PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 10. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880. NO. 39.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

ALLEN WEIR,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription.—$3.00 per annum in advance; six months, $1.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One inch, first insertion............$1.50
Each subsequent insertion.......... .50

Transient advertisements to insure insertion must be accompanied by cash.

☞ **All Accounts Settled Monthly.** ☜

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OUR Rutherford has designated Thursday, the 25th inst., as Thanksgiving day this year. See his proclamation elsewhere.

TAXES will soon be delinquent. Pay up promptly and save expense. Treasurer Bartlett gives due notification through the ARGUS.

THE Walla Walla "Statesman" is crowing itself sick over the defeat of the no fence law recently submitted to the voters of that section.

THE price paid by Goodall, Nelson and Perkins for the Dakota is said to have been only $45,000. She is soon to undergo an extensive repairing and this is probably why she sold so low.

MRS. Packard recently succeeded in getting the Oregon legislature to pass a law securing the rights of married women, similar to the law on that subject passed by our legislature last year.

THE postal authorities at Washington have changed the schedule time of the Sitka mail steamer, requiring her to leave Port Townsend on the 8th of Nov., Dec., Jan., and Feb., arriving at Sitka in each case in seven days.

IT IS thought that returned Cassiar and Skagit miners will make the Swauk mines in Yakima county, the Mecca of their pilgrimage, next season. Considerable coarse gold has been taken out there and it is claimed that the district is large and the yield of gold quite profitable.

WHEN the steamer Brother Jonathan was sunk on the Southern Oregon coast there was a large amount of treasure on board, and search has often been made to discover the spot where she sunk. Such a scheme is now in operation. A steamer has been fitted out for the purpose and it is thought the wreck or its immediate vicinity has been found.

ANOTHER lodge of Good Templars has been organized in Victoria, B. C., by Hon. N. Shakespeare, of that place. It is a new departure in the temperance movement in this jurisdiction, being composed almost entirely of Indians who belong to the Wesleyan Church over there. The lodge numbers 30 charter members, and bids fair to do a good work.

A SHIPMASTER publishes some facts about the Columbia river bar in the New York "Herald" of Oct. 11th, which shows the enormous expense of taking deep sea vessels to Portland. He says that from the time his vessel reached the bar until she tied up at the dock at Portland, the cost for lighterage, pilots and towage was $1,009, and the time consumed fourteen days. If the abuses complained of are not abated, it will be impossible to induce enough ships to go to Portland to carry away the produce of the country.

KELLY DIDN'T DO IT.

Oregonian, 8th inst.]

It may somewhat ease the pain of the small organists of the democratic party to denounce John Kelly, the Tammany boss, as to the cause of the defeat, for human nature always wants to place the blame for failure somewhere; but the fact is the charge that Tammany sold out the democratic party in new York will not bear a moment's examination. The proportional loss of Democratic strength in New York was not greater than in the whole tier of great northern states. Pennsylvania gave more than double the majority for Garfield that it did for Hayes Ohio which gave Hayes only 7,000, gives Garfield more than 30,000. Indiana, which was carried for Tilden by 5,000, goes 10,000 for Garfield. Illinois, which gave Hayes only 19,000 gives Garfield over 40,000. Connecticut, which Tilden carried, now goes for Garfield by 3,000. Massachusetts doubles her republican majority, and Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, and other states, do the same thing. New Jersey, which was carried for Tilden by over 12,000, now goes for Hancock by only a few hundreds. Surely John Kelly was not the cause of this tremendous democratic loss in all the northern states. The fact is that the democrats of New York did quite as well as elsewhere. The cause of the party was not meritorious, and was therefore a losing one. Great questions decided the contest. The result depended on no tricks, devices or expedients, or on any combination or treachery of local politicians. Democratic losses and republican gains were the rule all over the country, except in the Pacific states, where the special causes that made the republican campaign elsewhere so strong were not in noticeable operation.

PROCLAMATION OF THANKSGIVING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following was issued to day by the President of the United States of America:

Proclamation—At no period in the history since the United States became a nation has th s people had so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude at the favor of Almighty God, or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for His loving kindness and humbly to implore His continued care and protection. The health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders, peace, honor and friendship with all the world, firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice, which have made our greatness as a nation, to the wise institutions and strong frame of government, and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people as with one voice ascend in devout homage to the giver of all good. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make acknowledgement to Almighty God for his bounties and his protection, and to offer to him prayer for their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

R. B. HAYES.

SMART HENS.—The permanent boarder at the Cosmopolitan missed his regular egg at his Sunday breakfast last week, and interviewed the proprietor to learn the reason. "How is it," said he, "that we don't have eggs? I see by the papers they are quoted in Portland at fifteen cents a dozen." "Yes," replied Hunt, "that's the trouble, the price has been so low the hens stopped laying. They have had a meeting in town and voted not to lay any more eggs till the price is six bits a dozen." "Oh, nonsense," says the matter of fact boarder, "what has the price of eggs to do with their laying?" "Well, you just try it," said J. J. I'll make you a bet of ten dollars that you can't get a hen in this town to lay eggs at only fifteen cents a dozen." 'Smart hens,' said the Squire, "but I guess I won't bet." And he didn't, but remarked confidentially to a friend "I wonder if old Hunt wasn't joking."

WHAT NEXT?—Our young friend Dan. Hill, on his recent return from San Francisco, brought some beautiful toilette brushes and combs, of pure celluloid, white as ivory, which, Dan. informed the boys, were made by a chemical patent, of sour cream or bonny clabber. Our village Partington in relating it said: "Surely this is an age of wonder, Doctor Hill has for sale some new style hair brushes and combs, which Dan. says are made of sauer kraut. They must be for Dutchmen's use surely. I wonder what discovery we shall have next.

Notice!

All persons are hereby forbidden to trust my wife, Francis C. Mills, on my account hereafter. The said Francis C. Mills having left my bed and beard, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

WILLIAM MILLS.

Port Ludlow, October 11, 1880.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trust my husband, William Mills, on my account hereafter. The said William Mills having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him from and after this date.

FRANCIS C. MILLS.

Port Townsend, October 16, 1880.

FINE OPPORTUNITY.—We have a stocked farm for sale, not far from a good local market, in Jefferson county. To those who may be seeking investments of this kind, we deem the opportunity a rare one. The farm is situated on the salt water front, in a safe and commodious bay; it comprises 133 acres of land, about 40 acres of which is fine bottom and marsh. About 32 acres are clear and under fence. Good house, barn, outbuildings, fences, &c., &c., that cost upwards of a thousand dollars. There are about 175 fruit trees of various kinds, carefully and well selected, and including apple, plum, pear, cherry, prune and other trees—some 7 years old and all in excellent condition. A fine lot of stock and tools are also for sale with the land and improvement, including 10 cows, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 8 head of young stock (half Jersey) also bees, fowls, boat, etc. The place has a cash income of $50 per year from a logging camp, besides being near a good market for butter, eggs, beef, vegetables, hay or other produce. The whole property is offered very cheap—could be bought for less than $2,000—and possession will be given immediately if desired. The owner, on account of failing health, desires to engage i some lighter occupation. For particulars, enquire at the ARGUS office.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

Real Estate at Private Sale!

THE undersigned offe for sale three dwelling houses and a number of town lots in Port Townsend; also improved farming, timber and unimproved lands, in Jefferson county. Persons wishing to invest can secure bargains on easy terms by applying to J. A. KUHN.

The Oregon Kidney Tea!

Read the following testimonials, not from persons 3,000 miles away, whom no one knows, but from well-known and trustworthy citizens of Oregon, whose names, written in their own hands, can be seen at our office:

GOLDENDALE, W. T., March 31, 1880.
I have had the diabetes for thirty years. Have had many physicians prescribe for me, but failed to get relief. I tried the **Oregon Kidney Tea**, and the first dose gave me relief. I am now almost well, and would recommend it to anyone suffering from this disease. MOSES PIKE.

Eastern Tourists.

Probably more Eastern tourists have visited this Northwest Coast during the present season than ever before, and they all bear testimony to our unsurpassep natural advantages and great resources and are enthusiastic in regard to our future when railroads shall have superseded the tedious ocean steamers and population comes pouring in. The proprietors of the Oregon Kidney Tea are equally sanguine of its future, for it has thus far cured every case of backache or disease of the kidneys and urinary organs that it has been tried on. Sold everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS—THE LIFE OF
GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.
By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor N. Y. "Mail." is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. "Commercial Advertiser." "The neatest."—N. Y. Herald." "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. "Tribune." Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

MALARIAL BLOOD POISONING,

Causing Chills and Fever Dumb Ague, Intermittent, Remittent and Typhoid Fevers, Biliousness, Liver, Stomach, and Kidney disorders, and many other ailments, destroying the health and lives of millions, is driven out of the system, and radically cured by the use of the LION MALARIA AND LIVER PAD and GANGLIONIC BODY AND FOOTPLASTERS, the cheapest and only perfect treatment by the Absorption principle. The Plasters acting in conjunction with the Pad upon the nerve centers and remote parts of the body, in absorbing and thoroughly ridding the system from MALARIAL POISON.

