give and take Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK,
At the most Liberal Discount.

WATERMAN & KATZ.

JAMES JONES,

Corner Custom House Building,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign & Domestic Fruit,
Cigars.

Memorandum Books,
Stationery,

Tobacco,
Pipes,

Legal Cap Paper,
Letter and Note do.

Nuts and Candles,
Pocket Cutlery

Envelopes,
Ladies' Latest Style

Combs,
Brushes,

Fancy Note
Paper, etc.

Notions, etc. etc.

All articles kept for sale of the very best quality.

AGENT FOR

The North Pacific Mutual Life Association,
Of Portland, Oregon.

If you want A GOOD CIGAR go to the Store of

JAMES JONES.

HUNT & LEARNED,

IMPORTERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines,

Liquors and Cigars.

AGENTS FOR

D. F. C. Hand Made Sour Mash Whisky,
And Shaffer's O. K. Bourbon.
At San Francisco Prices.

Constantly on hand English Ale and Porter.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SAN JUAN LIME.

Water Stret, Port Townsend.

WEEKLY ARGUS

PORT TOWNSEND
JEFFERSON COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERR.

THE RIVER.

Forever down the river made the swaying trees
And the leading blossom was its stay with
Us, and on its banks' unending, humming in rapid
To the murmur, distant, mystic, murmuring of its
Love, the Ocean.

Like to thee, O river, moving ever on in stately
To a life's career, grandly calm, unimpeded from its
Turned aside by no allurement, listening always to
Of angel voices sounding from the golden hills of
glory.

THE HOLE IN THE FLOOR.

In the primitive days of our grandfather's time,
When the fire-place, genial and bright,
Its cavernous recesses glowing with flame,
Filled the old-fashioned kitchen with light;
They used to get on the edge of the day,
Round the hearth-stones, that alas of yore,
But men of this modern and airy age,
Gone, it would seem, a hole in the floor.

The grandfather sat in the chimney nook,
In an old-fashioned spout-bottomed chair,
And extremely red in the face, he said,
Then after the time-honored hearth-stone, with
pleasure
of his-Nephew's cherishing o'er,
We moderns all worship, north fresco and gas,
Our altar—a hole in the floor.

When from the old hearth-stone the children went
forth
To join in the soul-thrilling strife
And win themselves prizes as valiantly brave
The unending surges of the
Then with world-worried hearts yearning sadly for
rest,
They would seek the old hearth-stone once more;
But, woe, when weary with toil, and oppressed,
Returns to—a hole in the floor.

When the tumult of war overwhelmed our land
And our fond fathers that threatened their homes,
Leaving mothers and daughters to pray-
tend the thoughts of their hearth-stones gave strength
to their arms
And thrilled their brave hearts to the core,
But ere heroes when called from their home-
dwellings
Must fight for—a hole in the floor.

Then let us rejoice that we live in an age
When instead of the hearthstone's bright glow,
On the cavernous fire-place chimney with flame,
We have "modern improvements," you know,
And are conversant with the
And the jolly old customs of yore,
We will laugh as we think of their old-fashioned
ways,
As we sit round—a hole in the floor.

A Practical Joke.

There lived in a village not far from
New York city, a gentleman, by name,
Benjamin Top, who thought there was
nothing in this life to equal a good joke.
He owned a small store, and kept almost
every article of domestic and agricul-
tural use, and was thereby pretty well
acquainted with all the townspeople, as
they were likewise well acquainted with
him. Mr. Top had played so many
pranks on the people around him that
he would have made enemies but for
his constant good humor, and his ability
to soothe the parties he had irritated al-
most beyond the point of endurance.

The first of April was Mr. Top's es-
pecial delight, and that was a smart
child who could enter his store on that
day without being made the victim of
some trick; so that from morn till night
of the first day of April his face was
one broad grin, and it happened that
all those who sought to catch him had
the laugh turned on themselves.

A few years ago, as the first of April
approached, our merry friend looked
around to see who would be a fitting
subject for a joke.

"I must have a first-rate one this
time," said he to himself. "Who shall
it be? Let me think; ah! I have it!—
Dr. Scroggins; yes, it shall be he.
What shall I send him a love letter? No,
he looks to woe-begone for that."

