

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS

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"MORLEY'S" LETTERS FROM NEW YORK.

From our regular correspondent)
THOUSAND ISLANDS, Aug. 25th.
"LOTUS LAND."

I have found Lotus Land at last—the land of dreamy forgetfulness of all the toil and turmoil and multiplied cares of the great bustling world, between whose shores we float and sing, fish and sleep amid the wondrous beauties of this vast archipelago. We forget, among these islands, the fretting incidents, the crushing burdens of yesterday; faintly the thought comes to us as we write, perched on a jutting rock, at whose foot the green St. Lawrence waters gently break, that once we knew other men and other scenes—almost we have to pinch ourselves to realize that loved ones are waiting our return, business that soon will be crying for our care, vulgar dollars and cents to be counted—or scrambled for. Every day is a separate age; every moment is full of calm, delicious restfulness; every scene brings new and varied beauties to our delighted eyes, and every one of you, dear readers, will accuse of hyperbole every narrator of the simple truth concerning these islands until you have been here and seen and felt for yourselves.

Many tourists rush through in true American style on a big steamer, drop the morning paper or latest novel just long enough to glance over the rail off at a pretty vista of channel or a cozy island home, and think they have seen the Thousand Islands; just as we spend fifteen mortal minutes in "doing" the Louvre, or St. Peter's or the galleries at Milan. But whoever does that here tramples under giddy (if not swine's) foot the richest pearls which Omnipotence ever polished to throw at the feet of man.

I confess to a disappointment in my first view from the deck of the mail steamer from Clayton. She rushed along the main channel past points and coves and Islands, large and small, but too distant to display their wild and varied beauty. A cold storm was coming on and I stood shivering in an overcoat and cross-legged to keep my knees warm at noon, while the noon before I had trod the hot pavements of Wall street mopping my reeking brows under a dog day sky! That weather was exceptional, however, and while its never hot—to us Gothamites—it has been especially about like early June in New York.

To really know what the Thousand Islands are, you must come here for at least a week; put up at a good hotel; hire a boat for the term of your stay, and then paddle, paddle, paddle in and out these beautiful coves and bays, across and through these winding and rock-bound channels, and visit island and promontory and cliff; you must float slowly over

vast aquarium beneath your keel, where, four, six, eight feet down through the green sparkling river is such an underwater garden as your wildest fancy never dared to picture on God's foot-stool. The flora of the river bed is most luxuriant and beautiful; now you look down upon mosses of a hundred rich varieties, now on ferns, again on grasses that like coral, and then on tall waving weeds that reach up almost to the water's surface and nod a welcome to your oar-blade just above their heads. Among these lovely gardens roam countless fish, and in the high weeds hides the swift pickerel waiting the approach of tinier fish at whom he darts and makes a breakfast at one snap of his wide jaws. The diversity of scenery under water is only equalled by that of the islands themselves. We have been out every day for nearly two weeks and seen something new every time.

THIS MAGNIFICENT ARCHIPELAGO of the Thousand Islands stretches along forty miles on the broad bosom of the St. Lawrence River, which here has an average width of four or five miles. There are by actual count 2240 of the Islands, varying in size from half an acre to nine miles in length. In many places they lie so thick that neither main shore is visible from the middle of the river, and in very few places are both shores in sight at once; the channels winding in and out between them most fantastically. Fishing is good and abundant. Pickerel are caught in immense numbers, and grace your table fresh from the river every day. Wellesly Island is nine miles long and two to four miles wide, or almost as large as New York City. At the upper end a large tract has been erected into a camp meeting ground on the Ocean Grove plan, and it is called Thousand Island Park. Here the miserly thrift of the association has led them to impose a contemptible entrance fee of fifteen cents. At the foot of the Island and directly opposite Alexandria Bay, lies Westminster Park, by far the best location on the Thousand Islands. It is owned by a Presbyterian association and, like Thousand Island Park, excludes the liquor traffic entirely, has no billiard or bar-room, and thus ensures the absence of a certain class whom quiet souls love to keep at a respectful distance.

Here is a good Hotel—the Park House—kept by a courteous, kind host, Mr. R. F. Steele, where you can get board for ten dollars a week and be under the watchful eye of Kellogg. "Who's Kellogg?"

Kellogg is a RARA AVIS—a phenomenon in the hotel world—a being in daily danger of being captured by Barnum, for Kellogg is a courteous hotel clerk, and this I say with a full sense of my responsibility to society for a proper use of English terms. Come in with a cracked knee; a wet jacket or an aching head; wake up in the night dreaming that you want some thing or anything from a postage stamp to a rare beef-steak, and there stands the smiling and ubiquitous Kellogg, whose intuition has anticipated every want and proved him the man in the gap every time.

Westminster Park can be reached by boat from Cape Vincent or Clayton to Alexandria Bay, and thence by ferry. It is laid out for an extensive Park and many cottages are al-

ready erected. It is only in its second year and growing rapidly.

A LAKE WITHIN A RIVER.

and an island are indeed curious freaks of Mother Nature, but such a phenomenon exists close to Westminster Park, where you enter by a narrow channel, girt by high cliffs, into the "Lake of the Island," a lovely sheet of water some three miles long and nearly a mile wide, in which are a number of little islands; while both shores of the lake have densely wooded hills, interspersed at long intervals with scrubby little farms. The flora of the bed of this lake is lovely beyond description, and is in plain view below your boat over almost its entire length, so that you are actually sailing upon a magnificent aquarium of miles in extent, whose bed has rarer and more luxuriant combinations of beauty than any ever constructed by the hand of man. Think of such a sight! Breathes there a man with soul so dead that it would not burst into enthusiasm over such an experience? But I am not half through—nay, not a hundredth part have I told you, yet I am admonished that if I do not "cut it short" your scissors will!

To-morrow we descend the Rapids to Montreal, and your next "Morley's Letter from New York," WILL be from New York.

MORLEY.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 5, 1879.

New York Republicans, by their excellent platform and ticket, and by the unanimity with which both were endorsed, and still more by the hearty support which is in all parts of the States promised on election day, have done nobly. They will succeed this Fall, and that is best guarantee of success a year later. Democratic papers here speak of dissatisfaction among Administration Republicans at the nomination of Cornell. This is nonsense. Such Republicans would perhaps have been better pleased with another candidate, but I have not found one of them—and I have searched—who will not do all he can for the ticket.

The few planters and other property owners of Louisiana who control the political affairs of that State, have already begun to advance the disastrous effects of the late storm as a reason or excuse for not voting the tax necessary for the payment of the interest on the debt of the State. The storm is expected to have considerable effect on the coming elections. The losses by it have been very great, probably exceeding \$10,000,000, but the people of Louisiana would do well to consider whether a re-established credit would not be of more service to them under just such circumstances, than any temporary advantage they might gain by a refusal to vote the necessary tax.

Postmaster General Key is to have a "census" of mail matter taken. He has ordered that an actual count be made in all the post offices of the United States from the 1st to the 7th of November of all letters, packages, postal cards, &c., deposited for transmission in the U. S. mails. Publishers of newspapers are requested to furnish postmasters with the number of papers mailed by them within the limits of the time specified.

No less than four new papers appear in this city this Fall. Those of most general interest are the 'News',

a daily paper to be issued as a third term organ, and the "Washington City Vidette," an organ of the veterans of the Mexican War. LEO.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.



ALLEN WEIR: Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

The Chisholm Trials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who went with Mrs. Chisholm to attend the trial of Henry J. Gully for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, states that the trial was a dreary farce from beginning to end. Judge Homa did his duty fearlessly and justly. Thomas S. Ford, District Attorney, did his duty well and bravely. The charge of the judge was distinct, direct and positive, and yet the jury were only out long enough to take one ballot and write a verdict. The three negroes evidently possessed neither brains nor courage. The white men were all Democrats, so were two negroes. The jury was fairly drawn. The verdict does not represent the feeling of the great mass of negroes nor white Republicans; nor yet of a small minority of sober and law-abiding Democrats. These three classes combined constitute a clear and decided majority of the citizens and legal voters of the county.

The Maine Election.

ACONSTA, Sept. 16.—The Kennebec Journal this morning publishes official returns from the entire State with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis, Rep., 68,012; Smith, Greenback, 47,088; Garcelon, Dem., 21,181; Republican plurality over the Greenback ticket, 20,924; over the Democratic ticket, 46,831. As far as heard from there has been 311 scattering votes. Returns from remaining towns will not essentially change the result. On these figures the Republican candidate lacks 568 of a majority over all.

Work of Red Devils.

DENVER, Sept. 17.—About 60 families were rendered homeless by the Cariboo fire, which was much more extensive than at first reported. The loss was not less than \$75,000.

Fires are raging all through the mountains, and the sky and sun is hidden by smoke. The Indians have started most of the fires for spite.

Weekly Business Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Clearing House exchanges still show a healthy increase in the volume of business, although comparison is with a week of unaturally large transactions last year at some cities. Gains at nearly all large cities are satisfactory; but at San Francisco there was an enormous inflation of exchanges at this time last year, owing to speculative excitement, while transactions for the first week of September this year have been unusually small, because of the election and the great interest concerning it.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

WORCESTER, Sept. 17.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Alonzo V. Lynde, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and John K. Tarbox was chosen Chairman.

The following ticket was nominated: Benjamin F. Butler, for Governor; Lieutenant Governor, A. C. Woodworth; Secretary of State, Michael J. Donahue; Treasurer, D. N. Slattings; Auditor, D. J. King; Attorney General, Wm. D. Northend.

War in New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary McCrary received the following telegram last night from Santa Fe:

Indians are committing horrible atrocities in Grant county. Not enough regular troops. Please give me Federal authority to put three or four companies of volunteers in the field.

LEW WALLACE, Governor of New Mexico.

The following reply was sent this morning:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 18, 1879.

To Gov. Lew Wallace, Santa Fe: Your dispatch received. The War Department is without information as to the nature of the outbreak or the number of the hostiles. I have taken steps to have the necessary force concentrated at once. In the absence of legal authority I am compelled to decline giving orders to raise volunteers.

Geo. W. McCrary, Secretary of War.

The Whoop-up Country.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Winnipeg says that advices from Wood Mountain report a fight between Indians who crossed the line after buffalo, and U. S. soldiers. No Indians were killed and three soldiers. Two chiefs were wounded.

Fever at a New Point.

GREENVILLE, Miss., Sept. 17.—Doctors have found yellow fever at Concordia, and trace the infection to Memphis. Three new cases are reported. One hundred and fifteen persons remain in Concordia, unable to get through a shotgun quarantine.

Tenement House.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—A shocking calamity took place to-night at a fire which occurred in the third story of a tenement house in South Boston. The house was occupied principally by Germans, nearly all of whom were asleep at the time. Fire broke out in the rear portion of the lower story, and made such rapid headway that before those in the upper stories could descend all avenues of escape were cut off. Several were burned to death, and others badly injured. It is not yet known what is the full extent of the calamity. Mary Holdreth was burned to death, and her husband badly burned. Ferdinand Mereth jumped from the roof of the burning building and was killed. His wife Emily, aged twenty-three, jumped from a third story window with her son. She had a leg and arm broken and was otherwise injured, and her boy badly hurt in the spine. The body of a man who is not yet recognized, but who is

in the ruins. A young woman and two children, known to have been in the house at the time, are missing and were probably burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Of those who are dead, three are burned to a crisp. Mrs. Mary Gillespie, who was sleeping on the lower floor, was overcome with smoke and will die.

A Butler Boom.