The whole treatment, PAD, BODY PLASTER and FOOT PLASTERS, all combined, sold for $1.00—the cheapest and best remedy ever discovered, and a positive cure guaranteed if worn according to directions. Remember, Pad, Body Plaster and Foot Plasters, the whole, $1.00. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by

THE LION MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

P. P. CARROLL,

(Late of the New Orleans Bar)

Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Having had years of experience and practice in the United States Courts, I can reasonably and safely say, that all matters of litigation therein entrusted to me will meet with prompt and reliable action.

☞ Address, OLYMPIA, W. T. ☜

PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK

Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY.

Seattle, W. T.

FOUR COURSES OF STUDY:

Classical, Scientific, Normal & Commercial.

Eleven Professors and Special Teachers. Boarding House in charge of D. B. Ward, Terms begin on the first Wednesdays of September, December and March. For catalogue or further particulars address

A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., President,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Alden Academy

Anacortes .... W. T.

Prof. A. T. Burnell, A, M., Principal.
Rev. E. O. Tade, A. M., Supt.

This institute, on Fidalgo Island, is prepared to furnish thorough and economical education to students of both sexes. The location is favorable to health and light expense, and also because of the quiet and removeal from city allurements. Advancement rapid, by individual attention by competent teachers. Consideration paid to manners and morals. Parents notified of work done, and correspondence invited.

To the corps of teachers has been added an experienced phonographer and instructor in modern languages and art. Special attention to music, there being ten pupils upon the organ last year. Book-keeping, surveying, &c., &c.

Terms—$7 and $9 Tuiton per Quarter. Opens Sept. 1880. Board $2 50 per week.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

GOLD Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.; I will send you a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed letter to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our Price List for 1880. FREE to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for personal or family use, with over 1,200 Illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

N. D. TOBEY,

Ship Wright and Caulker

WATER STREET,

Port Townsend, W. T.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

TO THE PUBLIC

Good Board and Lodgings can be obtained at

MRS. MYERS'

TRANSIENT BOARDERS WILL FIND AT the above place a quiet resort where their wants can be satisfactorily attended to.

Terms Very Reasonable.

☞ At foot of hill, immediately back from Union wharf.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Just received by C. C. Bartlett & Co., Ex. steamer Idaho, a fine stock of Ladies' Dress goods, Woo snitings, Flannels, Waterproofs, Ladies' acques, Chen'ars and Ulsters, Fancy goods, trimmings &c.

C. Eisenbeis sells the Red Crown Flour.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR. : : Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Lost and Saved.

BOSTON, November 1.—The bark County of Richmond, from New York, foundered in a hurricane on October 14th on the coast of France. An Austrian vessel, while sailing Leghorn, discovered a raft on which were the mate and one of the crew of the ill fated vessel. For six days they had been tossed on the ocean without food or water.

Boiler Explosion.

GUNTERVILLE, Nov. 1.—The boiler exploded in Jasper Smith'r mill and two persons were killed and several injured in consequence.

Proclamation of Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The following was issued to-day by the President of the United States of America:

Proclamation—At no period in the history since the United States became a nation has this people so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude at the favor of Almighty God, or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for his loving kindness and humbly implore his continued care and protection. The health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders, peace, honor and friendship with all the world, firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice, which have made our greatness as a nation, to the wise institutions and strong frame of government, and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people as with one voice ascend in devoute homage to the Giver of all good. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make acknowledgement to Almighty God for his bounties and his protection, and to offer to him prayer for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth. R. B. HAYES.

Great Storm and Great Loss.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Over $500,000 of damage was done to vessels and cargoes, and 93 persons lost their lives during the great storm on the lakes October 15th.

Berry and Meacham.

CHEYENNE November 1.—Berry and party, including Meacham of the Ute Commission, and four Utes, arrived at this place on the 28th instant. Berry protests his innocence, and from his own report he is a much abused individual. The party will be taken to Denver for examination.

Railroad Accident.

STUBENVILLE, Nov. 1.—On the Panhandle road, an accident occurred yesterday by which the east and west bound trains collided. James Cunningham, Charles Cunningham and Michael Lanagon were killed. These three men were riding in the forward baggage car, which was completely wrecked. Thomas Anderson, a fireman, was also killed. The passengers all escaped unhurt.

Five Men Injured.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 2.—A wall of a new building fell here to-day, burying five men in the ruins, one fatally injured.

U. S. Grant, Jr., Married to Fannie J. Chaffee.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The only daughter of Senator J. B. Chaffee of Colorado was yesterday made the bride of U. S. Grant, Jr. Among the more substantial wedding presents presented to the young couple was an elegant residence, the gift of the bride's father.

A Girl Murdered.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., November 2.—This morning the dead body of a young girl named Bittenbender, seven years of age, was discovered by the roadside fearfully mangled. She had been visiting a neighbor's, and it is supposed that she was the victim of some debased wretches who were seen in the neighborhood. Active measures were adopted for the capture of the murderers.

The Denver Riot.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 2.—No further trouble is anticipated from the mob. All violence is ended. The report that one Chinaman had his ears cut off is not true; but several had their queus cut off and were otherwise abused. The rioters gutted every Chinese house in town. The police are on the alert, and squads of them are patrolling the streets. Early yesterday the mob raised a disturbance near the post office, but the citizens promptly suppressed it. Over 300 arrests have been made.

Chinese Wanted at the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—An opium dealer in this city has received a letter from his son in New Orleans stating that the Chinese are arriving there, those whose contract expired in China, at the rate of 300 a week. They find speedy employment.

Stove Works Destroyed.

QUACKENBUSH, Pa., Nov. 3.—Stevenson & Co.'s stove works were destroyed yesterday. Loss $100,000; insured for $40,000.

Trial of a Murderer.

DOWNERVILLE, Nov. 3.—At the trial of Devine for murder the jury disagreed, standing six to six.

Religious Interests.

SALT LAKE, November 3.—Moody and Sankey will remain here until Monday. All accounts agree that there is great interest manifested.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—The Republican gain in this city since 1876 is 1,712. Kentucky Congressional ticket all re-elected and solidly Democratid.

Garfield's Plurality in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—Garfield's plurality in this State is estimated at 3,500.

Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—The Minnesota Legislature is Republican.

Election Riot in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—A Democratic special from Lexington, Miss., reports the killing of J. W. Ashcraft by J. E. Lockhart, the mortal wounding of Lockhart and the painful wounding of C. M. Hall, editor of the Holmes County Times, during the election riots which took place at Lexington.

Other Losses to the Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Latest returns from the sixth Congressional district makes certain the election of Hazelite, Greenback-Republican, by about 500 majority over the Democratic nominee. This makes a loss of three Congressmen in Missouri, of which the Greenbackers gained two and the Republicans one.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bulgarians Deriding the French Consulate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 1.—The populace of Verna are dreadfully incensed against the French, and large number of them assembled before the Consulate and began deriding the French flag and throwing mud and stones at the French coat-of-arms over the door. A French gunboat has been ordered to proceed to that place immediately.

The Porte and England.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The Sultan says that the misunderstanding between the Porte and England is of a transitory nature, and friendly relations will soon be restored.

Smuggled Goods Seized.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The customs authorities have seized $6,000 worth of high wines which had been smuggled into the province.

Greece Will Suppress Anarchy.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Greece will announce in emphatic terms the determination of the government to crush all anarchy and enforce the laws, let the cost be what it may.

Germany Interprets the Treaty of '68 in a New Light.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A special to the World from London says the German Government decides that the treaty of 1868 with the United States does not affect Alsace and Lorraine, and that naturalized citizens of the United States residing in the new German provinces shall not only be subject to military duty, but fined and imprisoned for non-service. One naturalized American citizen has been arrested and imprisoned, and there is much strong feeling, but the American Legation at Berlin are powerless.

Prosecutions Denounced in England.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Radical clubs of London, at a conference, deprecated the prosecution of Irish land agitators.

Loyal Citizens in Mass Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The loyal inhabitants of the counties Antrim and Belfast held an enthusiastic meeting at Belfast last night, A deputation from the county Down was also present. Resolutions denouncing agitation and assassination were unanimously apopted.

Socialists Will Evacuate Hamburg.