After considering a while, Top drew
the pen and ink near him and wrote as
follows:—

"Dr. Scroggins.—Dear Sir:—Please
call as early as possible at Messrs. S. &
B., No. — Wall street, New York,
where you will hear something to your
advantage."

Then, folding and directing the letter,
he snapped his fingers with childish de-
light.

"I'll send him to New York on a fool's
errand," said he, "and have a good laugh
at his expense."

Dr. Scroggins, the subject of this
heartless joke, was a bachelor about
forty years of age; he had been living
in the village only six months, and had
thus far gotten a very small practice;
not that he lacked ability; but he was
awkward in his person, and in his man-
ner, and reserved in his position, and
but little fitted to push his way into so-
ciety. He seemed to be very poor, for
he rented a small office, supplied him-
self with the simplest fare, and his
lounge at night sat on his bed.

The first day of April arose bright
and clear; Dr. Scroggins, who was an
early riser, prepared his simple break-
fast, and after partaking of it and ar-
ranging his office, took his seat to await
expected calls for consultation, or to
request his attendance on some ailing
invalid. But no such calls were
made, and the doctor sighed heavily un-
der the pressure of disappointment.

"What can hinder my progress?" I
understand my profession," he said, "in
not a single instance have I failed to
give relief when called to the bed of
suffering. Ah! me! if I only had my
life to care for, I would be content to
live on bread and water till I could gain
the confidence of the people. But you,
my poor sister, who have already drank

deeply of the cup of sorrow, must have
more added to it. And what can I do?
Nothing!"

The doctor pulled a letter out of his
pocket, and read:—
"I would not trouble you, my dear,
kind brother," wrote his sister, "know-
ing, as I do, how poor your prospects are,
and how patiently you are trying to
wait for practice, still not want to press on
me and my child. If you can spare me
a little—ever so little—it will come as a
blessing, for my extremity is very
great."

Just at this time the letter-carrier
he opened and handed the doctor a letter;
he opened and looked at it in perfect
amazement, then read it over for the
second time.

"Something to my advantage! What
can it be," said he. "Dear sister,
should there be anything good in store
for me, how freely will I share it with
you and your darling Emmal! Surely
the good God has heard and answered
my prayer."

The doctor, who had little prepara-
tion to make, started for the city, and
Top, who was on the lookout for him,
could scarcely hide his exultation at
seeing a man who could so readily sup-
port himself, on a needless errand of expense and trouble.

The doctor, as he wended his way to
the city, was so fully possessed with the
idea, as he referred to her (for he had
sister) had died and left him a fortune,
that he had, in imagination, made vari-
ous dispositions of it before he arrived
at the end of his journey.

"Can I see one of the gentlemen be-
longing to the firm?" asked the doctor,
entering the store of S. & B.

"There is Mr. S.," said the individ-
ual addressing him, "a middle-
aged man, but benevolent-looking man,
and devoted to his business."

The doctor bowed to Mr. S. and said,
"My name is Dr. Scroggins."

Mr. S. bowed in return, remarking,—
"Will you walk in and take a chair,
sir."

Both gentlemen sat down. About
Mr. S. there was an air of expectancy
which the doctor did not fail to notice.

"My name," Dr. Scroggins, said he,
repeating his first introduction.

"I am glad to see you doctor," said
Mr. S., bowing again.

"I received a letter from your house
directing me to call here, as you had
something to communicate which would
be to my advantage."

"There must be some mistake," said
Mr. S., "no such letter has emanated
from us."

"Are you sure?" said the victim,
turning pale, and handing Mr. S. the
letter.

After looking over it he said,—
"There is no truth in this letter; I
am sorry to say that you have been made
the victim of an idle and reprehensible
jest; to-day, you are aware, is the first
of April."

"Is it possible?" said the doctor,
clasping his hands. "Who could have
been so unkind, so heartless, and cruel?"

"Is it then a very great disappoint-
ment?" asked the kind-hearted mer-
chant, struck with the doctor's manner;
and by a few but adroit questions he
soon found out more of his history than
he intended to communicate; he discov-
ered also that there was the son of one of
his earliest friends.

"Would you be willing to take the
position of resident physician at the
hospital?" finally asked Mr. S.

"To one in my position," said he,
"such a place would be most desirable;
but I do not suppose I could obtain it."
"Why not?"