WORCESTER, Sept. 18.—The Independent State convention met here to-day. Robert Palmer was chosen chairman. He made a long address, being frequently interrupted by applause. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, B. F. Butler; Lieut. Governor, A. C. Woodworth; Secretary of State, Gen. F. M. Donohoe; Treasurer, David N. Skilling; Attorney General, Wm. F. Northend; Auditor, Davis J. King.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cabul Massacre.

SIMLA, Sept. 16.—One of the troopers of Major Cavagnari's escort says that the roof of the British residency at Cabul was commanded by other houses, and was consequently untenable, by the besieged who made a trench outside. At about one o'clock in the afternoon on the day of the massacre, Major Cavagnari's assistant, who arrived at the residency during the attack, wrote to the Ameer for help, and the Ameer's reply was, "God will, I am making arrangements." A previous request for aid from Major Cavagnari had met with the same reply. Jenkins wrote again when Major Cavagnari was wounded; but the bearer of the letter was cut to pieces by the mutineers. The troopers then started but were disarmed and imprisoned. He succeeded in escaping at daybreak on the 4th of September. He says Jenkins was with a person called Yah Hah Khum, and he is therefore presumably alive. The escaped trooper saw no troopers on the road from Cabul to Jellalabad and Dakka and as far as he knows, none were coming.

Parole Backed.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Parole is largely backed at 20 to 1 for the Cafetwitch stakes, on October 7th.

The Zulu King Captured.

Sept. 17, 1:30.—The following dispatch has been received from South Africa:

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 29, via ADEN.

Marter captured Cetewayo yesterday. Marter commanded a squadron of dragoons.

The Afghan Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Khnzhi, about 40 miles from Cabul, will be re-occupied by the British forces in a few days and be converted into a rallying point for all chiefs who may elect to join the English.

Fire in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—A great fire broke out in Ekaterinazla, South Russia, near the Dnieper. The fire originated in the most populous quarter of the town. The damage is immense.

Military Movements.

SIMLA, Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the Ameer's protestation, Gen. Stewart has, in accordance with instructions from the viceroy, dispatched a division of troops with heavy artillery from Candahar in the direction of Ghiezi to maintain order in that part of the country. The bodies of three native officers of guards, which were erroneously reported to have been burned near the British residency at Cabul, have been recovered and buried.

Probable Rise in Breadstuffs.

Thomas C. Scott, a well known agricultural authority, writes that government and trade estimates show the surplus of wheat in America, Russia and in the East to be 505,000 quarters less than the aggregated deficiency of various countries, and a rise in the prices of breadstuffs therefore is anticipated.

Labor Difficulties in England.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Labor troubles are increasing. The Bedford new mill at Leigh has been closed and the old mill operatives rendered idle. The Preston spinning and manufacturing company, running 45,000 spindles of 750 looms, have commenced to run on the short time system. There is not the least indication of a settlement of the present strike. The number of strikers is increasing daily, and by the end of this week it is expected that with two exceptions every mill in the district will be closed. The operative spinners of Hyde will meet shortly to discuss the question of reduction of the wages of operatives, and to decide whether there shall be a stoppage of the mills throughout the whole district. Quite a panic has been created in Glossop by an announcement that Summers' mills, employing 3,000 hands, will shortly be closed. The Wood Bros' mill, employing an equal number of hands, is about to start running on short time. As Glossop is entirely dependent on the cotton trade, all classes of the community express grave concern regarding the condition.

PACIFIC COAST.

Horrible Death.

VIRGINIA CITY, Sept. 15.—Wm. Beckerly, a miner employed in Suro tunnel, was found dead in the Savage incline this morning. Yesterday a party of tunnel miners came into the Savage to fix some waterpipes, and one of them on returning to the tunnel lost his way and was overcome by the great heat now pervading all parts of the Savage mine. His body was horribly bloated and discolored, the flesh being fairly cooked.

The Wheatland Outrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—In connection with the arrest of Wm. Roddan and wife, at Wheatland yesterday, charged with the recent attack on Ida Dunn and Cora Heslep, the Call publishes a statement of facts in the case, gathered from authentic sources, which are in brief: that on the night of the affair Mrs. Roddan discovered criminal intimacy between her husband and Ida Dunn; that the latter fled to her room where Mrs. Roddan attacked her with an iron stake, inflicting wounds which so nearly caused her death and in doing so by accident struck her own sister, Miss Heslep, who occupied the same bed. Mr. and Mrs. Roddan then, before notifying the neighbors, consummated arrangements to ward off suspicion from the real assailant.

Another Murder.

Another savage murder was committed at the penitentiary at San Quentin this forenoon about 7 o'clock. As the prisoners were ascending the main stairway returning

from breakfast, and just as they reached the head of the flight, a prisoner known as "Scotty" stepped up behind Smith, the Downsville stage robber, and seizing him with one hand, stabbed him seven times with a large knife made from a file, one of the cuts severing the jugular vein, and every one of them of fatal character. Smith fell and died in a few minutes.

Thrashing Machine Fire.

UMATILLA, Sept. 17.—Yesterday morning a thrashing machine, owned by Templeton Bros., caught fire while thrashing on Dr. Fisk's farm, near here, and was entirely consumed, together with two valuable horses belonging to the Templetons, and about 450 bushels of grain belong to Fisk. The horses were burned to death while trying to haul the thrasher away from the straw. Loss about \$1,500.

Anxiously Waiting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The whole city to-day seems to be devoting itself to the task of waiting for the arrival of the City of Tokio. Kearney, Montgomery and Market streets are now a wilderness of flags, banners, shields, portraits and mottoes. Preparations are still going on, and every hour adds to the display. It is foggy outside, but arrangements for signaling the approach of the steamer by guns will avoid any surprise.

Reports from outside the heads this evening are to the effect that the weather has been very thick for several days, with but little wind. Three tug boats are on the lookout for the City of Tokio—one outside the Farallones, and two in the vicinity of the automatic buoy, about ten miles from the heads. Should the outer boat fail to board the City of Tokio, the inside boats will intercept her, as after passing the Farallones she will shape her course under general orders for the automatic boat, where she will be until she has taken a pilot.

The World's Cattle Supply.

An English paper says: If meat is scarce and dear in Western Europe such is not the case in other parts of the world, as the following statistics relative to America, Australia and Africa will show: Uruguay, the population of which by the last census of 1876 was 400,000 souls, possessed at the same time 4,873,924 head of horned cattle and 9,142,135 sheep, but as these figures are taken from the returns made by the farmers themselves for the purpose of taxation, M. Vitalba, Comptroller of the State, considers the more accurate numbers would be 6,000,000 and 12,000,000. The Argentine Confederation, far larger in extent, with barely 2,000,000 inhabitants, had, according to a calculation published at Buenos Ayres in 1876, 13,493,000 animals of the bovine species, of which 5,116,020 were in the province of Buenos Ayres, and 57,546,413 sheep. But, according to the official announcement in the Argentine section of the exhibition of 1878, the real quantities were 80,000,000 of sheep and 15,000,000 of horned cattle. A vast extent of the southern portion of Brazil, particularly the province of Rio Grande, Bolivia, and portions of Peru on the eastern slope of the Andes, are also raising cattle, but the difficulties of procuring definite returns are so great that any estimate made could only be mere guess work. Turning now to North America, where immense districts are almost wholly pastoral, the figures published in 1872 by Mr. Block showed the existence of 26,692,405 head of cattle, 31,679,300 sheep, and 32,000,000 pigs. But these numbers have vastly increased since, owing to the extensive trade which has sprung up between England and the United States in meat, both salt and fresh. According to some statistics published by the French Minister of Commerce, Canada possessed in 1876 2,624,299 animals of the bovine race and 3,155,599 of the ovine. The numbers supposed to exist in Australia and New Zealand are 5,995,672 of the former and 61,649,967 of the latter, of which the share of New South Wales is 3,131,013 cattle, 24,729,755 sheep, as well as 173,604 pigs. Finally, England's enormous colony in the south of Africa is, speaking generally, devoted to raising cattle, and, although no accurate returns are forthcoming, the fact is known that this industry is extending there daily.

The Scandals of one Titled Family.

The Earl of Fife, whose death is noticed by the latest London papers, owned 252,000 acres of land, with a rental of £72,000 a year, in Scotland. His family had been remarkable for its preeminence in the scandalous chronicles of the day. One of his daughters is the Marchioness Townshend, who some three years ago eloped to Paris with an uncle of Lord Bath's, old enough to be her father. They were pursued by her brother, the present Lord Fife to Paris, and Lord Townshend condoned the irregularity. Her sister, Lady Ida, married Adrian Hope, of the famous Anglo-Amsterdam family, but tiring of him, took up with an Austrian attaché, and was divorced. Then the youngest daughter married Lord Dupplin, eldest son of the Lord of Kinnoald, but before two years were over she, too, found that she liked some one else better, and was consequently divorced for adultery with Herbert Flower, whom she has since married.

How They Have the "Ager" in Kansas.

The two things which will be apt to strike a fresh sojourner most vividly in Kansas will be the ague and the general recklessness. Both seem to be integral parts of the population, and both are invariably ignored. In no town of Southern or Western Kansas will the most careful inquiries reveal traces of any ague. People will declare upon their souls that, though "they do have ager" in W. or A. or B., within a few miles of their particular locality, there was never a case known in the limits of their own town, and if they do not happen to have a "chill" before they finish speaking they will very likely believe their own words to a certain extent, so thoroughly does each Kansas inhabitant trust in the superiority of his own portion of the State. Yet there are some portions of Kansas where the ague is so constant that the people seem to look upon it as they do upon breathing—as a natural consequence of existence. They have "chills" the year around, and have them finally so habitually that one can tell an old ague sufferer instantly by the methodical manner in which he shakes, as if he knew from experience exactly what particle of flesh would shiver next and was prepared for it. The people take "chills" at any time with the most perfect coolness. They go to parties and waltz through them, get married in the midst of them, and it is no uncommon thing to see men on the streets suddenly pull up their coat collars, with the thermometer at 90 degrees, without thinking it necessary to announce that they have a chill. During the months of August and September, which are especially the ague-breeding months, one sees whole populations the color of brown paper, looking as if the wholesome part of their natures had dried away, and almost forcing one to the belief that the human race had its origin in dried apples.

Much of the suffering from this respect arises from neglect. The country population in Kansas is made up largely of a very poor class of people. The farmer's life here is so hard and toilsome that it cannot help grinding his nature down to a very narrow issue. Many of them live miles from a railroad, on land which, if it yields any crops, brings them no profit because they cannot find markets for their produce. They come out, led by the great promises of "Kansas land," and have found, too late, that the land is of very little value without markets and good roads. They have no money for medicine or doctor's bills, and so they go on, year after year, letting the ague eat so deeply into their systems that they cannot get it out. Their lives are as hard and as debased as it is possible for human lives to be. Living in little huts or "dug-outs," in the midst of the prairie, they manage to pick up a miserable existence, and bring into the world a large family of children. In this respect Kansas has been a god-send to the rest of the world, because it has provided a sinking hole for a large number of shiftless men and women, who, if they are miserable here, can at least be so without injury to the rest of their kind, and as a retiring place for "effete populations," no section of country could have been more valuable. In time there is no doubt but that Kansas life will be very different from what it is now. There are a great number of men and women moving in who are of another calibre than the worn-out farming community of whom mention has been made, and who from the privation and toil of their own lives will mold a different future for their children. As the population increases and means of transit are improved, the capabilities of the country, which are really rich, will be brought out, and Kansas will become our great agricultural district, and one of the richest portions of our country.

A letter from Cincinnati, written in very cautious language and signed only by an initial, made inquiries of the President of the Lime Kiln Club as to the average number of deaths in the club, and suggesting that the writer and the president might make a good thing by standing in with some medical college and disposing of the cadavers. Great indignation prevailed all through the hall at the reading of the communication, and a resolution was passed, authorizing the secretary to write out and post upon the door a notice, offering \$20 reward for the arrest of the writer of the letter.—Detroit Free Press.