BERLIN, November 1.—During the last few days the Berlin police have seized several thousand revolutionary pamplets, including copies of the Zurich Social Democrat and the London Freeicht. Three days ago the Socialists determined to evacuate Hamburg and discontinue their printing arrangements there. Since the edict of the Cabinet Council denying the privilege of residence in the city of any and all classes who are known to be dangerous to the peace of the community, the Socialists have shown a disposition to evacuate.

Storm in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Denmark has been visited by another terrible hurricane which was prolific of much devastation. Scores of wrecks are reported, and the railroads are blocked and business and travel much impeded. Along the coast the storm raged with a fury unprecepented, and it is feared that many in-bound vessels and their crews have gone to the bottom or hopelessly stranded.

Sentenced to Imprisonment and Labor.

LONDON, Nov. 2 —Thomas McGrath, a seaman of the U. S. navy, who killed a man in an affray at Gravesend last Argust, has been convicted of manslaughter at the Kent assizes, held at Maidstone, and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor.

The Frontier War.

ATHENS, Nov. 2.—The Greek frontier is being well guarded. The porte is sending strong forces with sufficient supplies to last all Winter, and unless the Greeks retire war is certain.

Rioting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The police and people had a quarrel at Headford, and more were seriously injured. The house priest opposes land leaguers. It is rumored that Dillon has been arrested.

Judge Lynch for Secretary Forster.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A disgraceful letter, signed "Old member of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco," was published yesterday in the St. James Gazette. This letter advocates the substitution of Judge Lynch for Secretary Forster. "Do this," he says, "and you will flatten out the land league mighty quick."

Obtained the Emperor's Consent.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Emperor's consent has been obtained by Bismarck, whereby he is empowered to appoint Count Uen Halzfeld Secretary of State for foreign effairs.

Negotiations for Peace Fruitless.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A telegram has been received from Chili by the Peruvian Guano Co. of this city stating that all negotiations of peace between Chili and Peru were fruitless. Peru refuses to cede Tarapaca, and in consequence the Chilian Government has ordered an expedition against Lima.

Prosecution of Agitators.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—An agitator named McNally, indicted for conspiracy, in a speech delivered last Monday, recommended the use of dynamite and gun cotton against landlords.

German Financial Affairs.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The minister of German finance, Herr Bitler, in his report shows such a deficit in the last fiscal year, as to necessitate a loan of $25,000.

Summons Served.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Summons have been served on a number of agitators. T. D. Sullivan and Egan have been ordered to appear before the court of Queen's bench.

Parnell Watched by Detectives.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Parnell arrived in this city at a late hour last night. He is being shadowed by detectives.

Opinion of the Express.

The Daily Express, a Protestant paper, in discussing the question of agitation and the policy of prosecutions, says: "It the government continues to play with this matter for the next six months there will be an armed rising of the people."

Scarcity of Breadstuffs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—There is a great scarcity of wheat and flour in St. Petersburg. Rye bread has risen to double its price. A scarcity is reported from the provinces, which American competition in wheat and flour has failed thus far to meet.

A Magistrate Fired at.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—A magistrate of Longford, named Dudgeen, was fired at last night. He was badly frightened, but otherwise unhurt.

Subscriptions for Defense.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—Subscriptions for the defense of the land leaguers have been started by the Dublin Freeman's Journal.

Parnell at Athloe.

Parnell will address a meeting of the land league at Athloe on Sunday evening next.

The Agitators' Line of Defense.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Irish Times says it is stated to be the intention of the leaguers to organize their defense, so as to make it an exhaustive affair, and force the land commission to continue their deliberations for a protracted period. They will be compelled to examine the Premier in reference to his Mid-Lothian speeches, and his more recent utterances on the condition of the Irish tenantry. Bright must be examined also, for it is claimed by the agitators that they have the same right of speech as either of these men, and their speeches are no more seditious than those made by Gladstone, Bright and Forster. It is also their intention to subpena several hundred landlords in Ireland as well as their agents. The line of defense will be conducted with a view of justifying the speeches upon which it is sought to condemn them. They propose to give evidence that the land league is in its character a relief committee, and acted in such a capacity during the late distress in Ireland.

Enforcing the Socialist Law.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Eighty citizens of Hamburg have been ejected from that city in accordance with the Socialist law. Twenty families, residents of Allena, have also bean ejected.

Storms in Cyprus.

LIMASOL, Nov. 4.—Cyprus has suffered from the severe storms which have swept the entire coast. Much property and shipping have been destroyed. This place has been badly tumbled about by the wind and heavy rain.

Press Gag in Germany.

HANOVER, Nov. 4.—Two newspaper contributors, who have been writing articles in opposion to the Imperial Government, have been sentenced to imprisonment for insulting the Emperor.

Coal Pit Accident.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4.—At the colliery at Mons, thirteen men were instantly killed by the breaking of the hoisting apparatus, which precipitated them to the bottom of the shaft. They fell over 100 feet.

The Approaching Trial.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—The Irish agitators will, at the approaching trial, call several hundred witnesses from the rack rented estates.

Parnell Still Defiant.

Parnell addressed a special meeting of the Land League to-day. He said he was being watched by detectives, but if they would follow him to his home in the country he would cure them of their vigilance by having them doused in the river. He gave a history of the law on conspiracy, which he claims as obsolete. He advised all branches of the Land Leage to send contributions for the defense. He made a personal attack on Forster, the Secretary for Ireland, and denounced him as a hypocrite and double dealer.

PACIFIC COAST

Shot for a Dog.

GRASS VALLEY, Oct. 30.—On Wednesday last a man named Martin shot Dan Kenny. They quarreled about a dog, hence the shooting. Kenny is still alive, but is in a very dangerous condition.

Suicide in Stockton.

STOCKTON, Oct. 30.—Mrs. G. W. Sampson, of French Camp, died from the effects of poison, taken purposely.

Another Suicide.

NAPA, Oct. 30.—Joseph Carson committed suicide by taking poison to-day.

Chinese Oppose Foreigners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Irving M. Scott, of this city, has recently returned from China and says that the Chinese everywhere are crowding out foreigners in their ports, and also that the same is reported in the settlements of Saigon, Singapore, Penary and others.

Murdered.

TUCSON, Ar., Nov. 2.—The dead body of Jerry Croton, of Pima county, has been found at Croton Springs, seven miles from Wilcox. It is a clear case of murder, and he apparently died while defending himself.

Stage Robber Escapes.

AURORA, Nov. 3.—M. A. Sharp, who was convicted of robbing the stage, made a hole through the court house, of three brick walls and escaped.

Fire at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, Nov. 3.—Taylor's foundry was destroyed by fire.

Chinese Merchants Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A city reporter of the Chronicle interviewed the Chinese merchants and learned that they understand official information has been received from General Garfield that every possible endeavor will be made to arrive at a satisfactory understanding with the Peking government, so as to end the unsatisfactory statues of the Chinese here.

Fire in the Arsenal.

BENECIA, Nov. 5.—At between 2 and 3 o'clock on the 3d inst. the arsenal was discovered to be on fire and all efforts to extinguish it were fruitless. The loss is very large. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

M. H. DeYoung Married.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—M. H. DeYoung, at 2 o'clock yesterday, married Miss Katherine I. Deane, daughter of James Russell Deane. At 4 o'clock P. M. they left for Lake Tahoe.

Chinaman Murdered.

CASTROVILLE, Nov. 5.—The body of a Chinaman was discovered here to-day fearfully mangled. An axe was found close to the dead body. There is no clue to the murderers, but it is supposed to be the work of his own countrymen.

The Election in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—An Examiner dispatch states that the election in California is very close. As the count now stands the Democrats have a majority of two members of the legislature on joint ballot, but it is asserted that the official count will give them either one or three.

Slave Market in Constantinople

The headquarters of the white slave trade in Constantinople are in the Bostandchi quarter, which comprises a number of small, narrow streets between Pera, Galata and Tophane. The trade is conducted almost exclusively by a tribe of Circassians known as Tessirdchis. Families generally work together. One brother, for example, stops at home and minds the shop while the other goes abroad and purchases and forwards the raw material of the commerce. Negotiations with purchasers are conducted through the intermediary of the Arab brokers, who call regularly on their patrons to inquire if they were wanting anything in black eunuchs or white girls. The rendezvous of these gentry is a coffee house in the Bostandchi quarter, the entry to which is strictly forbidden to all save the followers of the Prophet.