"I am a stranger here."

"Can you bring me testimonials of
professional ability?"

"I can—testimonials of the highest
order."

"Bring them to me, doctor, at the
earliest possible moment. I suppose
you are a man of family."

"I am unmarried."

"That may be an objection. A fur-
nished house is provided for a physician,
and a man of family is preferred."

"I have a widowed sister who would
most gladly join me."

"That will do just as well. Bring
your testimonials as soon as possible. I
think your April fool letter has turned
out something to your advantage, after
all," laughed Mr. S.

Affairs turned out to the satisfaction
of both the doctor and the kind-hearted
merchant. In less than a month he
found himself and sister settled in com-
fortable quarters, with a salary of
twelve hundred dollars per annum;
moreover, for certain duties required of
her at the hospital, his sister received
two hundred dollars per year in addi-
tion.

Mr. Top, in the meantime, looked in
vain for the doctor's return, and thought
that the mortification at being madam
April fool and the fear of being laugh-
ed at kept him away.

"Where is Doctor Scroggins?" he in-
quired of one and another.

But no one had seen him. Finally he
went to his friends at his bed, and sent him
to New York on a fool's errand, the first
day of April, and he was, no doubt
ashamed to come back.

"Look out for next April," said they;
"the doctor will be over with you then."

"It will take a brighter genius than
he is to fool me," replied Top.

The first day of April came round
again, and Mr. Top expected, certainly,
to hear from Doctor Scroggins, who he
thought could never forgive him. Sure
enough, he received a letter from New
York. He laughed aloud as he read it:—

"Mr. BENJAMIN TOP.—Dear Sir:—If
you will call at Messrs. W. & H's., No.
— Wall street, New York, you may
hear something to your advantage."

"Our friend Scroggins in a wit," said

he, "but he will find me too wide awake
to be caught in this trap. Catch me
trudging off to New York on a fool's er-
rand! Does he think I haven't cut my
eyesight? His suggestions don't know
this child, he don't!"

But still the idea haunted him that he
might be losing something by not
heeding the letter, and that clamped in
some measure, he went to the doctor
in having been too sharp for the
doctor.

Five or six months afterward Top, be-
ing in the city on business, happened
to meet Dr. Scroggins, who said to him,
"How are you, doctor?"

"How are you, doctor?" said he,
grasping the hand of the physician, and
smiling one of the smiles peculiar to
his face when he felt that he had played
a capital joke on somebody.

"How are you, doctor?" asked the
doctor.

"First-rate," replied he with irrepress-
ible glee. "You wasn't sharp enough
last April, doctor."

"What do you mean?" asked the
doctor.

"You didn't succeed in getting me
to the city on a fool's errand, did you?"
said the doctor, gravely.

"W. & P's., Wall street—something
to my advantage."

The doctor looked puzzled.

"Let me see that note of innocent doctor;
I sent you to New York in April, eight-
teen months ago, and it is but natural
that you should wish to pay me in my
own coin. But I was too wide awake for
you to catch me."

"You are certainly too wide awake
for me now. Will you please explain
yourself?" said Dr. Scroggins.

April before last you received a let-
ter to the effect that if you would call
in Wall street you would hear some-
thing to your advantage."

"I did," replied the doctor.

"Well, explained accordingly and did hear
something to my advantage."

"What?" Top looked very much sur-
prised and disappointed at the same
time. "And did you not write me a
similar one last year?"

"I am above such cold-hearted cruel-
ty, sir," said the doctor, in a tone that
marked his real feelings. "The person
who could so suddenly change his charac-
ter, and I want to have nothing to do with
him."

"Good morning, doctor," said Mr.
Top.

The two gentlemen bowed stiffly, and
parted. Top felt very uncomfortable.
He finally decided to call at the place
referred to in his letter. Thinking it
might still be an April fool trick, he
made a few purchases for his store and
gave his name.

"Benjamin Top," said the person with
whom he was dealing. "Do you reside
in the city?"

Top told him the name of the village
in which he lived.

"Did you never receive a letter from
this house?"

"I did; but as it was dated the first
day of April, I thought it was an April
fool trick, and never replied to it."