Great care to personal appearance and surroundings is to be commended, but that alone will not win the battle of life. Behold the mule, he is not particular about putting his "best foot foremost," and yet who can get the advantage of him! The respect accorded him is born of fear and partakes not of admiration, but he carries his point and reckons not what he wrecks. He toils and makes things spin, and Solomon in all his glory was not so well "beeled." Go to the mule, thou dandy, study his ways and be wise.

Oregon Items.

Yakima county is to have a pioneer association.

There are sixty-three pianos in use in Astoria and vicinity.

A drove of 300 cattle have just started from Yakima to Goose lake.

The post garden at Linkville has proved a failure—Jack Frost killed it.

Mr. Crow, of Oakland, Cal., purchased an interest in the Dayton (W. T.) News.

Companies of immigrants are finding their way constantly to the Yakima country.

The Yakima Record tells how Wallace Rore was shot at twice one night by a concealed assassin.

The British ship Victoria Cross, which sailed from San Francisco on the 13th for this port, took her orders there only, and is coming direct from Australia.

The Shubrick returned from her northern cruise in the 13th lighthouse district. Some of the buoys requiring attention from her were half weighted down with barnacles.

A gentleman from Tillamook reports that the Alex. Duncan got in there on Saturday the 6th, and had not got out on the 10th, when he left, in consequence of rough weather. This accounts for the delay in her arrival at Empire City.

Davy Coffman, of Umatilla county, raised the largest crop of barley he ever raised while on the Meadows. From four acres and a half he raised 362 bushels. Very good crops were raised on the Meadows this year.

Some young gentlemen who live on the Wenas took their girls to town, but on their way back the team balked in the middle of the turbulent waters of the Naches and they had to wade out and pack their lovely companions. They say it was fun for the girls.

Mr. Geo. W. Welshons, a young man at Walla Walla, while riding a horse last week met with a serious accident. The saddle turned with him and in the fall he had an arm and leg broken, also received several other severe injuries and at last accounts was not expected to live.

The Watchman says of the grasshoppers: They are here in vast numbers and what will we do about it? They are certainly a bad omen. Already they have attacked our fruit crop. Had they come six weeks sooner where would our wheat be? and what would the coming harvest be, should they deposit their eggs here and every egg should hatch?

We are bothered with horse thieves throughout the whole country, says the East Oregonian. On the 6th inst. G. H. Stansbury had stolen from him, near Heppner, two horses and saddles valued at probably \$250. They were taken out of the corral by two young men. The thieves have been followed, but up to the present time have not been caught.

The Klickitat Sentinel says the new court house at Goldendale stands on a half block of land donated by Mr. J. J. Golden, and is 32x40 feet, two stories in height, facing the east, and located just across the street from the jail. The first story is ten feet in height, the second thirteen, with double entrance doors at both ends of the building. Goldendale is to have an academy and contracts will be let to build it.

Mr. J. Matthey, a Lafayette butcher, brought in a steer from the farm of L. C. Thompson (Glenbrook Farm) weighing on foot 1,825.

The Junction Republican, after recent enlargement and improvement, is able to tell of a corn stalk grown in a field of corn belonging to Mr. Bundy, that measures 11 feet and 4 inches, and the rest of the field not far behind.

Sidney Root, of West Chehalis, has an unruly colt which he has to keep tied in the barn, and on going into the stable to feed him the colt became frightened and kicked Mr. Root on the forearm, breaking one of the bones and dislocating the other.

A West Chehalis man says: Farmers pay no attention any more to the Sabbath, since the rains set in. Three threshers could be seen in full operation from our window on last Lord's day. The question of "meat and bread" will drive the best of us to desperate things sometimes.

Mrs. Eva Stone, of Grant county, was thrown from her horse and received a broken leg.

Granite Ronde valley claims to have reaped five hundred bushels of oats from four acres of land.

The La Grande Gazette says that Dr. Nevins changes his field of labor to Lewiston and the region toward Colville.

Mr. J. B. Gardner made a small clean-up a few weeks ago in his mine on Trail creek, Grant county, and as a result took out 287.28 ounces, 848 fine, which was run into a brick that weighed 85,035 93.

A Coincidence.

He was a slim man, with bald head, mustache and goatee. He walked into the office and asked the editor if he ever accepted original poems.

"Certainly," said he.

"I'll read you one," replied the poet, as he drew a manuscript from his pocket.

"Here is the first verse:

"Break, break, break,
On thy cold, gray stones, O sea!"

"And I would that my heart could utter the thoughts which arise in me. Isn't that pretty?"

"Yes," said the editor, "it's very pretty; it has always been one of my favorites. Mr. Tennyson never wrote a sweeter little cameo."

"I wrote that myself, sir," screamed the poet.

The editor then showed it to him in Tennyson's works.

"That's a strange coincidence, anyhow," yelled the slinger of hogwash.

"It is," coincided the editor.

"Yes, sir, it is," yelled the scribbler more emphatically than ever; "it's the most remarkable coincidence I ever heard of." And then the manuscript went into an inside pocket, and Luther G. Riggs, the Sweet Bullfrog of Connecticut, marched solemnly out.

A Judge's position is a trying one.

Quick and Witty Replies.

Dr. B—, who was for many years associated with the University of Virginia, was noted for his quickness of retort, and some of his repartees, which are fading out of temporary memory, are worthy of preservation.

Once, many years ago, being on a visit to Washington, he thought he recognized a friend in the man who was immediately before him.

"How are you?" he said, clapping the supposed friend familiarly on the shoulder.

The stranger, turning stiffly, answered with some resentment:

"My name is Hull, sir."

"I beg your pardon," said the Professor. "I was looking for the Colonel."

On another occasion, as he was walking, looking intently at something in the street, a man coming in the opposite direction, and who was gazing with equal earnestness into a shop window, ran shoulder to shoulder against him. The stranger, drawing himself up with extreme hauteur, said:

"Why did you run against me?"

With equal severity the Professor answered in exact imitation of his questioner's tone and manner:

"For precisely the same reason that you ran against me," and the encounter ended in a good-natured laugh.

A gentleman coming into his office one day, said:

"Doctor, why do you keep your room so hot? It is like an oven."

"I must," he answered promptly, "for it is here that I make my bread."

Many years ago this incident was told in one of the magazines, but the point was somewhat missed, as the contributor or printer made it bake instead of make.

On a visit to a New York publishing house, against which he had a claim for \$600, he was ushered into an office where one of the firm sat on a high stool, pompously shelling letters. The professor stood awaiting recognition, but no notice was taken of him. Finally the small business man, twisting himself around on his perch, said, in the most supercilious of tones:

"What?"

"That," said the professor, handing him the order for the money.

The business was settled without another word.

A very tiresome civil engineer had been vexing the righteous soul of one of the University professors, who, for a joke, and to rid himself of the nuisance, sent him to Dr. B— with his engineering schemes, as to a congenial and sympathetic soul. He therefore came with high hopes, and unfolded his schemes several times with wearisome multiplicity of detail to the devoted Professor, when the listener's impatience made itself felt. The engineer continued to say, "Just one moment, Professor, one thing more." Finally his hearer's much tried patience showed signs of giving way, whereupon the patentee again said:

"I only want to show you one thing more, Professor. I have invented a short method of boring mountains, which I think will prove very valuable."

"My dear sir," burst forth the weary listener, "if you would only invent a short method of boring individuals, you would indeed confer a lasting benefit upon the race." The engineer departed.

A would-be literateur, who was the head of a large variety and notion business, was constantly annoying the doctor with his pretensions. One occasion he said:

"Doctor, I have an idea."

"No, no, my dear H—," said the doctor, a little impatiently; "you are mistaken; you deal in notions, not ideas."

Country Manners.

A Saratoga correspondent writes thus: Country manners are nowhere more conspicuous than at table in the dining room. We watched with interest a party who sat near us yesterday at dinner. One was an oldy, who sat with her chair quite removed from the table, and tilted forward so that she was able to reach her plate with convenience. We expected every moment to see some waiter trip his foot against the protruding chair, and to behold the old lady, soup and all, disappear under the table.

A youth at her right sat leisurely tipping his chair backward between his spasms of eating, and really looked as though he were weary because he could not indulge in the American pastime of putting his heels above his head upon the table. When finger-bowls were placed before the party, he took a huge drink from his, and ate up the lemon with evident relish.

The old lady looked curiously at hers, and, not being quite certain of its use, with the homespun instinct, dipped her teaspoon and fork in it, and carefully wiped them upon her napkin, wondering, meanwhile, who took care of the silver.

When it begins to thunder the milk knows its sour has come.

The Man Who Didn't Vote.

The man who had fully made up his mind never to poll another vote was "around" at the last election. He was heard on street corners and in groceries for a fortnight previous, and it did him a heap of good to have men reply to his assertion:

"Oh don't say that, Mr. Jorkins. We can't spare you from politics, indeed we can't."

But he was obstinate. He had deliberately and carefully made up his mind not to go near the polls, and no arguments could move him. Even when men predicted that both parties would be smashed to pieces if Mr. Jorkins didn't come out, he wouldn't relent. During the morning of election day he expected callers—influential citizens to entreat him for heaven's sake to come and poll his vote and save the country—but they didn't call. He also expected to hear rumors that the whole election had been declared "off" on account of his absence, but no such rumors came.

Mr. Jorkins walked out after dinner. He truly hoped that he would not meet any of the candidates and he rushed to the polls, and—he didn't meet any. He expected that every citizen would widely demand if he had voted yet, but not one of the hundreds he met said a word about bilious fever, catarrh, the weather, etc. Even when Mr. Jorkins accidentally walked past his ward polling place no one rushed for him. He went home and gave order that no callers should be admitted, and had almost persuaded himself that there had been no election, when his son came home and said it was the biggest election he ever heard of.

"But I didn't vote," persisted Mr. Jorkins.

"I know, father; but the party went right on, just the same."

"It did?"

"Yes, father; and we've saved the country."

"You did! Didn't they ask for me?"

"Well, I heard one man ask for you, and some one told him your vote wasn't worth sending a hack for, and so they didn't send."

And now he rubs his hands and says: "By the great Mogul! but didn't we just clean 'em out of their boots?"

The Fishery Dispute.

The London Times, reviewing the fishery question, says: "The opinion expressed in the United States that the whole question should be settled by the State Department and the Foreign Office, without the North American Colonies having a voice in the matter, betokens a misapprehension of the policy of the British Empire, which accords to its self-governing colonies freedom of action which is limited only by Imperial considerations: The inshore fisheries are the unalienable heritage of Canada and Newfoundland, and these countries must say whether and on what terms participation in them should be granted to a foreign country. It is somewhat surprising that the United States, which owe their very existence as a nation to the assertion of the very principle that a colony must have a voice in any negotiations which affect its interest, should not understand the same principle when asserted on behalf of Canada. The intrinsic value of the property destroyed on the occasion of the Fortune Bay fracas is a mere trifle as compared with \$103,000, and as that sum is the American estimate of some two or three boats being prevented from making a single catch of fish, it looks as if the fishing privileges granted by the treaty of Washington were of greater value than the people of the United States have been hitherto willing to allow. It is satisfactory to find that the Government at Washington repudiates all intention of asking any reconsideration of the Halifax award on the grounds of subsequent ill-treatment of fishermen. Were the Fortune Bay claim the only surviving difficulty in connection with the fisheries question, it would serve to show, by its insignificance, the dimensions to which a formidable international matter has been reduced. Unfortunately, the whole question will soon come up again. Any further arrangement on the Halifax plan, unless preceded by a final and conclusive settlement of the headlands dispute and the rights of American fishing vessels in British North American ports, would be unsatisfactory. Seeing that the fisheries question is as old as the war of 1812, and that it is, happily, the only grave question between the two countries, surely it calls for diplomatic action to settle it immediately and forever."