A white boy, in good health, from eight to fourteen years old, costs $180 to $200; it he has any acquirements, such, for instance, as a knowledge of cookery or other housework, he will command twice as much. A girl under ten years old may be had for $100; while a maiden between twelve and sixteen, especially if she can read and write and strum a little on the zittar, is worth $3,500. A female slave of exceptional beauty, young, white and a virgin—the style most in vogue are blondes with black eyes—fetches from $4,400 to $6,000. For a very choice specimen, with a smattering of French, and able to play a few airs on the piano, a rich amateur has been known to pay as much as $12,200. But as may be supposed, the demand for articles of this description has greatly fallen off since the halycon time of perpetual loans and profuse expenditure.

Black slaves, who are brought principally from Africa, are either sold direct by the importers to the proprietors of harems, or to dealers, two of whom have extensive private marts in Stamboul. These two generally keep on hand one hundred to one hundred and twenty slaves each. There are also depots in Scutari and in several villages on the Bosphorus. A strong black slave sells for about $90; a black maiden, $67 to $75; a full eunuch $315 to $400; a half eunuch, $135 to $225.

Not the least interesting part of the account from which we quote is the writer's description of his visit to a slave dealer's den in the neighborhood of Scutari, the exact locality of which he has sworn not to reveal. His companion was an Arab broker, whom he had to backsheesh heavily for his services. He assumed the character and presented himself in the garb of a Hungarian renegade officer in the Turkish army, the ostensible object of his visit being the purchase of halaiks or house slaves. The slave dealer's warehouse is a large wooden building; the slave dealer himself a dignified Turk of the old school, bearded, turbaned, and loftily polite. Pipes and coffee were, of course, produced, and, after a due interchange of complimentary phrases, business began. The dealer's head man, Hassan, a gigantic Nubian, was summoned, and told to bring forth a number of slaves for the inspection of the broker and his friend. Thirty negro women of various ages and a number of boys were then led into the room. These the broker, who had really a commission to buy two or three slaves, looked carefully over, made them open their mouths, punched their ribs, tried their wind, and examined their "points" as a horse dealer examines the points of an animal which is offered to him for sale. In the end two women and one boy were selected for their purpose. Then began a long and almost interminable wrangle. The dealer asked $900. The broker laughed him to scorn and offered $60. Whereupon the Turk waxed scornfully indignant, but in consideration of the rank of his guest offered to come down to $22. Then more coffee and fresh pipes were ordered, and after a tremendous palaver and an immense consumption of tobacco, the lot was knocked down for $190. The purchase, it was agreed, should be sent for and the dealer's little bill settled on the following day.

What a Goat Can Do.

Maybe there is never any excitement at the West End, but you can't make the people who saw a colored gentleman try to lead a goat through that district, the other day, believe it. At first the goat didn't want to go, and the colored gentleman, who was about ten feet ahead of the animal, pulled vigorously on the rope. He had just got his whole strength on it, when the got changed his mind and started forward so suddenly that the colored gentleman didn't have time to recover his balance and went down, and as the goat ran past him and kept running, he was dragged along, clawing wildly, until his head collided with a lamp post and he brought the procession to a halt. On regaining his feet, the colored gentlemen was very angry, and ran for the goat to kick him, and the goat took to flight, and they flew at a rapid pace down the street. About five rods ahead, the goat observed a citizen bending over to look down an open coal hole, and reaching him the goat contrived to hit him just under the hip pocket, and the citizen disappeared down the coal hole like a shot, just as the colored gentleman stumbled over the goat, which had come to a halt. A number of people had gathered about, and then the goat took a notion to turn the other way, and he got the rope so entangled in people's feet that seven were upset and much blasphemy resulted. The man down the coal hole then attempted to climb out, and got his head and shoulders above ground when the goat made another rush at him, and he had to dodge down again. And then the goat assaulted his owner, who went up a lamp post, and then the goat went for another man, and, as the owner had tied the rope to his belt, he was yanked off that lamp post quicker than powder. Fortunately for him, his belt broke, and he sprang to his feet and took off toward Harvard College, yelling fire, and the goat suddenly jumped into an open window, scared a woman into a fainting fit, and upset a table on which stood a dish of hot water. He got most of the water upon himself, and, made more frantic by pain, jumped out of the window again, butted a bulldog and stove in three of the canine's ribs, and then disappeared down the street amid a cloud of dust, just as a policeman came around to shoot him. And the man down the coal hole came up with awful expressions on his face, and in his language offered $75 to any one who would tell him whom to sue for damages.

The Terrible Octopus.

The ferocity of the octopus is undeniable; but doubt has hitherto been cast on the old stories which represent this unpleasant creature as being in the habit of seizing and swamping boats. It is admitted by scientific naturalists that the hideous thing, known to the ancient world as the polypus, and to modern boatmen as the cuttlefish or squid, attains to a portentious size and strength in the warmer seas, and is very powerful and even dangerous. Its verocity and the peculiar violence with which it attacks and rends its prey are well known to those persons who have seen it, weakened by captivity, and rendered less eagerly ravenous by the abundance of food ready to its thousand hands. To speak by the card, these number 960 in all, and are rather to be called fingers than hands. But what fingers! Each is a powerful sucker that expands and contracts with rapid and ever-changeful motion, and there are 120 of them to each of the 8 long, writhing, restless arms. With eyes fixed on its adversary and with parrot-like beak advanced for the encounter, this most unsightly of all living things inspires awe by its loathliness not less than by its actual power to harm. That it will turn and fasten upon a human being, if angered or menaced with capture, is a well established fact; and a recent occurrence reported from Adelaide goes far to revive the old belief that a polypus will venture on attacking the hull of a boat. A telegram from Port Elliot, published in the South Australian papers, states that on the 20th of August last, "Trooper Bruce and a man named Edward were out in the bay near Lipson's island, examining a piece of wreckage, when their boat was encircled by the tentacles of a large octopus and pulled over till it was half full of water, and in great danger of being swamped. The occupants escaped with the utmost difficulty."

Considerable interest is attached to a couple of relics recently found in a house that was being demolished in Boston—namely, two tablets of iron which were set in brick in the oven and fireplace. They are each two and a half by three feet in size. One bears, in bas relief, the date 1768, and a crown and canopy. On the other were cast, also in bas relief, the date 1778, a portrait head and full name of General Washington, and a cannon surmounted by a cluster of flags. Investigations are in progress as to the origin of the tablets.

Some Turkish Intrigues.

Perhaps the most striking fact to a stranger is the little interest Turkish women seem to inspire among the gallant population of Constantinople. But such strangers are perhaps unaware of the danger of a word or even a look; a prolonged gaze into the carriage of a grande dame Turque may provoke the ire of an attendant eunuch, and cause him to lay about right and left the heavy whip with which he is often provided; but the greatest danger lies in the treacherous encouragement of the grande dame herself. Some years ago a Mr. B——, a young Frenchman of this town, became enamored of one of those veiled Sunos, whose soft glances seemed to reveal a reciprocal passion. Day after day he awaited her carriage at a corner of the principale thoroughfare, and day after day the bewitching eyes drew him caressingly to his doom. Still no words were exchanged. Mr. B—— became more and more infatuated, and, in spite of the warning of his friends, he determined to carry on the intrigue to the end, whatever that might be. Patiently he bided his time and his opportunity, nor were they long in presenting themselves. He was rewarded one day by seeing a tiny jeweled hand drop a billet from the carriage window, which fluttered all unnoticed to his feet. Seizing the paper, the enraptured Frenchman hurried deciphered the few words contained therein. The lady proposed a meeting for that same evening in the obscure corner of a large cemetery. Mr. B——, who had patiently borne the quizzing of his friends, now informed them of the progress of his adventure. He was again warned against pursuing it further. but he laughed at the idea of danger, and, accompanied by a friend, repaired to the redezvous at the appointed hour. He was presently accosted by a sable servant, exceedingly well dressed, who politely invited him to follow. The two friends turned idto a deserted streetand arrived at a small door, which led through a covered yard to a second entrance. This their guide unlocked, and made a sign for Mr. B——'s friend to retire. All was silence and darkness around; the servant's black eyes seemed to glance with malice, and, moved again by an undefined fear, the friend implored Mr. B—— to return. "Bah!" returned this gentleman, "it is too late; besides what is there to fear when things are managed so easily?" The door closed upon the audacious Frenchman, but the fears of his friends were prophetic—he was never seen by them again. Many attempts were made to learn his fate, and large bribes were freely given for this object. A hint was received that he had been conveyed beyond the frontier, but all trace of him was lost, and no further clue was ever obtained as to his disappearance. One or two such adventures are enough to damped the ardor of the boldest Love lace, and, unfortunately, other examples have not been wanting.

Beer in Africa.