"Far from it," answered the man.
"I am Dr. Scroggins, the same name
here about the time you were in the
house, and he said he had a brother
living in this State, and he was in
search of him or his children. We
heard that a gentleman by the name of
Benjamin Top lived in your village, and
dropped him a line; but as no answer
came, we thought the information must
be incorrect."

"Where is he now?" asked Mr. Top.

"Dear Your sister, Mrs. Jessup,
who resides near this city, answered the
letter we wrote her in person. She took
him home with her, and a short time
after arriving there he died, leaving her
the sum of fifteen thousand dollars."

"He was my uncle," said Top.

"Then by not attending to our letter
you are the loser of at least one half his
fortune."

Top went home a sadder man than he
was when he left it. He knew that it
would be in vain to appeal to his sis-
ter's generosity, and she, with five children
dependent upon her, had treated her
with unkindness and neglect, and there
was little likelihood of her sharing her
good fortune with him.

Top was, after all, the real April fool;
and so great was his disappointment
and chagrin that never afterward was he
known to send an April fool letter, or to
play a trick on one of his friends.

Discoveries Made by Accident.

Not a few discoveries in the arts and
sciences have been made or suggested
by accident. The use of the pendulum,
suggested by the vibrating of a chandel-
ier in a cathedral; the power of steam,
discovered by the escape of the list of a
tea-kettle; the utility of coal gas for
light, experimented on by an ordinary
tobacco-pipe of white clay; the magnifi-
cent property of the lens, stumbled upon
by an optician's apprentice while hold-
ing spectacle-glasses between his thumb
and finger—are well known instances in
proof of the fact.

Galvanism was discovered by accident.
Prof. Galvani, of Bologna, in experi-
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that his wife is considered as actually
entitled to the credit of the discovery.
She being in bad health, some frogs
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that their limbs became strongly con-
vulsed when near an electrical conduc-
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to the fact; and he instituted a series of ex-
periments, and in 1780 the galvanic bat-
tery was invented.

Eleven years later, that discovery
for his basis, Prof. Alessandro Volta,
also an Italian, announced his discovery
of the "voltaic pile."

The discovery of glass making was
effected by seeing the sand vitrified
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Glass pearls, though now the making
of plate-glass was suggested by the fact
of a workman happening to break a
crucible filled with melted glass. The
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On raising the stone to recover the
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plate, such as could not be produced by
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Glass pearls, though now the most
beautiful, inexpensive and common or-
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1656 a Venetian named Jaquin discov-
ered that the scales of a fish called
bleak-fish possessed the property of
communicating a pearly hue to the
water. He found by experimenting that
beads dipped into the water assumed,
when dried, the appearance of pearls.

It proved, however, that the pearly
coat, when placed outside, was easily
rubbed off; and the next improvement
was to make the beads hollow. Making
these beads is carried on to this day
in Venice. The beads are all blown sep-
arately. By means of a small tube,
the insides are delicately coated with
the pearly liquid, and when coating is
passed over that. It requires the scales
of four thousand fish to produce half a
pint of the liquid, to which a small
quantity of sal-ammoniac and isinglass
are afterward added.

Lundy Foot, the celebrated snuff
manufacturer, originally kept a small
tobaccoist shop at Limerick. One
night his house, which was uninsured,
was burned to the ground. As he con-
templated the smoking ruins on the fol-
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on despair, some of the poorer neigh-
bors, groping among the embers for
wood, too, as every one knows, tends
to the same result. Whatever helps to
keep up the circulation of blood in the
brain is opposed to sleep. Any over-
activity of the brain in thinking tends
to keep up the circulation, and in case
of sleeplessness due to this cause, the
simple plan is to endeavor to get the
brain to think of some motion or sound
which has a rhythmical monotony. To
engage in brain work after a meal is to
take to the brain blood needed for the
stomach.

Hints on Bathing.