Among the graduates of the New York Deaf and Dumb Institute is Jessie Bunker, a son of Chang, one of the Siamese twins. Chang left two sons and five daughters, one of the latter being also a deaf mute. Jessie goes to Mt. Airy, North Carolina, to take charge of a fine farm left by his father.

The First Northeast Passage.

Almost a year ago, or to be exact, September 28th, 1878, the Vega, a steamer belonging to the Nordenskjold exploring expedition, was frozen fast in the ice about twenty miles from the northeast extremity of Asia, where she remained in confinement for 264 days. Had the vessel been able to push forward 20 miles further, she would have rounded East Cape into Behring's Strait, and hastening through the gate which separates Asia from North America, would have achieved a speedy journey to Japan. Hedged in by the ice, she was bound by frigid fetters until the 18th of July, when, her liberty regained, she proceeded to complete the brilliant achievement which is filling the world with her fame, arriving at Yokohama on the 2d inst.

Prof. Nordenskjold sailed from Gothenburg, Sweden, July 4, 1878, and as he proceeded along the northern coast of Asia through the Arctic Ocean, he encountered scarcely a particle of ice, even when he reached the dangerous sea of Kara, south of the island of Nova Zembla, August 6. There was but little ice as the Vega passed by the mouth of the Lena river, and not until approaching the region of the New Siberia islands, the last of August, were there serious obstacles to rapid sailing. But from that time until progress was completely stopped, new difficulties were discovered daily. When compelled to abandon the purpose of pushing forward before the advent of winter, Prof. Nordenskjold and party discovered that they were only a mile from land, and that they were near a Tchuktchi settlement, a village whose 4,000 inhabitants treated them with much kindness. The health of the explorers was excellent, and, although an average temperature of 32.2 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, is not favorable for out-door sports, the party enjoyed fine shooting upon the approach of Spring.

The fame of having made the first Northeast passage from Europe to Asia is, of course, the chief reward of Prof. Nordenskjold and his brave comrades for the hardships and the perils they have endured. Although the explorers declare the belief that the passage can be made with ease and rapidity at the proper season of the year, the route is not one likely to be chosen for merchantmen or passenger steamships. But while the commercial advantages of the Northeast passage may not be of great consequence, the scientific results of its discovery cannot fail to be of much value. In achieving his splendid triumph, Nordenskjold has done more than to secure a place for his name in the annals of brave explorers, he has earned the renown as an important contributor to scientific discovery.—N. Y. Mail.

The Prince Imperial the Subject of a Drama.

A drama has just been produced at Posen founded on the death of the Prince Imperial. In the first act the Prince is seen at Chislehurst. He speaks about the mitrailleuses at Forbach and the bullets at Saarbruck, and why the French army ought to have been victorious, but was not; enter a deputation of Bonapartists, who request that he should come back to France and make an appeal to the country for a restoration. As the good boy that he is, he declined to do so, and to occasion a civil war. Act II.—He is in love with the daughter of a gamekeeper, and meets her in a wood. The Empress comes upon the pair; she remonstrates with the girl, who forbids the Prince her presence. The young fellow, in a fit of despair, vows that he will have himself killed. In the third act the scene is in Zululand. The Prince, about to proceed to the front, writes affecting letters to his mother and sweetheart. Act IV.—The dismounting of the reconnoitering party among the Zulus; the savages surround the party; a general stampede takes place, among the indignant hisses of the audience, and the Prince, who thinks only of the gamekeeper's daughter, is killed. In the fifth act the Empress and the girl fall into each other's arms over the remains of the Prince, and the coffin, being raised by a mechanical contrivance, shows to the public through a glass lid the dead face of the ill-fated lover.—London Truth.

New Orleans is carpeting its river-front with mats of cane, bound with wire, to prevent the Father of Waters from washing its shores away. These mats are a foot and a-half thick, 25 feet wide and 200 feet long, one end being fastened to piles driven in the river bank and the other laid upon the river bottom, where it is anchored by sand bags. The mats are made by machinery, and it is the intention to cover 8,000 yards of the river front with them.

The young man who, wishes to know the pronunciation of a word, was advised to consult the authorities, interview the Mayor, three Aldermen and the sheriff.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

FOG whistles are active. TWELVE hours each for day and night last Sunday. WORKMEN are engaged on the Point no Point light house. THE legislature of W. T., will convene a week from next Monday. Dr. Slade, the famous spiritualist and clairvoyant, is in Portland. Mr. T. M. Hammond is erecting a fine stable in the lower part of town. SIX threshing machines are reported in operation in sight of La Comer. JUDGE Norris has purchased a horse and buggy from Messrs. Waterman & Katz, and— Mr. J. P. Davies, an old and respected citizen of Victoria, B. C., died very suddenly a few days ago. THE Bolivian bark Surprise, stranded at Port Madison, will be sold at auction tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, at that place. JUDGE Swan recently brought to town some nicely dried salal berries, prepared by himself during leisure hours at Neah Bay. THE Historical Society of this county have had a circular printed, containing a list of questions, designed for obtaining reliable information now being collected. THE "Cosmopolite," D. H. Talbot's monthly, of Sioux City, Iowa, is among our most valuable exchanges. It is conducted with ability and will be appreciated everywhere. THE Portland daily "Bee" is the largest regularly issued daily north of San Francisco. Its proprietor, Mr. D. H. Stevens, is putting in a new power press and enlarging his establishment. THE farmers of Clallam are still busy, harvesting and threshing. There is some complaint about potato rot down there, but all the other crops are good and the grain crops are especially heavy. ONE of the lately organized educational institutions in this Territory is the Alden Academy at Ship Harbor, Fidalgo Island. It is under the charge of Prof. T. A. Barned, formerly of the Territorial University, and Rev. O. E. Tule. CORRECTIONS.—Our first item about the Point Wilson fog signal should have been sufficiently definite to indicate that the two circular cisterns EACH had a capacity of upwards of 10,000 gallons. ALB. A. D. Attridge was appointed Inspector, vice D. M. Littlefield, instead of R. J. D. Attridge, as a typographical error made us say. AMONG the passengers arriving on the Dispatch, Tuesday, from Dungeness, and Neah bay, were Mrs. S. D. Howe of Seattle, Mrs. C. F. Clapp and child, Mrs. E. N. Pilcher & son, of Dungeness, Mrs. O. H. Holcomb of this place, Judge Swan of Neah bay, and Mr. C. Hammond of Tatoosh. Mrs. Pilcher came up for medical aid. AS WILL be seen by advertisement elsewhere in this paper, there will be a sale of a large amount of property belonging to the estate of O. F. Gerrish, dec., situated in the counties of Jefferson, Island, Whatcom and King counties. The sale here will take place on the 24th of October, and, in the other counties, on the 27th, 28th and 30th of Oct., respectively. A tatesman* claims to have found the first apple tree planted on the North Pacific coast. Father Spaulding raised it from a seed at the Lapwai, 42 years ago, and gave it to Red Wolf, then Chief of the Apwanis; it grew and flourished and this year bore 1,200 pounds of fruit. Such was the enormous quantity on one limb, that a branch 16 inches in circumference of hard, solid wood was broken off. THE celebrated John Kelley, pioneer violinist, of California, entertained the people of this place on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week. His renderings have been brought to a high state of perfection by long years of practice. The instruments used were a violin, violoncello, and banjo, aided by an organ which Mrs. Kelley used in a most artistic manner. The audiences were delighted. CALVIN McDonald is not dead, but is awful mad at the papers which insinuated or asserted that he died from the effects of a drunken spree. Don't blame him. Its bad enough to be killed, without being accused of being one's own executioner. The funny part of the matter is, that now the mistake is discovered the "Oregonian" tries to lay all the blame on the Salem "Statenman." It did not give that paper credit for the news, when it was supposed to be true, so, now, should not attempt to avoid any blame that may be attached to itself now that the error is known. The "Oregonian" grows at the cost because they copy so much from its columns, so it should set a good example by giving credit where it is due.—"Courier."

COMMUNICATED.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 20, 1879. IS JUSTICE BLIND?

Such is supposed to be the case in theory, but in its practical application sometimes one's faith in the correctness of the theory receives a rude shock. In the Police court on Thursday, the 18th inst., a sailor appeared in the dock, charged by the Captain of a ship in the harbor, with having used improper language to him, and threatened to punch the said captain's head. Although he did not strike the captain, or commit any other overt act of violence beyond what is above stated, he was sentenced by the Magistrate to pay a fine of \$20 or, in default, suffer two months imprisonment. So much for the sailor.

On the same day, Mr. Thos. Chadwick, a saloon keeper, was charged by a man named Neill with having assaulted him on board the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, during the recent excursion trip to Seattle, by striking him between the eyes with his fist, and which the man testified ultimately led to subsequent assaults by other parties, which ended in the complainant being fearfully beaten and disfigured, as was very palpable to every one who saw him in court. Mr. Chadwick did not deny the charge, but entered a plea of justification for taking the law into his own hands. For this offence Mr. Chadwick was fined \$5 and the costs, or just one-fourth the fine imposed upon the poor sailor, whose only offence was impudence to his superior officer.

Do the above cited cases look as if the scales of Justice were held with even hands. There are not a few who will answer No to this question. It looks very much as if popular saloon keepers enjoyed certain rights to punch peoples' heads that poor and friendless sailors must lay no claim to under severe penalties by fine or imprisonment.

The Sabbath desecration excursions which of late have been so liberally patronized by a certain class of our citizens for Mr. Chadwick's especial benefit, and the last of which well nigh ended in murder, are to be deplored by all who regard the Sabbath as a day hallowed by God himself to rest and worship; and it is still more to be deplored that from some at least of the pulpits in this city and from the police court bench, sentiments should be uttered rather commendatory than otherwise of those violations of God's laws, with their concomitant scenes of drunkenness and rowdyism.

VANCOUVER.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In a private letter from a young man that reads your paper, I have the following item: "My tobacco, whisky, cirens and dancing money I am carefully hoarding for a rainy day?" Noble example! That young man has a small salary for hard labor, but he will some day make his mark in the world.

A. J. SMITH, Quillehute, Sept. 15, '79.

NOT ESTABLISHED.

The following letter, from Gen. Hazen to Hon. T. H. Brents, has been forwarded to us. It explains why the proposed postal route from Port Discovery to Port Angeles was not established:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, '79.

SIR:—In answer to your communication of the 31st ultimo, recommending the establishment of mail service from Port Discovery to Port Angeles, Washington Territory, I have the honor to inform you that, in view of the fact that the terminal offices are at present receiving ample mail facilities (there being no intermediate offices to supply) the Postmaster General declines to order service between the offices named, it being considered unnecessary.

Very Respectfully, A. D. HAZEN, 2d Asst. P. M. Gen.

Hon. Thos. H. Buntz, Walla Walla, W. T.

Sunday Excursions and the Mails.

The authorities of Baltimore have been trying to break up Sunday excursions, but were defeated by steamers applying to the postoffice for mails on that day. An appeal was made to Washington and the practice was stopped by the following letter from the Postmaster General:

"It is customary for this department to authorize more frequent service than is required of a contractor for carrying the mail, when he offers to perform it without additional charge, but in the present case it is well understood and admitted that the sole reason that the contractor desires to carry Sunday mail to Taklestar Beach is that he may be thus enabled to violate a law of the state of Maryland, which forbids Sunday excursions, but cannot interfere with carrying U. S. mails. This department does not propose to allow its authority to be used in the cases as a shield for the violation of local law."