Under the head of "Beer in Africa" a French journal publishes some information which is rather amusing. Almost all the people of Africa, it appears, drink beer, but those who like this drink best are the Caffres. The female Caffres are the brewers of the beverage to which they give the delightful name of "utschualla." But the beer which they make is not intoxicative; it contains, on the other hand, fattening principles. As corpulence is a sign of distinction among the Caffres, one may imagine, says the French writer, what a vast quantity of beer is consumed by each gallant Caffre, so that he may rank among the dignitaries of the nation Followers lower in the social scale have equally aristocratic tastes; consequently, beer is an important item in the Caffre establishment. The malt employed in the preparation of this beer is said not to be made of barley, but maize and millet. The grain is arranged for the purpose of germination, then it is roasted.

The Caffre, we further learn, is independent of the hop; he has a substitute of his own which acts as an effectual "substitute." It seems, however, that the Caffre proceeds quite methodically with his brewing, and does not appear to be much troubled by the phenomena of fermentation. There are other people in Central Africa—the Balondes for instance—who brew, but their beer has no "fattening principles." Still it has its recommendations, for we learn that in this district the beer drinkers may be observed extended full length upon the ground—drunk. This circumstance, naively adds the French writer, may be observed in European countries, and it is not peculiar to Central Africa alone.

Scene—A court of law; trial for manslaughter is going on; Pat in the witness box. Counsel for the prisoner: "Did you see the prisoner at the bar knock down the deceased?" Pat: "No, yer honor; he was alive when I see him knocked down."

Religion of the Dakota Indians.

Their idea of the spirit land is, that it is a physical paradise, but we enter upon its mysteries just in the condition we hold when we die. In the Indian's paradise every physical taste or longing is promptly met. If he wants food it is at hand, water springs up for ready use, ponies and game abound; blossoms, leaves and fruit never fail; all is perennial and perpetual. But what is the Indian hell? It is the same in place and profusion of mercies, but the bad connot partake. Like Dives, who saw, craved and panted for relief, he cannot enjoy. In the light of this idea we see the reason of the systematic mutilations practised by the Indians on their slain enemies. It is to incapacitate their foes tor enjoying the delights of the "Happy Hunting Ground." With the muscles of the arms cut out, the victim could not pull a bowstring or trigger; with other muscles gone he could not ride in a stirrup or stoop to drink; so that while every sense was in agony for relief from hunger or thirst, there could be no relief at all. The red man does not have the moral sense which would argue that every vice is crippling the moral and mental muscle, so that every fault leaves man less perfect for beginning a grand career beyond the grave. But the germ thought is in his mind, and the white man can give it better force and activity if he will care half as well for him as he does for Hottentots, Asiatics and strangers of the South Pacific isles. Before Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces fled from his rightful home in 1877 to fight for his very life he was asked if he wanted schools on the Wallowa reservation. He said "No." When asked his reason he replied that "it would bring churches." "Don't you want churches?" was the next inquiry. "No! no!" he answered; "it would teach us to quarrel about God, as the Catholics and Protestants do. We fight each other, but we don't want to fight about God." When asked to sell his reservation, he sharply replied, "Do you believe that we came out of the bosom of the earth? I know you do; then the earth is our mother. Would you sell your mother? I will not sell my mother." Their mode of burial, by raising the dead upon platform, above the reach of wild beasts, until the dust returns to mother earth, is full of strange fancies. Their dread of being hanged is due to the fear that as the spirit leaves the body while the feet are above the earth, it will be doomed to the loss of all capacity for walking and running hereafter—the most horrible of fates for the red man, whose hope and joy is in physical bliss alone.

Curious Theory of Bathing Accidents.

A naval officer writes to the London Standard as follows: Being in an out-of-the-way place, I only saw your editorial remarks on bathing accidents recently. I ask for space in your paper to relate what happened to myself some years back. The ship I belonged to was lying for a long time in Aden harbor. Some of the men went to play cricket every evening. To save the trouble of sending a large boat with them we used to send our clothes on shore in the jolly boat, and the greater portion of the men would jump overboard and swim to the shore. Of course we used to race to reach the shore first; one evening while so doing I had a tug to win, and got very much out of breath, and began to breath through my mouth. A puff of wind came from the hills and raised a ripple, little globules of water flying along the surface. Breathing hard I sucked a globule into my throat, and immediately had the suffocating sensation that occurs when a glass of water is said to "go the wrong way." I could neither get my breath in nor any out, and I soon began to feel I was dying on the top of the water. There must have been a dozen men close to me, but I could not speak, much less call to them. I kept swimming on for the shore. In about thirty seconds my senses began to leave me. I ceased swimming, and my legs went down, when, luckily for me, they touched the bottom; a violent jump helped me to cough up the drop of water, I staggered on shore, and fell quite exhausted on the beach, much to the surprise of all the men with me. A man taken with palpitation of the heart can stop swimming and call out, unless he is struck with apoplexy, but a man with a drop of water in his windpipe cannot speak, but goes on swimming strongly till a few seconds before his death. I have paid much attention to accounts of bathing accidents, and have invaribly found that, although the body of a person supposed to be seized with cramp is picked up in a minute or two afterward, no recovery takes place. The remedy, or rather the prevention, of such a sudden death is very easy—only breathe through the nose while swimming, keeping the mouth closed.

Pra'se is the reflection of virtue.

Uncle Joshway's Thermometer.

The Colonel, Aunt Anarky, Phrony and Blazy Ann, were all gloomily contemplating Uncle Joshway's new purchase, a thermometer, that hung on a conspicuous place on the wall, just above the peg where Aunt Anarky's white Sunday sun-bonnet spreads its ruffled wings, and just below an exquisite, rainbow-hued, warranted fast colors, "The Belle of New York."

Notwithstanding all these smile-inspiring surroundings, the family gazed sadly at the thermometer. They were disappointed. It was a failure.

"Dem figgers is up too high," said the Colonel, thoughtfully. "Dat fermometer's sorter outer fix, somehow. I'll get Mars Lightning to zaminate the inteeyur of its inside, an' see what's de matter wid de runnin' gear."

"D'know what name or common sense you went 'n bonthened dat are ole thing fur, nohow," grumbled Aunt Anarky. "'Pears to me like you out ter had better sense by now 'n wasin' dollar 'n six bits on dat dair ole piece o' tin an' glass. 'Taint worf shucks! It's plum foolishness, dat's jes' what it is!"

After another look of withering contempt at the thermometer, she began shelling cow peas for dinner.

"What kin be de matter wid it? I don't like de 'pearance of its looks—I reckon it muss be kinder out uv fix, sho' 'nuff," said Blazy Ann.

"Kinder no count," chimed Phrony; "dat's de 'pinion uv mine—kinder no 'count."

Uncle Joshua fully realized that it was "no 'count," but not caring to confess himself "sold," he did the next best thing—got anrgy.

"De 'pinion uv yer mine?" he said mockingly, "de 'pinion uv yer mine! Hush mouf, gal, you'd better know what you talkin' 'bout. Wimmin folks hasn't got no mine to have 'pinions wid—even wimmin ain't got no sense, much less such gawky yarlin' gals as you. 'N if my termometer don't run good and puts de figgers too high, it's jus' cuz its sorter out uv fix."

Aunt Anarky suddenly paused in her work, and with a look of newly awakened interest, asked:

"What's fermometers good fur, anyhow, Josh? What's de use of 'em? Tell 'bout stawms an' tornagoes an' change in de moon?"

Uncle Josh was shocked; he started at Aunt Anarkyin grim astonishment sometime before he could give expression to his feelings.

"Jus' lisen' et dat fool nigger! Don't know what fermometer is? Dat's just like a 'oman; dey ain't got no sense. Here you is, Anarky, ole 'nuff to be Methusaly's mammy, and don't know dat a fermometer is ter call de time uv day by!"—[Free Press.

A Strange Plant

A New Yorker, recently traveling in the East, was much struck by the appearance and peculiarity of the plant known as the Rafitesia. It is parafitic; consists merely of a flower, and forms part of the Rhizogens of Lindsay. It is a native of the Indian Islands and partly of South America. Having neither stalk nor leaves, it sits, so to speak, upon the roofs of species of Cissus, first appearing as a hemispherical swelling of the bark of the root, and after the bark has broken, rising in the form of a head of cabbage. The perianth is covered with imbricated bractee, more or less recurved after it has opened, and is thick, fleshy, and is five-partite. The germ is inferior, containing many ovules, and the anthers are under the revolute margin ot the top of the style column. After the flower has expanded it emits the odor of carrion, and the likeness thereto is shown by the fact that flies are drawn to it and often deposit their eggs in it. The largest species was first discovered in Sumatra in 1818 by Dr. Arnold, and sent by him to the British governor of the island, Sir Thomas S. Raffles. The Rafflesia measures fully three feet in diameter, will contain nearly two gallons of water, sometimes weighs ten pounds and is the largest of known flowers. A smaller species, Rafflesia patma, whose blossms are sixteen to twenty-four inches in diameter, is highly valued as a medicine on account of its strongly styptic powers. Another species, indigenous to Japan, has flowers but three inches broad. A flower that smells like carrion is one of the extraordinary contradictions of the East.