The following is an extract from an
interesting paper read by Dr. Thomas
Boast at an "education conference" of
the Society of Arts in London. In tak-
ing a cold bath in the morning the face
of the body should be warm and
moist; therefore the bath should be
taken in a room where the air is warm,
and before the surface of the body
has had time to cool, or the capillaries
to contract. The shock of the cold wa-
ter should cause them suddenly to con-
tract, then relax, and take place
in the same way as after a Turkish bath.
Unless this reaction occurs the
bath there is great danger of getting a
chill; at any rate the full benefit of the
bath is not obtained. Persons with weak
circulation, who cannot take an ordi-
nary morning bath, often derive great
benefit from a Turkish bath. It opens
the pores and improves the circulation
of the skin, so that the shock of cold
water can afterwards be borne. The
same person can generally bear a cold
bath if he get for a few minutes into a
warm bath first, and then immediately
plunge into the cold water. This means
an active reaction is brought about.
Warm baths should, in my opinion,
never be taken on rising except under
the above conditions, but warm baths
before going to bed, and after rising, should
be taken just before going to bed, when
they have the effect of relaxing the
muscular system and of promoting sleep
by soothing the activity of the brain by
the withdrawal of blood from the brain.
I do not think warm baths at night are weak-
ening, as the depression of vital energy
which may occur is recovered during
sleep. In river and sea-bathing, per-
sons should be careful not to remain in
the water too long, nor should they ex-
ert themselves sufficiently to cause ex-
haustion, as the power of reaction is
much impaired thereby; neither should
persons get into cold water for cooling.
The old-fashioned idea that per-
sons should wait to cool before plung-
ing into the water is a fallacy. There is
no danger in plunging into the cold wa-
ter in a state of profuse perspiration,
if the heart and arteries are in a healthy
state. Of course it would be unwise to
do so immediately after a full meal, as
the action of the stomach would be im-
peded by the distended stomach.

THE BRAIN AND SLEEP.—Prof. Ferriar

says that it has been noticed in men
by accident, that in sleep the brain be-
comes of a light color—there is but lit-
tle circulation, and when waking com-
mences it becomes rosy from the
increase of circulation. An illus-
tration of the fact that in sleep there
is less circulation in the brain and more
in the body, is to be seen in the fact
that any one with boots on taking an af-
ternoon nap on the sofa will be aware of
the increased circulation by a feeling of
tightness of the boots. Whenever tends
to lessen the circulation in the brain
promotes sleep. Dr. drinks dilute
blood-vessels and make the supply of
blood to the brain less. Putting the feet
in hot water has a similar effect, and a warm
bath, too, as every one knows, tends to
the same result. Whatever helps to
keep up the circulation of blood in the
brain is opposed to sleep. Any over-
activity of the brain in thinking tends
to keep up the circulation, and in case
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FOSSIL FRAUDS.—Every one remembers

the Cardiff giant, says the New
York Times, and the success which that
fraudulent fossil has met with before its
character was fully exposed. It now
appears that the alleged print of a hu-
man foot, which was said to have been
recently discovered on a slab of Con-
necticut, is merely another
attempt to palm off a forged fossil upon
a credulous community. Not only does
the print of the foot furnish intrinsic
evidence that it was not made by the foot
of a man, but the Connecticut farmer, by
the slab itself proves to be a lump of
artificial stone. The forger first made
his slab and then put his foot in it. If
he had not committed the rash mistake
of using artificial stone his deceit might
have succeeded, and geologists might
have accepted it as a final and
fatal blow to Moses and his cosmogony.
These two instances of attempted fraud
in the manufacture of fossils ought to
call our attention to the fact that we are
wholly at the mercy of geologists in re-
spect to fossils.

DOUBLE DEALING.—In these fast

days, dishonesty is apt to be confound-
ed with business shrewdness. Thus,
many young men start in life with the
idea that one's success depends on sharpness
and chicanery. They imagine, if a
man is always able to "get the best of a
bargain," no matter what the cost, and
meanwhile he carries his profit, that his
prosperity is assured. This is a great
mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot
be founded on cunning and dishonesty.
The tricky and deceitful man is sure to
be a victim, sooner or later, to the in-
fluences which are forever working
against him. His house is built upon
sand, and its foundation is dishonesty.
You cannot give what you do not have.
These truths too, people care
to forget. The future of that young man is
doubtful who eschews every phase of double
dealing and dishonesty, and who
founds his success on the enduring
principles of everlasting truth.

BRASIL FURNISHES THE UNITED STATES

with thirty-six million pounds of tobacco
per annum.

When a man has a tip till midnight
writing poetry, and goes home with his
soul aflame with inspiration, nothing
pleases him so much as to get into bed
and find that the baby has been eating a
cracker there.