A NEW TACKLE BLOCK.

This block is designed for stevedores, and others who require a block using a single line, which must be capable of being run with great rapidity, of sustaining heavy bodies with as little friction as possible, and at the same time be light enough to admit of being conveniently handled, and above all to be durable.

This block is the invention of Capt. J. W. Noeros, of Boston, and consists of an iron or steel frame or shell, made in such form as to give the greatest resistance to strain and accidental blows. A sheave made of the same material, with two sets of spokes, supporting a rim forming a deep score in which the rope runs without chafing. The axle of this sheave is made fast in the hub so that it revolves with it instead of the sheave turning loose on the axle or pin as in blocks heretofore in use. On the side of the frame are two wheels, suspended, one on either side, whose inner rim forms a flange on which the axis of the main wheel rests and revolves. These outer wheels are so proportioned to the diameter of the axis of the main sheave that it requires 20 revolutions of the main sheave to cause the friction wheels to revolve once. Thus it will be seen that while the rope may be drawn on the main sheave with great rapidity and under a heavy strain the friction on the axle is only that of two surfaces rolling in the same direction with the same velocity, while the motion of the friction wheels on their respective axles is slow, and can never produce heating or abrasion of the same. A block of the above pattern which is known as the "Providence Tool Company's Power Hoisting Block," having a sheave ten inches in diameter carrying 4 1/2 inch rope requires 33 feet hoist to cause the friction wheels to make one revolution. A block of this size weighs about 48 lbs, and is capable of sustaining a weight of eight tons, while two to three tons are as much as it is practicable to raise with the ordinary hoisting engines used by stevedores when discharging vessels.

Blocks having sheaves 12in. and 15in. in diameter are also manufactured, also one with an 8inch sheave, designed more particularly for use in localities where horses are used in place of steam power.

The firm also manufacture a full line of blocks for use on cat rigged boats, yachts, and the largest sailing vessels, which, although entirely of metal, are lighter, stronger, easier worked and far more durable than any heretofore produced. The requirements of the lumberman and farmer are more fully met by these goods than by the old style blocks as they are more likely to be inconvenienced by breakage when at a distance from where repairs can be obtained. Blocks of this pattern can be shown that after 5 years constant use have not had and do not need repairs.

These hoisting blocks are now in use by the leading Stevedores of Boston and New York, Portland and Bangor, Cleveland and Chicago, and are, this season, coming into use in San Francisco, and are fully guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be all that they represent.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the share owners of the Hoko Salmon Company at the office of the company, in Port Townsend, W. T., October 30th, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock of said company to the sum of eight thousand and nine hundred dollars.

THOS. STRATTON, THOS. PHILLIPS, J. A. MARTIN, Trustees.

Sept. 3d, 1879. [8229]

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Am. bark Willard Mudgett.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. I. S. STAPLES, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, July 10 1879.

For Shoalwater Bay Gray's Harbor, Port Townsend, Seattle, Victoria, and Nanaimo And will call at other Ports should Freight offer.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

JAMES CARROLL Commander Leaving Pacific Dock, Portland, On or about the 20th of each month Office on dock foot of Salmon st., Portland Also at store of Rothschild & Co. Port Townsend, W. T. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

The First-class steamship

CALIFORNIA CAPT. THORN, WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Terr'y, and Way Ports, On or about the 1st of each Month.

WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn. On about the 15th of each Month. For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, 20 Or to ROTHSCHILD & CO, Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1858.]

[D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.]

ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—O AND DEALERS IN O—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes, Shipchandlery, Hardware, Groceries Tobacco, cigars, Wines, and liquors

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

The Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce.

CALIFORNIA WINES, PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, AND MUSCATEL, and Wine Vinegar, imported direct by us from the vineyards, in pipes and barrels, and for sale at San Francisco rates by

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

One 3 1-4 inch FISH wagon for sale at a bargain by

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Port Townsend, March 27, 1879.

Vessels Consigned to Rothschild & Co.

Am. bark C. H. Keuney. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. PIKET, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 6, 1879.

German barque F. H. Drews. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. W. VORSATZ, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agent. Port Townsend, Aug 2, 1879.

Bol. bark Surprise. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. C. F. CURTIS, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 5, 1879.

Costa Rican ship Mathilde. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. CAPT. R. H. JONES, Master. Port Townsend, June 23, 1879.

British bark Lady Bowen. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. CAPT. C. W. BARNES, Master. Port Townsend, June 23, 1879.

Honduras barque Chiclayo. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. C. JULIO BOLLO, Master. D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD & CO, Agents. Port Townsend, Feb. 18, 1879.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD, Consular agent of FRANCE; " " " " PERU; Vice-Consul of " " NICARAGUA; " " " " URUGUAY.

Genuine straight Bourbon Whiskey. From Kentucky.

Virginia Rye Whiskey From Richmond, Va., direct from the distilleries.

Rock Cove Bourbon Whiskey--1873 and 1876.

Miller Stewart & " " --Of 1876.

Durham Old Virginia Rye Whiskey--1873.

For sale by ROTHSCHILD & Co.

SALT. WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT, A BRAND OF **Peruvian Salt**

EQUAL in every respect to the best Liverpool Salt for all purposes for which a spotless whiteness is not required.

Buyers will find it stronger and cheaper than any other by calling for samples. 7 ROTHSCHILD & CO.

FARMERS' STORE. NEW DUNGENESS, W.T. C. F. CLAPP, - Proprietor.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS JUST OPENED WITH A FULL AND Complete Stock of **General Merchandise**, consisting in part of

Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Boots, and Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, &c., &c., Which will be sold at Port Townsend Prices, for Cash.

PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH AND GOODS. Also

WOOL HIDES, FURS, AND OIL For which the highest market price will be paid. Farmers will find it to their interest to call and examine goods at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere. **NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS**

Growling Husbands.

They are the very worst kind of growlers. A growling canine growls at everybody who annoys him, and would show his teeth to the Crown Prince as quickly as to the kitchen domestic; but the growling husband saves all his growls and sour looks for his wife, and lavishes them on her as profusely as though she thanked him with her sweetest smile for the trouble he takes to find fault with everything. He is the most discontented human being in the world. One would think, to see him at home, that God's glad sunshine never entered his soul. His face is an impenetrable storm-cloud through which no ray of satisfaction ever gleams. He broods over his imaginary ills, and nurses his petty grievances until he becomes, in his own estimation, a very martyr. He comes to breakfast with a frown; nothing suits him; his coffee is not strong enough, else it is too strong; everything is either overdone or underdone; and when his wife gives him a shirt minus a collar button she puts on the straw that breaks the camel's back. What a little tempest follows! It is vain she protests that she forgot it, or that she did not know it was missing; there is no palliation for her careless neglect. He invariably comes back in the evening with a double-springed, back-action scowl on his face, and expects his wife, no matter how tired or nervous, or all out of sorts she may be to have everything promptly in its place, and meet him with a smile as sweet as a Summer moonbeam. If, on the contrary, he finds his wife with a headache, the house in disorder, baby crying and dinner ten minutes late, the irritated saint feels perfectly justified in growling about that eternally shrieking infant, slamming things around generally, kicking the dog out of his way, and getting out of hearing of the everlasting racket as quick as he can. Of course he does not mean to be unkind, and would angrily resent such an implication made against him, but if his bright expectations of wedded bliss terminate in bitter disappointment who can he blame more than himself? That's just precisely, though, what he never does—not he! He is always one of the good, kind men, who never did anything wrong in his life. Yet he manages to make home one of the least desirable of all earthly places to the woman he honors by making her his housekeeper. What wonder, then, if his absence brings her but a sense of relief; what wonder it she should sometimes remember with regret her girlhood's halcyon days, when her will was his law, and he wooed her with love's sweetest wooing. But that was long ago, before this wonderful propensity for growling was developed. And besides, she did not belong to him then. Whatever other evil Providence afflicts woman with as a punishment for that first one's transgression she may submit to with a tolerable grace, but deliver her from a growling husband.—San Jose Mercury.

Mme. Bonaparte's Grave.

Mme. Bonaparte in her will left \$1,400 for the purpose of placing a suitable monument over her grave. The contract was given in July last to Hugh Sisson & Sons, of Baltimore, and Tuesday their work was completed, and the old oak tree at the head of the grave no longer stands sole sentinel over the last resting place of the sister-in-law of the great Napoleon. The tomb is of white Italian marble, with a base 3 feet 9 inches by 6 feet 9 inches, the height being 4 feet 6 inches, and rests upon a base and dado of Baltimore county marble, with the sub-base which completes the pedestal or podium. The form of the tomb is that of eight Tuscan columns, imbedded in as many marble slabs or tablets. The shafts of the column are plain, smooth, and highly polished. The bases consist of the simple fillet or reglet, corus and plinth, while the capitals have the abacus, ovolo, colareno or neck, and astragal. The front tablet, fronting Central avenue and the public mausoleum is the only one that bears an inscription, and it reads as follows:

Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, daughter of William Patterson, and wife of Jerome Bonaparte, died April 4, 1879. "After life's fitful fever she sleeps well."

The lettering is in plain Roman text. The centre of the tomb is hollow and built up of brick. The architrave, the first of the three slabs of the top, rests upon the capital of the columns, and fits in the arches of the tablet. The plain frieze surmounts the architrave, while the cornice with its fillet, cyma, recta, corona, ovolo, and caretto, complete the entablature. The workmanship of the whole structure is fine, and the sepulchre, plain, massive and appropriate, is one of the handsomest monuments in Greenmount Cemetery. Mme. Bonaparte's last wish in regard to her body, after a lapse of five months since her death, is fulfilled.

A big head is no more an evidence of brains than a paper collar is of a shirt.

Giving Advice to a Bank.

A seedy individual, rural in his general appearance and make-up, strolled into the Third National Bank yesterday during business hours, and observing Fab. Sawson, Receiving teller, counting a package of money, nodded pleasantly, and said, "still a handin' of it out?" "Yes," replied Lawson, "still crowding it on the people." "Ain't you a leetle too handy here?" continued the stranger. "How so?" said Fab. "Why, strangers, passin' 'long on the sidewalk and seein' your sign so conspicuous like, must be runnin' in every few minutes to borrow money." "So they do," returned Lawson. "Ain't it a good deal of bother waitin' on 'em? Must take up a good deal of your time." "Yes' it is some bother, that's a fact, but we like to accommodate everybody, you know. Can't turn away a stranger just because we ain't acquainted with him." "Lose some, I suppose?" interrogated the stranger. "Oh, yes." "Folks drop in and get what money they want and then forget all about it. Or perhaps they send it in a letter and misdirect it. Awful careless, some people are, about borrowin' money," said the man. "Awful careless." "Owin' a good deal to keepin' your bank close to the sidewalk. Folks goin' by look up and see you countin' money, and then they suddenly recollect they ain't got quite enough tose 'em through, and so, quite naturally, they steps in and borrows some of you. You can't very well refuse, hate to hurt their feelin's, and so they git away with you. Some mean folks in this world. Now, I wouldn't do it." "No, you wouldn't do it." "No, sir-ee, I never borrowed a cent of no bank that I didn't pay." "I'll bet you didn't," said Lawson with emphasis. "Now, if I was runnin' a bank like you are," continued the stranger, "I'd keep it back in an ally where there wasn't so many strangers passin'. 'Twould make no difference with me, 'cause I know how banks are pestered. I never bothers 'em. Taint my style. I could walk right past a mile on 'em and never even look in the window. But everybody ain't that way. What, ten cents?" "Yes," said Fab, "that's all I can let you have to-day. You see there have been so many strangers in ahead of you this morning that our funds are running low. Ta-ta. Don't trouble yourself to send it back in a letter: When the bank wants it the bank will notify you." The stranger thanked him, and again urging him upon the expediency of moving the bank on to some back street or alley, so as not to attract the attention of passing strangers so readily, the seedy man took his departure.