The date of the earliest eclipse of the sun recorded in the annals of the Chinese, when "on the first day of the last month of Autumn the sun and moon did not meet harmoniously in Fang," or in that part of the heavens defined by two stars in the constellation ot the Scorpion, has been determined by Prof. Von Oppoizer, of Vienna, to have been on the morning of October 23d, 2,137 B. C.

Sin has a great many tools; but a lie is the handle that fits them all.

SEATTLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Butler's building, rooms 4 and 5, Jam street, opposite Occidental Hotel.
Seattle, W. T.

JAS. MCNAUGHT. JOS. F. MCNAUGHT.
McNaught Brothers,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Seattle, W. T.

Geo. W. Harris,
(Successor to J. F. Morrill.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
THE MOST
Complete Stock
North of San Francisco
ORDERS
BY EXPRESS OR MAIL,
Promptly attended to.
SIGN--CITY DRUG STORE,
Seattle, W. T.

Schwabacher
Bros. & Co.,
Seattle, : : : W. T.
IMMENSE
Spring Stock!
FROM THE EAST.
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
BOOTS
—AND—
SHOES!
Will make allowance on all cash sales in the above line of goods.
Come Early and Often
—AND—
SECURE BARGAINS.

O. F. GERRISH & CO.,
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—
General Merchandise
Of extra Quality.

HARDWARE!
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools,
Ship Chandlery,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars,
Etc.

AGENTS
—FOR THE—
BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER,
Taylor's Sulky Rake,
Mitchell's Farm Wagon,
Sweepstake Plows,
Haines' Header,
Mcline Plows,
Etc., Etc.,
Etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS AT THE LOWEST PRICE!
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Drugs, DRUGS Drugs,
PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
—Wholesale and Retail—
By N. D. HILL & SON Port Townsend, W.T

Drugs,
Medicines,
Chemicals,
and Trusses.
Patent Medicines of all kinds.
Glass,
Paints,
Oils and
Brushes.
A large assortment.

Soaps,
Perfumery,
Pomades,
Hair Oils,
And all Articles used for the Toilet.
ETC.,
ETC.,
ETC.,
ETC.,
ETC.
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Territorial University,
Seattle, W. T.
Four Courses of Study:
Classical, Scientific, Normal and Commercial.
n instructors. Boarding House on grounds.
admission or catalogue apply to the Principal.
A. J. ANDERSON, A. M.

FREE GIFT! TO ALL WHO SUFfer with rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and sexual debility, general ill health, wasting, decay, urinary diseases, spinal diseases, dyspepsia, etc., to whom will be sent my book on medical electricity and electro-galvanic belts, world renowned for their success in saving many valuable lives, by curing chronic diseases. Send symptoms and stamp for diagnosis to DR. G. W. FORBES,
174 West Fourth st. Cincinnati, O.

A. R. JOHNSTON & CO.,
Commission Agents
—AND DEALERS IN—
FARM PRODUCE,
WHEAT, HAY,
OATS, HAM,
BACON, BUTTER,
&c., &c
Gordon's Wharf, Nanaimo, British Columbia.
Libera advances made on consignments.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

THE LESSON.

The lesson of the recent national election may be briefly summed up. Four years ago there was genuine sympathy in the land, for the democratic party. This sympathy gave them a majority in both branches of Congress and very nearly placed Tilden in the presidential chair. All seemed smooth sailing to absolute power for them, and the leaders in the South became haughty and arrogant. From whining snivellers about being persecuted because of their "mistakes" in rebelling against national authority, they were suddenly transformed into defiant advocates of the principles of the war for the rebellion which they declared still lived and would be vindicated. Yes, they would "wipe out every vestige of war legislation." They would achieve by the ballot what they failed to accomplish with the bullet. They would "vindicate the sacred principles of State sovereignty." They would stimulate their constituents to renewed exertions by urging them to "consider the noble principles that Lee and Jackson fought for," etc., etc. The loyal republicans of the north became alarmed. They were not afraid of the northern democrats who were as a rule staunch Union men; but they recognized the fact that should the democratic party obtain control of the government the policy of that party would be controlled by its southern leaders where its center of power lay. During the recent presidential campaign there was much complaint among democrats about republicans "waving the bloody shirt," but this complaint was groundless, because the rebel leaders of democracy had themselves forced the old war issues upon the people. The gauntlet was taken up, and right nobly was the battle won.

As Gen. Garfield has tersely said since his election as our President, this contest teaches, 1st, that the people of the United States are determined to bury rebellion, slavery and State sovereignty beyond resurrection; 2d, that they are unwilling to narrow the sphere of American politics to the range of personal vilification of candidates.

As one of the evidences that Alaska is coming to the front and being gradually recognized in the importance of her great natural wealth, we will quote from an exchange: "A railroad to Alaska may seem an anomaly but the time is coming soon when such an institution would be a paying one. Indeed many cool-headed capitalists have been giving the problem some attention and already one or two companies have been chartered by the State of Oregon, with permission to extend lines to the Territory, should they see fit. Coal, iron, lumber and minerals exist in abundance along all possible routes to Sitka, and there is no man who can tell what the markets of the world may demand in the future."

GOVERNOR Newell is fairly installed as the chief executive of Washington Territory. There seems to be the best of reasons for expecting that he will prove as wise and desirable an officer as was his immediate predecessor, Gov. Ferry, which is saying much in his favor to commence with. He has certainly manifested a hearty interest in our welfare so far, and his efforts will be seconded by the best people of the territory.

MR. Brents was called home from the canvass by the word that his only son, Norman, was very ill. The lad died soon after his father reached home. Typhoid fever was the cause of his death. Mr. Brents and wife have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. T.

NOV. 1ST., 1880.

Board met at 10 A. M. Present—N. D. Hill, chairman, Wm. Bishop and A. I. Smith, Commissioners.

Ordered by the board that $4.32 taxes of 1879 be paid back to Wm. Haytor, the same having been assessed on land not owned by him.

F. W. James appointed Inspector of election in Port Townsend precinct.

Ordered that an error of $100 in the assessed value of the property of John Slater, for the year 1880, be corrected on the assessment roll.

The petition of J. B. Roberts and 17 others, asking for an appropriation from the road fund of the county, to be expended on the road leading from Port Discovery Bay to Chimacum valley, not granted.

The report of Thomas Phillips, J. G. Clinger and F. W. Pettygrove, awarding no damages to Bobert Moulton, for the passage of the road over his lands, adopted, and the said road leading from near L. P. Huff's house over the portage to the mouth of Scow Bay, established as a public highway.

The following bills were ordered paid:

John Huntingford for viewing road, $10; Wm. Montgomery, for viewing road, $8; John Anderson, for viewing road, $8; Wm. Smith, assisting viewers, $1.

F. W. James, surveying road, $20.

Thomas Phillips, viewing road for assessment of damages, $7.50; J. G. Clinger, the same, $7.50; F. W. Pettygrove, the same, $7.50.

Bills for Coroner's inquest over the body of Wm. Lawrence, $65.10.

Cost bill, Territory vs. Harkins and Ryan, $277.70.

N. D. Hill & Son, stationery, $10.

H. L. Tibbals, drayage, $1.

C. H. Jones, ballot box for Chimacum precinct, $2.50.

J. Seavey Clerk of Court bill for Sept. term 1880, $10.70.

G. Morris Haller, services as attorney making conveyance of Court House to county, $25.

Jas. Seavey, Co. Auditor, $234.23.

Board adjourned to Nov. 3d, 1880, 10 A. M.

Nov. 3d, 1880.

Board met at 10 A. M. Full board.

Road viewers appointed to view the proposed road from the Port Discovery and Coleseed Bay road to the Station prairie reported progress and were allowed further time to complete the view and survey of said road.

Retail liquor license granted to R. D. Attridge.

Retail liquor license granted to J. E. Pugh.

Beer license granted to Seavey & Richardson.

Beer license granted to J. B. Dyer.

Ordered that the following bills be paid:

Nancy VanBokkelen's bill rent of room for jury room, $12.

J. A. Kuhn, rent Probate Judge's office, $45.

B. S. Miller's bill, keeping prisoner Masse, $66.

Geo. Barthrop's bill, painting Auditor's office, $2.50.

Allen Weir's bill for printing, $4 20.