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the above conditions, but warm baths
before going to bed, and after rising, should
be taken just before going to bed, when
they have the effect of relaxing the
muscular system and of promoting sleep
by soothing the activity of the brain by
the withdrawal of blood from the brain.
I do not think warm baths at night are weak-
ening, as the depression of vital energy
which may occur is recovered during
sleep. In river and sea-bathing, per-
sons should be careful not to remain in
the water too long, nor should they ex-
ert themselves sufficiently to cause ex-
haustion, as the power of reaction is
much impaired thereby; neither should
persons get into cold water for cooling.
The old-fashioned idea that per-
sons should wait to cool before plung-
ing into the water is a fallacy. There is
no danger in plunging into the cold wa-
ter in a state of profuse perspiration,
if the heart and arteries are in a healthy
state. Of course it would be unwise to
do so immediately after a full meal, as
the action of the stomach would be im-
peded by the distended stomach.

THE BRAIN AND SLEEP.—Prof. Ferriar

says that it has been noticed in men
by accident, that in sleep the brain be-
comes of a light color—there is but lit-
tle circulation, and when waking com-
mences it becomes rosy from the
increase of circulation. An illus-
tration of the fact that in sleep there
is less circulation in the brain and more
in the body, is to be seen in the fact
that any one with boots on taking an af-
ternoon nap on the sofa will be aware of
the increased circulation by a feeling of
tightness of the boots. Whenever tends
to lessen the circulation in the brain
promotes sleep. Dr. drinks dilute
blood-vessels and make the supply of
blood to the brain less. Putting the feet
in hot water has a similar effect, and a warm
bath, too, as every one knows, tends to
the same result. Whatever helps to
keep up the circulation of blood in the
brain is opposed to sleep. Any over-
activity of the brain in thinking tends
to keep up the circulation, and in case
of sleeplessness due to this cause, the
simple plan is to endeavor to get the
brain to think of some motion or sound
which has a rhythmical monotony. To
engage in brain work after a meal is to
take to the brain blood needed for the
stomach.

FOSSIL FRAUDS.—Every one remembers

the Cardiff giant, says the New
York Times, and the success which that
fraudulent fossil has met with before its
character was fully exposed. It now
appears that the alleged print of a hu-
man foot, which was said to have been
recently discovered on a slab of Con-
necticut, is merely another
attempt to palm off a forged fossil upon
a credulous community. Not only does
the print of the foot furnish intrinsic
evidence that it was not made by the foot
of a man, but the Connecticut farmer, by
the slab itself proves to be a lump of
artificial stone. The forger first made
his slab and then put his foot in it. If
he had not committed the rash mistake
of using artificial stone his deceit might
have succeeded, and geologists might
have accepted it as a final and
fatal blow to Moses and his cosmogony.
These two instances of attempted fraud
in the manufacture of fossils ought to
call our attention to the fact that we are
wholly at the mercy of geologists in re-
spect to fossils.

DOUBLE DEALING.—In these fast

days, dishonesty is apt to be confound-
ed with business shrewdness. Thus,
many young men start in life with the
idea that one's success depends on sharpness
and chicanery. They imagine, if a
man is always able to "get the best of a
bargain," no matter what the cost, and
meanwhile he carries his profit, that his
prosperity is assured. This is a great
mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot
be founded on cunning and dishonesty.
The tricky and deceitful man is sure to
be a victim, sooner or later, to the in-
fluences which are forever working
against him. His house is built upon
sand, and its foundation is dishonesty.
You cannot give what you do not have.
These truths too, people care
to forget. The future of that young man is
doubtful who eschews every phase of double
dealing and dishonesty, and who
founds his success on the enduring
principles of everlasting truth.

BRASIL FURNISHES THE UNITED STATES

with thirty-six million pounds of tobacco
per annum.

A Word to the Girls.

The country, the beautiful country! What an opportunity for health and development of both body and mind...

A woman advanced in years, with good health, a kind heart and a mind well stored with interesting and useful knowledge...

How different her countenance from that of a woman who has neglected everything that would improve, beautify and ennoble her!

Too often do we see persons thus reach a selfish, uninteresting and unhappy old age. Does the work in the country demand it?

Circumstances may for a time compel persons to overwork; make it necessary for them to devote their entire time to hard physical labor...

Origin of the Military Salute.