A Journey Under the Earth.

The completion of the Gunpowder permanent water-supply tunnel, which will be in the early part of the coming year, will witness a somewhat novel excursion. The Water Board have for some time past been informally discussing plans for the celebration of the event of the completion of the great enterprise. The arrangements will include of course an official inspection of the entire plan. The difficulty of carrying out this plan so far as the tunnel from Loch Raven to Lake Montebello is concerned, was not overestimated, but the impediments have finally overcome. The tunnel is seven miles in length and about twelve feet in diameter. Upon the day of inspection the water will be turned on gradually at the upper end of the tunnel and flow through until about four feet deep at the lower end. Several long boats will then be launched into the mouth of the tunnel at the Lake Montebello end in which the party will make the trip through the tunnel of water. They will be propelled by paddles or short cars. By the time the party has made half the distance, the lower end of the tunnel will be completely filled by the water, which will be slowly turned on at the upper end during the trip. Headlights will be placed on the boats, and at the arches, which will have been erected where the fifteen shafts now are, brilliant lights will be displayed, and large numbers will designate each shaft. Every arrangement will be made to prevent accidents, as the drowning of the party, which, of course, will include the city fathers, would be an inauspicious opening of the great waterworks. The trip up the subterranean river will occupy several hours and will be the first one of the kind ever made.—Balt. Gaz.

In the Elephant placer, near Lincoln City, Colorado, is a crevice between walls which will mill under stamps an average of \$100 per ton. The owners expect in a short time to take out a million and a half in gold.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par. Silver coin in Portland the banks quote at 1 per cent. discount to par. Gold exchange on New York, 1 per cent. premium. Gold exchange on San Francisco, par to 1/2 per cent. premium. Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1 per cent. premium.

Home Produce Market.

The following quotations represent the wholesale rates from producers or first hands: FLOUR—Quotable in jobbing lots: Standard brands, \$4 75@5 00; best country brands, \$4 00@4 75; superfine, \$3 00@3 75. WHEAT—Valley, 15041; Umpqua, 21022; Eastern Oregon, 14029c. Very choice of Valley, Umpqua and Eastern Oregon command an advance on these terms. WHEAT—\$1 50@1 55 for average milling, \$1 52@1 55; Walls Walls from 2 1/2@3 cts. less. POTATOES—Quotable at 90@95 00 per 100 lbs, as to description and quality. MIDDINGS—Jobbing at feed, \$20@25; fine, \$25 @30. BRAN—Jobbing at per ton \$15. OATS—Feed, per cental, \$1 19@1 15; choice a shade higher. BACON—Sides, \$20c; hams, 12@13c; shoulders, 7@7 1/2c. HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$10@12 per ton; stack. LARD—In kegs, 9c; new in tins, 11c. BUTTER—We quote choice dairy at 25c; good fresh roll, 20@22c; ordinary, 15@16c, whether brine or salt; common, 12@15c; market steady; California fresh roll, 25@27c. GREEN FRUITS—Apples, 1 00@1 25 per box; Limes, \$1@1 50 per box; Oranges, \$2 50@3 00 per 100. DRIED FRUITS—Apples: sun dried, 4@5c; machine dried, 6@8c. Pears, machine dried, 7@8c. Plums, machine dried, 15@18c; pitted, 10@12c; with pits, no sale. EGGS—24@25c per dozen. POULTRY—Hens and roosters, \$3 00@4; chickens \$2 25@3. CHICKENS—Oregon, 10@12c; California, 10@15c. HOGS—Dressed, 3c on foot, 4c. BEEF—Live weight, 2 1/2@3 1/2c, for good to choice. SHEEP—Live weight, 2 1/2@3c. HIDES—Quotable at 14@15c for all over 10 lbs, one-third off for under that, also one-third off for culls. TALLOW—Quotable at 5@6c.

General Merchandise.

Market quoted at China mixed, 63@6; Japan, 60@71; Sandwich Island, 71@77. COFFEE—Costa Rica, 16 1/2@17 1/2; Java, 25c; Rio, none; Guatemala, 16 1/2@17c. TEAS—We quote Japan in flowered boxes 35@40c; Langued boxes, 45@50c; paper, 30@37 1/2c. SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 7@8c; Golden C, in bbls 9c; hf bbls 8c; Crushed bbls, 10c; hf bbls, 10c; Pulverized bbls 11c, hf bbls 11c; Granulated bbls 10c, hf bbls 10c. SYRUPS—Quotable at 47 1/2c in bbls, 50c in hfs, and 53c in lbs. SARDINES—Or boxes, \$1 00; hf boxes, \$2 1/2@3. YEAST POWDER—Donnelly, 19@20c; gross, Dooley, 20@22c; gross; Preston & Merrill, 21c; gross. WINES—Sherry, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3; in cs, \$7@8. Sherry, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 50; in cs, \$4 50 @6. Port, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3; in cs, \$7@8. Port, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2; in cs, \$4 50@6. Angelica, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 50; in cs, \$4 50 @6. Miscellaneous, domestic in bbl, \$1 75@2 50. Raisins, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 00. Sonoma White, domestic in bbl, \$1 00@1 25; in cs, \$4 00@5 00. Claret, foreign in bbl, \$1 50@2 00; in cs, \$4 00@5. Claret, domestic in bbl, 75c; in cs, \$3 1/2@4.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17. FIRST DISPATCH. WHEAT—Strong and active at \$1 77 1/2@1 80 for choice. BARLEY—Quiet but steady. CORN—Nominal. None arriving. FLOUR—Firm with fair inquiry. WOOL—Defective lots, southern counties, dull and easy. All kinds in good condition, clean and well assorted in good demand and firm. Top price 17c for northern county lambs. Of Oregon the market is bare except half million lbs held by one house, this is valley. SALMON—Market dead. EGGS—Unimproved and dull. Car load of western arrived. HOPS—California firm, 30c top of market. GRAIN BAGS—Held at 11c. SUGARS—Refined, advanced 1 1/2c per lb. Charter rates are firm—Br ship Bremen loads to Liverpool on owner's account; ship F. N. Thayer to Cork, owner's; bk J. B. Stanhope loads barley to Iquiqui, private. Receipts past 48 hours—3,000 qr sks flour, 112,000 cts wheat being two full cargoes, 700 sks potatoes, 2,000 cts oats, 27,000 dozen eggs.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17. WHEAT—96c per bu for September. BACON—Short rib sides, \$5 05. PORK—\$8 47 1/2 paid for October. LARD—\$5 15 paid for October.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17. WHEAT—Strong. FLOUR—Steady. Whale and sperm oil, quiet. HIDES—Quiet. WOOL—Firm and in good demand. Pacific Coast wools find more or less favor and command full former rates. Thus far Fall California has not been sold to any great extent. Rates asked considered too high even with ruling favorable conditions of trade.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17. WOOL—Steady and firm, with prices tending higher. Supply ample. Colorado washed, 18@25c; unwashed, 17@20c; extra and Merino pulled, 36@38c.

English Wheat Market.

LONDON, September 17—Floating cargoes, fair demand. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, steady with fair demand. Mark Lane, slightly better. Quotations of good cargoes off coast, 480 lbs, sea damage for sellers' account, less usual, 2 1/2 per cent. commission: Med. Ch. or Mill, 45s; Red Winter, 47s 6d; Cala; 500 lbs, 49s. Good shipping Cala. wheat on passage, per 500 lbs, Queenstown for orders, just shipped or to be promptly shipped, 48s; nearly due, 48s; Oregon for shipment, 47s@47s 6d. Fair average Chicago or Milwaukee, for shipment during present month and following one, per 480 lbs, Am. terms, 43s 6d. Imports of wheat into U. K. during past week, 350,000@355,000 qrs. Imports of flour into U. K. during past week, 90,000@100,000 bbls. Weather in England, unsettled. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Wheat, on spot, firm. Red Winter, 9s 9d. White Michigan, 9s 7d. No. 1 standard, 10s. No. 2 standard, 9s 7d. Red An. Spring, No. 3 to No. 2, shipping, per cental, 8s 5d@9s 2d. London flour, Am. State, per cental, 12s 6d. Liverpool flour, Am. extra State, per cental, 12s 6d.

BARTLETT'S COLUMN.

CHAS. C. BARTLETT!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Wholesale and Retail —DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

FANCY GOODS,

Hardware, Hardware, Hardware,

Ship Chandlery.

Crockery, Crockery, Crockery,

TOBACCO Cigars TOBACCO,

Doors and Windows, Farming Implements, Furniture,

Wall Paper, Plows,

And a Large assortment of Goods not enumerated, which we will sell at

The Lowest Prices.

BARTLETT'S Jewelry Store

Central Hotel building, Head of Union Wharf,

Port Townsend, W.T.

The Finest Stock of SOLID GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES WATCHES

JEWELRY JEWELRY

ON PUGET SOUND.

Also a fine assortment of Clocks, Solid and Plated Spectacles, Silver Ware, Eye, Field and Marine Glasses, Musical Instruments, Etc., Etc.

Goods Warranted as represented.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY Cleaned and repaired by a first class workman and warranted for one year. **C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.**

Port Townsend

Boot and Shoe Store

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Children's

Boots and Shoes Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

GENTS AND LADIES' Arctic Over-Shoes,

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's **Rubber Over-Shoes.**

This is the Largest and Best selected stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising

Bronze and Satin Dressing, Mason's Challenge Blacking, Frank Miller's Water-Proof Blacking, Machine Silk and Needles, Shoe Findings of every description, Rigging and Harness Leather, Etc., Etc., Etc.

A complete assortment of **MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.**

CUSTOM WORK And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited. I have a GREAT REVERENCE for Cash Customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO'S SUPERIOR TEAMS.

Wharfingers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

Vessels Discharged, Freights Collected, Towing of all kinds done,

At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to. Good Dry and Green Wood always on hand. Also good Bark.

TIMOTHY HALL ALWAYS ON HAND. —AGENTS FOR—

Stollacoon Beer, Seattle Beer, and Levy Bros' Soda Water and Root Beer.

All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

To the Merchants of Port Townsend we will say that we receive a 1 year goods and advanced the coin for your freight bills, for which we certainly expect your patronage, as well as we attended to receive for shipping and delivering your goods for many years past. We are still prepared to do all your work at fair and reasonable prices.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO. Port Townsend, W. T.

Port Townsend HOSPITAL!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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 maintaining the comfort and convenience of private patients.

This is the largest General Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. 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 those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that women suffering from venous diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

Thomas T. Minor, M. D., Managing Surgeon.

JOHN T. NORRIS, —IMPORTER OF—

Stoves, Tinware,

PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE, PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE, PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE, — AND GENERAL— **House-Furnishing Hardware.** PRIME QUALITY, AND A FAIR MARKET PRICE For every article made or sold.

Eastern News.

The yellow fever is abating at Havana. Kate Field will return to the United States in October.

New York merchants anticipate the greatest season since 1872.

The deepest shaft in the Leadville camp is scarcely 400 feet deep.

The debt of New York on the first of September, was \$105,191,367.

There were on the 1st of September outstanding in legal tenders, \$346,681,016.

Mark Twain has returned to the United States after a year's absence in Germany.

The free delivery system has been ordered to commence at Topeka, Kansas, October 1st.