T. T. Minor's bill maintenance of Co. poor, $350.

C. C. Bartlett, Co. Treasurer, presented Co. orders redeemed by him $374.75, interest $2.00. Orders canceled and passed to credit of Treasurer.

County Commissioners allowed for present session two days and mileage.

Board adjourned to meet Dec. 27, 1880, to examine bonds of county officers elected Nov. 2d, 1880.

ELECTION returns are so slow coming in that we are unable to give a report in tabular form this week, as we had intended.

FRIEND Murphy, of the Olympia "Standard," after publishing and defending the disgusting abortion known as the Morey forgery, gives up the political fight in a prolonged and sorrowful wail. In fact he takes it "dreadful hard." He thinks the mistake of the democratic party was in not re-nominating Tilden. It really does look as though the party should have put Tilden in the field again if it had really wanted to have been thought consistent in the great fraud cry of 1876.

Now that the election is over, the ARGUS addresses itself again to the honorable office of disseminating such views as the public always receives with interest. We have endeavored to maintain a consistent, upright and honorable course, seeking to perpetuate good government, and taking such interest in politics as only good and patriotic citizens take everywhere.

THE election in California is so close that only an official count will decide the result. The indications now are that the democrats will get the electoral vote of the state, with the exception of Judge Terry. The republicans, however, claim a small majority in both branches of the legislature, with a majority on joint ballot of 12.

WE notice in the passenger list of the Dakota, to arrive here on the 14th, the names of Rev. Jno. Reid and wife. This means that the Presbyterian Church, of Port Townsend is to have a pastor again. We welcome the new comers in advance, and hope their stay here will be both pleasant and prosperous.

IT is said that Hon. John Sherman will run for U. S. Senator from Ohio, to fill the seat to be made vacant by the resignation of Gen. Garfield. Sherman could undoubtedly retain his position as secretary of the treasury if he desired, but he evidently prefers the arena of debate.

BETWEEN Messrs. Hovey and McReavey the vote is very close, as indicated by late returns. Mr. Jno. Alexander, of Island county, is most likely elected Joint Representative in his district, and S. Calhoun, of LaConner, Councilman.

THERE will be no services next Sunday in the Episcopal church, of this place. Rev. E. Davis will be in Port Ludlow to hold services on that day.

THE ship War Hawk sailed from Port Discovery for San Francisco on the 9th.

THE republican majority in Oregon is about 600.

READ Mr. Landes' new advertisement.

☞ Mr. Korter has made a nice improvement in his barber-shop. We venture to say that he has a shop as neatly fitted up as any on the Sound. He has also fitted up a bathroom for salt and fresh water baths. He has done his best to have one of the finest shops, and is master of his profession.

Rewar of Merit.

The Oregon Lidney Tea has been awarded two medals by the Oregon State Agricultural society, the first of bronze and the second gold, the difference in value of the two indicating the increase in the esteem of the community which a year's trial of the remedy has induced. For all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs it is unsurpassed. Don't fail to try it. Ask your Druggist for it.

The bountiful harvest in both this country and Europe will no doubt cause wheat to rule very low this season, but this will not lessen the demand for the Oregon Kidney Tea, as every man or woman who has a backache or any trouble with the kidneys or urinary organs, will try this well known remedy even if wheat should be only 50c per bushel. Sold by all Druggists.

The High Water of 1880

Did not reach a point equal to that of 1876, but it was high enough to do a deal of damage. Time, however, will repair this, but time only makes worse every case of disease of the kidneys and urinary organs which a box of Oregon Kidney Tea would cure. Sold by all Druggists.

HENRY LANDES,

Commission and Shipping Merchant, & *Exchange Broker.*

GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Ships Disbursed.

☞ MILL and other DRAFTS cashed at LOW rates.

Will sell SIGHT EXCHANGE on SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, and on all parts of the UNITED STATES.

Will pay the highest price in COIN, for

WOOL HIDES, FURS and SKINS.

Office under new Custom House Building, Port Townsend, Wash. Terr.

San Francisco Office, 21 & 23 Battery Street.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Saddle & Harness Shop.

Call and see the Boss Improved Paten Colt breaking harness.

☞ All kinds of repairs done to harnesss, at living rates. Harness made to order. Saddles will be sold at "way down" prices.

GEORGE W. BLAKE, Proprietor.
Next door to Pioneer Bakery.
Port Townsend, W. T.

CITY ORDINANCE No. 47.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CITY FROM DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.

SECTION 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person, without the permission in writing of the Mayor of said city first had and obtained, to bring within the limits of said city, or store therein or land at or upon, or store upon any of the wharves extending from said city, any giant powder, nitro glycerine, or other like explosive substance, in any quantities whatever, or to bring, store or land within the limits of said city any ordinary powder in greater quantities than 400 lbs. at any one time or place.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars with costs, and in default of payment of the same shall be committed to hard labor upon the streets of this city until the same is paid.

SEC. 3. That this ordinance be published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for two weeks, and be in force five days after the second publication thereof.

Passed the Council Nov. 1st., 1880.
G. MORRIS HALLER, City Clerk.
Approved by the Mayor Nov. 1st., 1880.
38:2t THOMAS T. MINOR, Mayor.

CITY ORDINANCE No. 5.

AN ORDINANCE IMPOSING LICENSES IN THE CITY OF PORT TOWNSEND.

The city of Port Townsend does ordain as follows:

The city of Port Townsend does ordain as follows: That city ordinance No. 5, be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation, to engage in, carry on, or assist in carrying on, any trade, business or profession, hereinafter mentioned, within the city of Port Townsend, without first having obtained a license therefor as prescribed by this ordinance.

SEC. 2. Any such license may be obtained by paying into the city treasury the sum in this ordinance prescribed for the particular business or occupation to be licensed, whereupon the city treasurer shall deliver to the applicant a receipt for the same, specifying the kind of business to be licensed, and the time, and upon filing said receipt with the city clerk and the payment of the sum of 50 cents to him, license shall at once issue to the applicant.

SEC. 3. That the following sums shall be paid for licenses:

For every circus, the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) per day.

For every skating rink, the sum of two and 50-100 dollars per week.

For every traveling theatre, show, or concert, the sum of two and one half ($2.50) dollars per night, or five dollars per week.

For offering any goods, wares, or merchandise of any description for sale, as peddler, hawker, auctioneer, broker, or pawnbroker, including all transient trading in goods, wares, or merchandise of every character the sum of one dollar per day or six dollars per quarter.

SEC. 4. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars and costs, and in default of payment of the same shall be committed to hard labor upon the streets of this city until the same is paid.

SEC. 5. That this ordinance be published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for two weeks, and be in force five days after the first publication thereof.

SEC. 6. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed the Council Nov. 1st., 1880.
G. MORRIS HALLER, City Clerk.
Approved by the Mayor Nov. 1st., 1880.
38:2t THOMAS T. MINOR, Mayor.

Just received by C. C. Bartlett & Co., Ex. steamer Idaho, a fine stock of Ladies' Dress goods, Woolsuitings, Flannels, Waterproofs, Ladies' acques, Circulars and Ulsters, Fancy goods, trimmings &c.

C. Eisenbeis sells the Red Crown Flour.

Executors' Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T., made on the 12th day of October, 1880, in the matter of the estate of Reynold Malinquist, deceased, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the stone Court House in Port Townsend, W. T., all of the right, title and interest of the said Reynold Malinquest at the time of his death and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that, said Reynold Malinquest at the time of his death, in and to the E ½ of the E ½ of the SE ¼ Sec. 3, Tp. 29, N, R 1 W, containing 40 acres, situate lying and being in Jefferson county, W T.

Terms of sale, 25 per cent. of purchase money in cash on day of sale, and the balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser. This is a very desirable and valuable piece of property, being situated on Chimacum Creek, only about one mile from the P. S. iron works, and from tide water. A few acres are in cultivation and a good road runs through the land connecting with roads leading to Irondale and Port Townsend. If you want 40 acres of good land suitable for raising vegetables and fruit and convenient to market; land that also has a speculative value, do not fail to buy this. Title perfect.

CHAS. E. ANDERSON,
Executor of the last will and testament of Reynold Malinquist, deceased.
D. W. SMITH,
Attorney for the Estate.
Dated Oct. 19, 1880. 36:4t

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMP'NY

CARRYING HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S MAIL, AND THE U. S MAIL; ALS WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S EXPRESS.

The Company's Steamships

IDAHO,

CAPT. ALEXANDER,

AND

DAKOTA,

CAPT. H. G. MORSE,

WILL SAIL FOR

Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia

ON THE

10th, 20th & 30th OF EVERY MONTH.