A correspondent of the Army and Navy Gazette gives the following account of the origin of the military salute: "Within the last few years, among the many changes which have been introduced into the army is that of the salute."

It is a question worthy of the attention of our military authorities, why should not the salute possess such an origin, and associate with our army from the very earliest times, be retained? It is difficult to discover for what purpose it was ever abolished.

A BEAUTIFUL young lady who had allowed the tendrils of her heart to twine fondly around a strapping great conductor on a horse-car, had her affectionate nature crushed by the discovery that he was taking fare from her and was heading another girl who lived in the same street.

The Burlington Honeys says: "One of the discoveries made by the latest solar explorers is that the length of the solar nights is 142 days. What heavenly place that would be in which to take a man with a bill to call around day after to-morrow and get his money."

Smelting Among the Indians.

The American Indian method of smelting precious metals was one of the most remarkable devices of savage ingenuity. Logan tells us that, having first hollowed out a flat stone in the form of a basin, they filled it with charcoal, and upon this laid the nuggets of metal...

Anecdote of Lord Byron.

Those who have heard anything of the personal characteristics of Lord Byron have heard of his extreme sensitiveness regarding his personal appearance. The slight defect of one of his feet was a source of long and painful annoyance. Personal cleanliness, even to the very minutest particulars, he regarded as a prime necessity.

THE PACIFIC BUSINESS COLLEGE

How to impart a Business Education—An Educational Banking Establishment.

A late visit to the PACIFIC BUSINESS COLLEGE afforded us a great deal of pleasure. It is located at 320 Post Street, occupying the third story of the Red Men's Building, opposite Union Square, and is under the management of Messrs. W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson.

The system pursued by Messrs. Chamberlain & Robinson is one that is approved by our most practical business men and best educators throughout the country.

KEEP WARM! Florence Oil Stove! FOR COOKING AND HEATING. DANIEL HILL, Agent, 10 New Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.



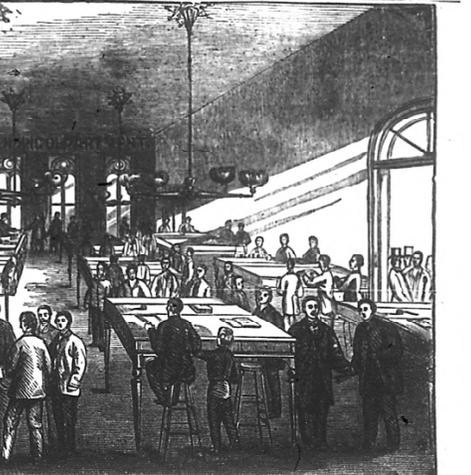
THE BEATER. A BEATER FOR THE ROOM OR THE IN-VALENT. I consider it superior to the other beater being now being thrown off, thereby rendering it less objectionable than any other of the kind.

GULF OF CALIFORNIA OYSTER AND CANNING CO. THE BOOKS OF THE COMPANY ARE NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION FOR A LIMITED AMOUNT.

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED DR. STEINHART'S ESSENCE OF LIFE CUREN NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

DR. J. M. SEEVERS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 614 BAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. My Female Monthly Medicines are superior to any other medicine...

EVERY FOUR corners has a revival in its school-house now, but the fact that the wood sticks on the outside of the head leads us to infer that the mild insurrection of prayer is falling short of its perfect work.



View of the Method of Practical Instruction as carried out at the Pacific Business College, Red Men's Building, 320 Post Street, San Francisco.

ual practice of what they have been taught is not only preached business, but it practices what it preaches. A good, fair common school education should be possessed by every student when entering.

Where the actual practice supercedes or rather supplements the theoretical. Here the student enters into the active strife of life; he buys, sells, discounts, transacts banking, commission and forwarding business, exports, imports, wholesales, retails, and even sometimes fails in business and compromises with his creditors.

International Hotel, 824 and 826 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO. \$1.50 and \$2.00 Per Day, and less by the Week.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO. THIS IS THE OLD AND POPULAR HOTEL, which has for the last twenty-four years extended its facilities for the traveling public...

HALL & WAGNER'S California BLEACHING SOAP. Washes Without Rubbing. IT IS WARRANTED not to injure the finest fabric, and will make blankets and garments (not to mention) headed with the trade mark.