During August 734 vessels arrived at New York from foreign ports and 1,374 from domestic ports.

Outgoing steamers from New York on the last day of August carried 300,000 bushels of grain.

A young Seminole Indian stands at the head of his classes in the public school at Fort Myers, Florida.

The Tombstone Mill of Arizona has shipped a total of \$108,485 to the mint at Philadelphia, mostly silver.

Mrs. Emily Myers died recently in Washington, having taught in the public schools of the District for 27 years.

A new hotel at Long Branch for 1880 is to cost \$500,000, and to be built by a company of Quaker City millionaires.

The First National Bank, New York, has subscribed for and sold \$208,500,000 in four per cent. bonds since the first of January.

The ladies will be delighted to learn that there is a new color out called "amaranth." It is a dark handsome red with purple shades.

Cape May is to have an iron pier costing \$100,000. The foundation is to be of rock, and the money is to come from some of the rich men of Philadelphia.

The London Times sensibly advises the immediate and final adjustment of all fisheries difficulties, and believes that Canada should have a voice in the matter.

Export of domestic produce from New York during the last week in August reached the value of \$9,982,608 against \$7,625,433 for the corresponding week of last year.

The West End Hotel, Long Branch, is to be enlarged for next year, and a large number of cottages are to be erected on the grounds. This year's profits of the West End were \$50,000.

The increased attendance of the public schools in New York over last year is about 5 per cent. It costs about \$3,500,000 a year to support them. They number 305 and employ 3,275 teachers.

Exports of domestic produce and manufactures as shown by the New York customs during the first week in September, exceeded those of any other week in the history of the port by over \$1,500,000.

The Cerrillos mines in New Mexico rival those of Leadville in richness. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad will reach them by the middle of December, when active operations will begin in earnest.

Judge Rice, of Keokuk, Iowa, who has just died, left \$10,000 to the Library Association of that city for the erection of a building; \$5,000 to William's College, of Massachusetts, and \$1,000 to St. John's Episcopal Church, of Keokuk.

Whittier writes to a Salt Lake lady, concerning polygamy: "How to deal with this great evil I confess is to me a difficult problem. While it exists, I trust that Congress, however demoralized by party politics, will not admit Utah as a State into the Union."

The prosecution in the Chisholm case was conducted by the District Attorney, Thomas S. Ford, assisted by Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, ex-Attorney Geo. Morris, of Vicksburg, and ex-Chancellor Ware, of Jackson, Miss. The murders took place April 29th, 1877.

The old Spanish mine, "Mino del Tiro," New Mexico, from which millions of dollars in silver were taken two centuries ago, until the Indian revolt drove the Spaniards from the country and caused the mines, as the nurseries of slavery and cruelty, to be filled up, is now being cleaned out, drained of water and made ready for active work.

The new series of the United States official postal guide for September contains among other matters of public interest a list of persons conducting fraudulent lotteries and other schemes to defraud the public to whom payment of money orders and the delivery of registered letters has been prohibited by order of the Postmaster General under authority of law.

The Old Village Church.

A faint fluttering sound comes from above, as of wings beating the air in a confined space—it is the jackdaws in the belfry, just as the sparrows and starlings in the huge old-fashioned chimneys make a similar murmuring noise before they settle. Then the click of the clock becomes audible, and at last you step out into the belfry. Be careful how you tread, for the flooring is worm-eaten, and here and there planks are loose; keep your feet if possible on the beams, which are at least fixed. It is a giddy height to fall from, down to the stone pavement below where the ringers stand. Their ropes are bound round with list or cloth or some such thing, for a better grasp for the hand. High as it is to the first floor, if you should attempt to ring one of these bells and forget to let the rope slip quickly, it will jerk you almost to the ceiling; thus many a man has broken his bones close to the fount where he was christened as a child.

The ancient building standing lonely on the hill is utterly deserted; the creak of the boards under foot or the grate of the rusty hinge sounds hollow and gloomy. But a streak of sunshine enters from the narrow slit, a bee comes in from the larger open windows with a low, inquiring buzz; there is a chattering of sparrows, the peculiar shrill screech of the swifts, and a jack-jack-daw-jack-dawing outside. The sweet scent of clover and of mown grass comes upon the light breeze—mayhap the laughter of hay-makers passing through the church-yard underneath to their work, and idling by the way as hay makers can idle.—Wild Life in a Southern Country.

Reopened.

The well known house of Clarke & Henderson, of Portland, has been reopened under the style of M. W. Henderson & Co. They open with a large stock of fresh goods, and are selling off the old stock at greatly reduced prices. People throughout Oregon and Washington Territory can secure splendid bargains during the continuance of this sale. Write for samples and prices.

M. W. HENDERSON, Portland, Oregon.

Suffered Twenty Years.

"I have suffered for twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment and received immediate relief."

JAMES CARROLL, (An old miner) Tecoma, Nevada.

A new portable family fruit drier, best style, may be bought for \$85, by applying at the Bee office, Portland, Oregon. au 22-tf

Percheron Horses.

All parties on the North Pacific Coast that have given this stock a trial, are pleased with them. au19-tf

20 In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper you will please mention the name of the paper.

1879. STATE FAIR. 1879.

Reed's Opera House!

The attraction of this popular place of amusement during the coming state fair will far exceed anything of the kind ever presented at this house during any similar occasion, being no less than the appearance of Maguire's Superb Dramatic Company, from the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco. This immense company is the most perfect on the American stage, comprising only artists of superior excellence, specially selected for their superiority in dramatic art. The plays to be produced will embrace all the latest novelties, put on the stage with entirely new scenery and mechanical effects, under the supervision of the experienced actor and manager Mr. John Maguire, the lessee of the Portland Theatre. Our readers will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity to enjoy the great treat which will be presented to them at Reed's Opera House during the Fair. So great a company as this cannot fail to make a house to its greatest capacity nightly. A silver cornet band in uniform will parade the grounds daily.

JOHN MAGUIRE, Proprietor and Manager.

NATIONAL Business College. PREPARES FOR BUSINESS. And the practical duties of life in a systematic course of instruction in Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship and the English language. For full information address DEFRANCE & WHITE, Portland, Ore. jvs-1m

THE Semi-Weekly Bee. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON THE PACIFIC COAST. Special inducements. Write for terms. D. H. STEARNS, PUBLISHER, PORTLAND, OGN. SEND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THE ASTORIAN, One month on trial. Address, D. C. IRELAND, ASTORIA, OREGON. sept 8-ap15

HAVE YOU THE PILES?

A Sure Cure Found at Last—No one Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy) called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrocaries do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumor, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Thousands of cured patients attest its virtues, and physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age. It matters not how long or severely you have been suffering, you can be cured.

Knife, knife, acid, medicine, medicine; knife again, and so on for a whole year; and yet the fungus growth which caused me so much pain, itching and misery increased until I despaired of life. For six months I lay in a Canadian hospital undergoing indescribable agony, but found no hope. Last Fall I came to Cleveland and underwent a terrible operation by three doctors at the Cleveland City Hospital, from the effects of which I never expected to recover. After lying weeks on my back in bed, I was still in no better condition, for in less than two weeks after leaving the hospital the whole trouble grew as fast and as great as ever. But, thank God, some one recommended Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment, which I tried, and to-day the growth has disappeared, the pain and itching is gone, I am happy and hopeful, and my life has new charms. I will never fail to recommend so long as I live. Nothing else, it seems to me, could have stayed the growth in my terrible malady."

JOHN MORGAN, Cleveland, Ohio. "John Morgan is my brother and I can fully bear the true recommendation of Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. My brother would no doubt have been in his grave long ago but for this Balm of Gilead." E. P. MORGAN, Teacher of Phonography, Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, Ohio.

We could if necessary print pages of letters to druggists and persons cured, praising this wonderful healing ointment. It has a larger sale and takes the lead of any other Pile remedy in the world. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sold wholesale by Redington & Son, San Francisco. apr 25-oct 2m

DuBOIS & KING, General Agents.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 108 Front street, 411 Washington street, Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Flour, Grain and Produce in Portland and San Francisco. * 119-1m

TRENMANN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS.

And Manufacturers. Tools for Planing, Molding and Turning. Cattle Brands, Iron Horse Work, and all kinds of Brewery Work done to order. Also Farm Machinery repaired on short notice. Particular attention paid to Boiler Work. Mill Pumps made and repaired. Iron Fencing a specialty. No. 46 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. aug 2-tf

GUNS! GUNS! Remington's, Sharp's and Winchester Rifles. And Cartridges of all kinds at reduced prices BY WM. BECK & SON, 519 1/2 Front and Oregon

Oregon Kidney Tea! No More BACKACHE. No More KIDNEY COMPLAINT. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Hodge, Davis & Co., Proprietors.

USE ONLY MOLSON & SONS' CELEBRATED Beer, Ale and Porter

Which is superior to all others. Send in your orders. MOLSON & SONS, Portland, Oregon. jv 23-tf

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

There is a combination of economy and convenience in the use of Adjustable Strainer! AND CAST IRON STEAMER. Your Cooking Utensils are incomplete without them. Either or Both Fitted to any size Kettle.

The Steamers will save the price of themselves in two weeks in any family. They can be used with equal advantage in boiling, as it is impossible to burn meat or vegetables to the bottom of your kettle. When they are used in steaming, whatever you are cooking is inside of kettle, thereby getting the full benefit of the heat. They are just what is wanted in canning fruit. Either the Strainer or Steamer can be removed with a knife or fork when hot, and are easily adjusted. No corners, or joints about either that are hard to keep clean.

Sold by Agents for 75c Each. Agents will call on you shortly. James McMurray, East Portland, Oregon. sept 2-1m

HALL'S PARILLA SARRA YELLO DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION IN USE. CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, BLOTCHES, NEURALGIA, SCROFULA, GOUT, RHEUMATIC AND MERCURIAL PAINS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ap 18-1m

SMITH BROS. & WATSON. IRON WORKS! MANUFACTURE AND KEEP ON HAND ALL SIZES & LATEST IMPROVED STYLES ENGINES AND BOILERS. Furnish Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, complete; Quartz Mills, Steam and Hydraulic, Hoisting and all other kinds of Machinery made to order. Plans and estimates for Mills and other work, and competent men furnished when desired to set up machinery. Also manufacture Gold's Patent Hygienic Furnace for heating houses, public buildings, etc. Have best facilities for turning out first-class work at short notice. Repairs promptly attended to. sep 17 SMITH BROS. & WATSON, Portland, Ogn.

ORNAMENT YOUR HOMES!



The undersigned has just been appointed Sole Agent for Oregon, Washington and Idaho, for FREEMAN & SON'S Extensive Manufacturing of Ferneries, Wardian Cases, Aquariums, Fountains, Window Boxes, Flower Stands and Brackets of all kinds. Lawn Vases and Ornaments a specialty. I am prepared to furnish all articles at manufacturer's price. NO GOODS CARRIED IN STOCK. Everything shipped direct from the manufactory. SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION. At my office. Beautifully Illustrated 50-Page Catalogue and Price List sent free on receipt of 10 cents, which may afterwards be deducted when the first order is sent in. The Beautiful Combined Aquarium and Flower Stand, shown in this advertisement, has a Globe capable of holding 1 1/2 gallons of Water. And room for three full sized Flower Pots, handsomely finished, complete, for \$3.50. A Hanging Aquarium, something just out, is sold for \$2.00. Other articles at proportionately low figures. Address L. SAMUEL, aug 28-ap-1m 113 Morrison street, Portland, Oregon.

WILLAMET IRON WORKS!

Incorporated September 14, 1865. Corner of North Front and E Streets, Portland, Ogn. WALTER S. THOMPSON, President. PETER TAYLOR, Vice President. F. THOMPSON, Secretary. IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engine Builders. Manufacture and have for Sale High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Sawmills, Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery, House Castings, etc. AGENTS for the CELEBRATED MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any first-class wheel. Repairing of Machinery and Boilers promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch. THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS north of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them. AGENTS for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the prevention and removal of Boiler Scale. DEERBROOK'S Ornamental Iron Fence—a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc. Sept. 11-tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Offer for Sale at the Lowest Prices Possible, HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL

—AND— Agricultural Implements, SOLE AGENT FOR JOHN DEERE'S CELEBRATED

SULKY PLOWS Over 1,000 Sold in Oregon and W. T. in the last 3 years. The peculiar arrangement of this unrivaled implement needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Ask your neighbor what he thinks about it. No complication of levers. A boy can manage it, and do better work than a man, with a walking plow, and twice the quantity per day.

Deere's 40, 60 and 72 Tooth Harrows. Farm, Feed and Grist Mills, RANDALL'S PULVERIZING HARROWS, Buckeye Broadcast Seeders & Grain Drills, Schuttler, Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons STUDEBAKER WAGONS, with Patent Roller Brake. Too well known to need comment. Send for Circulars and Price Lists. HAWLEY, DODD & CO.

HALE PIANO The Instrument for the People. Fifty Thousand and new in use giving entire satisfaction. For Beauty, Tone & Touch They surpass any Piano in the market, and are sold for one-half the price that many worthless Pianos are sold for by Drummers and Peddlers throughout the country. SOLD ON EASY INSTALLMENTS EVERY INSTRUMENT Warranted for 10 Years. Address C. G. Morse & Co., Portland, Oregon.

W.J. Van Schuyver & Co., Wine and Spirit MERCHANTS! 63 Front and 62 First Sts., Portland, Ogn AGENTS FOR

Cyrus Noble Distillery! LYNCHBURG, OHIO. Also keep on hand a large assortment of the following favorite brands of Whiskies:

United We Stand, Weller's Old Bourbon, ALSO Continental Bourbon, Old Hickory Bourbon, Old Copper Dist. Rye; Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies, Gins, Kums, And all the leading brands of Bitters and Case Goods.

Schlitz' Pilsner! Milwaukee Beer. sept 2-tf

Montgomery's TEMPERANCE HOTEL 221, 223, 227 and 229 Second St., SAN FRANCISCO; Chas. Montgomery, Prop. This is the only strictly temperance hotel in San Francisco, and offers superior accommodations to the traveling public. Board and lodging per day, 75 cts. to \$2; per week, \$4 to \$8. Single meals, 25 cts. Six meals, tickets, \$1. ap 18-5m

WEBER PIANOS ARE THE BEST SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNRIVALLED STANDARD AND ESTEY ORGANS, D. W. PRENTICE & CO Music Dealers, Portland, rego 1

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster A Wonderful Remedy. There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies, including liniments and the so-called electrical appliances. It contains new medicinal elements which in combination with rubber, possesses the most extraordinary pain-relieving, strengthening and curative properties. Any physician in your own locality will confirm the above statement. For Lambs Back, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Stomach and Nerve Disorders, Coughs, Disordered Kidneys, Whooping Cough, affections of the heart, and all ill for which porous plasters are used, it is simply the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of price, by Seabury & Johnson, 21 Platt Street, New York. mh 95-1m J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Direct Importer and Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 141 Front St. Portland, Or

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.

HISTORY OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

Written for the "GOOD TEMPLAR GEM" BY REV. T. F. PARKER.

In the year 1851, Daniel Cody, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., came to Utica, N. York and instituted an order known as the Knights of Jericho. There were three lodges of this order in Oneida county; one at Utica, another at a place known as Castor Hollow (a nickname) and one other. Of the lodge at Utica, L. E. Coon, T. L. James, the present postmaster at New York, and J. E. N. Backus, now of Alden, Minnesota, were members.

The Order had a very fantastic initiatory ceremony, and did not please some of the members. One evening L. E. Coon made a motion to change the name to "The Good Templars," and, after some debate, the motion was carried, when all the member except thirteen withdrew.

The others pushed forward the work of organization, and in two weeks eight lodges were instituted. The Order used five degrees. The Rituals were prepared, and a contract made with the Utica Gazette office to publish them. So promising was the prospect that the printers contracted to publish and let them be paid for as they were needed. The order failed and the Rituals were left on the hands of the printer. The first Good Templar paper was the 'Crystal Fount,' published at Hamilton, N. Y., by T. L. James, who was assisted by L. E. Coon and J. E. N. Backus.

Of the Oneida county Lodges two became a part of the Independent Order of Good Templars. J. E. N. Backus joined the Cadets of Temperance at twelve years of age and except a short time while the change in the Order was being effected, has been a member of the order of Good Templars ever since its organization and was a representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, in the last R. W. G. Lodge at Detroit.

Early in the year 1852, L. E. Coon removed to Syracuse, and instituted Excelsior Lodge, No. 14. A convention was held in Utica for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge. Some difficulty arose between Mr. Coon and a Mr. Bailey, and the convention taking sides with Mr. Bailey, Mr. Coon withdrew, with the delegates of Excelsior Lodge. On their return home they made their report, which was accepted, and their course approved. Soon after a convention was held at Utica, and Nathaniel Curtis, of Ithica, was present. L. E. Coon, who now styled himself G. W. C. T., was so pleased with Mr. Curtis that he made his acquaintance and interested him in the new order. On July 17, 1872, five young men were obligated as Good Templars at Fayetteville, N. Y., by Wm. J. Stodard, and on the following Tuesday the Lodge was fully organized by L. E. Coon. July 24th the third Lodge was organized at Ithica, by Nathaniel Curtis.

On the 11th of August, 1852, a convention of delegates from these three lodges was held at Syracuse, in the hall of Excelsior Lodge, for the purpose of forming a Grand Lodge. The names of the representatives present were:

Excelsior lodge No. 1.—L. E. Coon, E. A. Bogue, J. S. Walter, T. S. T. S. Truair, and W. J. Stodard.

Eureka Lodge No. 2.—James H. Eaton, Owen T. Torrey, J. J. Dunbar, A. Tremain, E. P. Clark.

Forest City Lodge No. 3.—Nathaniel Curtis, Charles Hildebrent, G. M. Oltz, W. B. Hatfield, and P. F. Paulson.

A Grand Lodge was formed with Nathaniel Curtis, G. W. C. T.; James H. Eaton, G. W. V. T.; Chas. Hildebrent, G. W. S.; Wm. J. Stodard, G. W. T.; Daniel Rider, Chap.; E. P. Clark, G. M.; and E. H. Bogue, G.

Guard L. E. Coon was requested to take the chair of P. G. W. C. T. The Grand Lodge adjourned to meet at Ithica, November 9, 1852.

By the personal labor of the G. W. C. T. Nathaniel Curtis, there were twelve lodges in operation at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in November, viz.: Break of Day Lodge, No. 4, at Varna; Asbury No. 5, at Lansing; Freeville Union, No. 6, at Dryden; Fountain, No. 7, at Slaterville. These were in Tompkins county. Rising Star, No. 8, at Van Etenville, and Washington, No. 9, at Spencer, were in Chemung County; and Maine Law Lodge, No. 10, at Peruville; Rising Sun Lodge, No. 11, at McLean; and Union No. 12, Speedsville, were in Tompkins county. Among the members thus brought into the Order were H. P. Barnes, Dr. Chas. S. Miles of Ithica, and Garry Chambers of McLean.

[Continued]

DIRECTORY.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Officers:

Table with columns: NAMES, OFFICES, P. O. ADDRESS. Lists names and addresses of officers for the Grand Lodge.

Subordinate Lodge Directory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Table with columns: No., Name of Lodge, Postoffice, Lodge Deputy. Lists subordinate lodges in Washington Territory.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Table with columns: Name of Lodge, Postoffice, Lodge Deputy. Lists subordinate lodges in British Columbia.

Advertisement for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, featuring an illustration of a woman's head and descriptive text.

Advertisement for Buckingham's Dye for Whiskers, featuring an illustration of a man's face and descriptive text.

Advertisement for Buckingham's Dye for Whiskers, featuring an illustration of a man's face and descriptive text.

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, T. W.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid sidewheel Steamship DAKOTA

2100 Tons. H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER, WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE

after mentioned:

Table with columns: SAN FRANCISCO, PT. TOWNSEND, VICTORIA. Lists departure and arrival dates for the steamship Dakota.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF CHESTER

1,400 tons. PETER MACKIE, COMMANDER

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING dates:

Table with columns: SAN FRANCISCO, PT. TOWNSEND, VICTORIA. Lists departure and arrival dates for the steamship City of Chester.

These steamships leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased, and are not transferable.

Fare from Port Townsend to San Francisco First Cabin, \$20, Steerage \$10

Reduction in Freight. — Hereafter the freights which, as per tariff, have been \$5 per ton will be charged at \$5 per ton.

From and after this date all BAGGAGE of Puget Sound passengers by P. M. S. Co's steamers via Victoria, will be under Custom House seal, and will NOT be subject to examination by Custom House authorities in San Francisco.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to H. L. TIBBALS, General Agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Olympia, Washington Territory. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1874, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Robert D. Attridge, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 3, 4 and 5 W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section No. 2, in township No. 28, north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

ZEE TAI & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in JAPANESE ARTICLES, CHINA TOYS and crockery. OPIUM, TEA, RICE, SUGAR, OIL, And General Merchandise.

And they keep a China Intelligence office Water St., - Port Townsend, W. T.

Advertisement for a sure cure for Catarrh, featuring text and a small illustration.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring text and contact information for Gilmore, Smith & Co.

WATERMAN & KATZ, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Keep Constantly on Hand

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Consisting in part of

Furniture, Lumber, Doors, and Windows, WAGONS, & All Kinds of Building Material

Farming Implements, Saddlery, &c.

And will Sell CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any House on Puget Sound!

AGENTS FOR

Wells, Fargo & Company's Express

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.

Advertisement for People's Market, featuring text and contact information for L. Smith & F. Terry.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

Opposite Washington Hotel

Constantly on Hand the Choicest of Meats

AND Vegetables.

Also, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.

L. SMITH & F. TERRY

NEW STORE

General Merchandise

G. W. MORSE, OAK HARBOR, W. T.

Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash price.

LIGHTNING SEWER

THE NEW WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

is wonderful in its conception, unprecedented for doing a large range of sewing in textile fabrics and leather. Its motions are continuous, admitting of an extraordinary rate of speed, either by steam or foot power. Every motion of the treadle makes six stitches, thus producing about one-third more work in a day than other Sewing Machines. It has no stop motions, and tightens the stitch with the needle out of the fabric. It uses the

well-known Wilson Compound Feed on both sides of the needle. It has two-thirds less parts than any other first-class Sewing Machine. Its arm is fully eight and one-half inches long and five and one-half inches high, and the whole Machine is very compactly and scientifically constructed in proportions, elegance, design and appearance. Its simple, powerful and perfect mechanism places it as far in advance of all other Sewing Machines as the telephone is superior to the tin speaking tube. THE WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for repairing all kinds of textile fabrics WITHOUT PATCHING, furnished FREE with all WILSON SEWING MACHINES, together with a Tucker, Ruffler, Corder, Set of Hemmers, Binder, etc. Prices furnished with freight charges prepaid, and machines furnished on trial to responsible parties, to be used with steam-power, in places where we have no agents. Send for illustrated Catalogue and Price List, No. 230.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

CHAS. C. BARTLETT, Agent, Port Townsend.