A WORD OF CAUTION. The superintended success of HALL & WAGNER'S CALIFORNIA BLEACHING SOAP has induced unscrupulous parties to manufacture inferior articles of Soap, calling them Bleaching Soaps...

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 649 CALY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. THE most gratifying testimonials of rapid recovery have been secured on him for the past five years.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S SPECIAL DISEASES. Resulting from the number of persons suffering from these herid complaints, in 1884 Dr. Doherty has effected a radical cure...

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S CARBOLIC Sheep Wash. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Sheep Wash.

is fitted up precisely as are the city banks, the same offices, the same sets of books, the same operations carried on that may be witnessed every day in any of the banking institutions on Montgomery or California streets, and the youth must be hopeless indeed who fails to be fitted for a banking position after having graduated here.

General lectures upon such subjects as commercial law, political economy, business ethics, any general geography, business, success, etc., are given regularly, which may be listened to with profit by others than students.

REMOVAL. W. J. FAUGH, JR. has removed to 621 Clay Street, San Francisco. I receive especial attention, Medical and Surgical treatment in all diseases, Chronic and Acute, of the Throat and Lung diseases, Electro-Physiary diseases, etc.

H. H. WILSON & SON, 513 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. Gun, Pistol and Rifle Manufacturers. I have a variety of description of FIRE-ARMS and Gun materials.

YOUNG MEN WHO MEAN SUFFERING FROM THE effect of youthful folly or indiscretion, will do well to read the following notice, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S SPECIAL DISEASES. Resulting from the number of persons suffering from these herid complaints, in 1884 Dr. Doherty has effected a radical cure...

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CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Sheep Wash. CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Sheep Wash.

How Brown Married of His Daughters.

"Brown, I don't know how it is that your girls all marry of as soon as they get old enough, while none of mine can marry."

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, & C.

Wholesale and Retail, by N.D. HILL, Port Townsend, W. T. DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, AND TRUSSES;

Quick Sales & Small Profits. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY CAUTIONED not to negotiate a certain Deed drawn by E. H. Johnson on the 12th day of January 1877.

IN ADMIRALTY. WHEREAS A WRIT HAS BEEN FILED in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory.

SUMMONS. In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington holding terms at Port Townsend, for the County of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, Whatcom and San Juan.

Boot & Shoe STORE. MEN'S, BOYS' LADIES', MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S Boots & Shoes Of the very best qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

George Sterling WISHES TO INFORM HIS PATRONS that he is still doing business in the OLD STAND known as Sterling's Saloon.

New Goods! RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Which are on sale at The Lowest Rates for Cash.

CHARLES EISENBEIS, PROPRIETOR Pioneer Bakery, PORT TOWNSEND, W.T.

Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco, WALL PAPER, STATIONERY.

Pitcher's Castoria. Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind, Colic, Worms, Feverishness, Sore Mouth, Croup or Stomach Complaints.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. TIME TABLE FOR STEAMSHIP CITY OF PANAMA.

Table with columns for Ports (San Francisco to New Tacoma), Dates (Oct. 30, Nov. 30, Dec. 9, Dec. 20, Jan. 5, Jan. 23), and Ship names (Leave San Francisco, Arrive Victoria, etc.).

TIME TABLE FOR STEAMSHIP DAKOTA. PORTS. SAN FRANCISCO TO OLYMPIA.

Table with columns for Ports (San Francisco to Olympia), Dates (Nov. 10, Dec. 4, Dec. 14, Jan. 10, Jan. 20, Jan. 30), and Ship names (Leave San Francisco, Arrive Victoria, etc.).

OLYMPIA TO SAN FRANCISCO. PORTS.

Table with columns for Ports (Olympia to San Francisco), Dates (Nov. 18, Dec. 8, Dec. 28, Jan. 18, Feb. 8), and Ship names (Leave Olympia, Arrive Victoria, etc.).

NOTE. Passengers for Portland will make the connection at Victoria with Steamer City of Panama for San Francisco.

SALE OF Valuable Mill Property. CENTENNIAL AWARDS!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED DEC. 1876 by the District Court of the Third Judicial District, sitting in Bankruptcy at Seattle, in and for the County of Grays, Island County, Washington Territory.

These famous Pianos are for sale by Sherman & Hyde Cor. Kearney and Sutter Streets, San Francisco.