☞ The Company's Steamships will sail from Seattle for

San Francisco

Via Victoria,

ON OR ABOUT THE

9th, 19th and 29th of each Month,

Leaving Victoria on the

10th, 20th and 30th of Every Month

When the advertised day of sailing falls on Sunday, the Company's ships will sail on the preceding day from Victoria.

W. H. PUMPHREY,
Ticket Agent for Seattle.
H. L. TIBBALS, Jr.
Ticket Agent for P't Townsend.
For freight or passage apply to
H. L. TIBBALS,
Sep10-tf General Agent for Puget Sound.

The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years show that the Bitters are a certain remedy for malarial disease as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

☞ **For Sale** — 3 Phelan's best slate bed BILLIARD TABLES. Cheap for cash. Apply to H. L. TIBBALS.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

A fine pianotorte almost as good as new, can be had very cheap for cash. Apply to Prof. Roberts, Port Townsend.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

RAINY weather this week.

THE North Pacific is running again.

MR. G. M. Haller is attending district court at Snohomish city.

ON Monday last the family of Mr. Clapp returned to Dungeness.

THE schooner Alfred is still high and dry on the beach at this place.

A FEW of the children in Port Ludlow have been seriously ill this week.

THE Seattle "Post" learns that the Port Blakeley company will soon build a powerful tug boat.

THOSE city ordinances will be in force from and after next Wednesday. Read them carefully and keep yourself "posted."

THE ladies of the M. E. Church held one of their pleasant socials at the house of Dr. N. D. Hill, on Wednesday evening.

MR. Harry Tibbals, of this place, has been appointed ticket agent for the Pacific Coast S. S. Co., for Port Townsend. See advertisement.

AT the school election held in this plade 1st Saturday, Judge Kuhn was elected director in place of Dr. Willison, and D. H. Hill was elected clerk in place of C. M. Gerrish.

MR. O. H. Holcomb has just received, per steamer Idaho, a choice lot of cigars and tobacco, candies, books, pictures, picture frames, &c. Give him a call and be convinced.

MATZON, or Messie, the murderer, has been caught in Nanaimo, B. C., by jailer Chapman. It is to be hoped he will be strongly guarded this time and not allowed to cheat the law.

THANKSGIVING DANCE.—A regular old-fashioned Thanksgiving dance will be given by Prof. Roberts in Good Templars' Hall, on Thursday evening, 25th inst. A good Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

WORK is slowly progressing on Capt. Dalgardno's sloop Jennie. She has been cut in halves, and, after the lengthening process has been completed, she will be changed to a schooner. She will be nearly as large as the Lottie and will be a fine little vessel.

THERE will be a meeting of the "Alki Debating Society," in Good Templars' Hall, next Wednesday evening. All members are requested to attend. The election is over, evenings are growing long, and it is thought that this society can resume business with a vim.

ON Wednesday night about midnight, Chas. Finn, night watchman, discovered a man robbing Mr. Torjusen's clothes line. A lively chase ensued, ending in a pursuing bullet from Finn's pistol, a scared thief dropping his booty and his hat and achieving a hair breadth escape. No clue to the guilty party.

OUR readers will notice, by the advertisement of Mr. G. W. Blake, that Port Townsend now has a saddle and harness shop in full blast. Mr. Blake is an inventive genius who would do credit to any community, and the acquisition of such a person in this place may be justly prized. We hope he may succeed.

THE Murphy property and the Ross property in this place will be sold at auction next Wednesday, in front of the stone court house. These lots, with their buildings, form very desirable property. Read the advertisements in this paper carefully, as a little money judiciously invested at this time may be the means of making you rich.

DURING a brief visit to Irondale, recently, we were impressed with the magnitude of the business carried on there. The blast furnace is nearing completion, and smelting ore will doubtless commence some time next month. The immense shed full of charcoal, the spacious buildings, substantial wharf, and general appearances betoken a flourishing business on a scale large enough to materially benefit not only Jefferson county but the whole of Puget Sound. Those in charge evidently know what they are about, and, as there is ore enough in the valley to keep the furnace going for years and years, the prospect is certainly fair for a lasting industry. A town has been laid out, and one of those institutions concomitant with village formation everywhere, a hotel, is already in full blast. We have "been there," sampled the fare and speak from experience when we say that the eating house in question is by no means a Dyerful calamity to the place.

WE have been called to account for saying that sheriff Miller used money and whisky freely in the present campaign. In saying so we merely echoed what was being said all over the county. We certainly have no desire to do any one injustice, and, as diligent inquiry has developed the fact that all the talk about bribery was hearsay alone, as far as we learn, it is but just to give the public the benefit of the facts as near as they can be obtained. We have hearsay evidence that is pretty strong, but that alone is not of course sufficient upon which to condemn any person. It is not denied that money was spent freely "treating" the boys, as that was customary to some extent on both sides.

NEXT Wednesday a part of the Malinquest estate will be sold in this place, in front of the stone court house, by Mr. Anderson, the administrator. This property consists of 40 acres of land about a mile from the iron works at the head of Port Townsend Bay, and about as far from salt water. A few acres are in cultivation, and a good road runs through the land connecting it with roads leading to Irondale, Chimacum and Port Townsend. Look out for this bargain, and see that the property brings something near its value.

THE members of Jefferson Lodge, I. O. G. T., have decided to hold another one of their open temperance meetings. We learn that the 19th inst. is the time selected. The exercises will consist of vocal and instrumental music, declamations, dialogues, tableaux, &c. Refreshments will be provided, and an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The success of similar entertainments in the past affords ground for expecting a liberal attendance.

THE family of our friend, Mr. C. R. Bills, will take their departure about the 20th inst. Their household effects will be sold at auction. Port Townsend people will be sorry to lose them, and many hearty wishes for their welfare will follow them.

Decay of the Teeth

Arises from various causes, but principally it may be attributed to early neglect or the indiscriminate use of tooth powders and pastes, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth while they corrode the enamel. The timely use of that delicate aromatic tooth-wash, Fragrant SOZODONT, will speedily arrest the progress of decay, harden the gums, and impart a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes those ravages which people sustain in their teeth from the use of sweet and acid articles.

Notice.

I will not carry any letters outside of the U. S. Mail, unless they are enclosed in my express envelopes and left at O. H. Holcomb's Variety Store. The envelopes can be purchased at Mr. Holcomb's.

J. H. SALLEY.

Port Townsend, Oct. 21, 1880.

A CARD.

Poll and property road taxes are now due, and will become delinquent on the 1st of November for the year 1880, payable at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Port Townsend. S. WATERMAN, City Treasurer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. ROBERTS,
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN.
Port Townsend, W. T.
Tuning done on reasonable terms
☞ Agent for Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos and Palace Organs, on cash or instalment plan.
☞ Telegraphic Correspondent of the California Associated Press.

G. MORRIS HALLER.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Proctor in Admiralty.
Money loaned, Real Estate bought and sold
Farms to Lease,
Collection made, Conveyancing, &c.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Dr. Thos. T Minor
Managing Surgeon
Port Townsend Hospital
Port Townsend, W. T.
Can be consulted, night or day, at Hospital

J. A. KUHN,
Attorney - at - Law.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.
PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. TERR'Y.

C. M. BRADSHAW. WM. A. INMAN
BRADSHAW & INMAN.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND PROCTORS in Admiralty.
Port Townsend, W. T.

NEW STORE
General Merchandise
C. W. MORSE,
OAK HARBOR, - - - W T
☞ Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash price.

P. P. CARROLL,
(Late of the New Orleans Bar)
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Having had years of experience and practice in the United States Courts, I can reasonably and safely say, that all matters of litigation therein entrusted to me will meet with prompt and reliable action.
☞ Address, OLYMPIA, W. T. ☜

FOR SALE
A Farm near Tukey's Landing.
I wish to inform the public that I have a farm for sale, right along side of a good road from Port Townsend to Tukey's Landing on Port Discovery Bay—about 1¼ miles from the latter point. There are
120 ACRES OF LAND,
Of which about 14 acres are in cultivation; nearly as much more can be easily put in.
☞ Among the improvements may be mentioned: a house, barn, cow shed, chicken house and other buildings.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
For particulars, apply to
W. H. PRICE, Port Discovery.
Refer ARGUS office. tf.

Farmers' Store
NEW DUNGENESS, W. T.
This Establishment has recently been enlarged, and now carries a full and
COMPLETE STOCK
Of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, Patent Medicines, and, in fact, everything usually kept in FIRST-CLASS County Stores.
☞ I am agent for all kinds of farming implements required by farmers in this section of the Sound.
☞ Sewing Machines sold on the instalment plan.
☞ I am prepared to pay the highest market price for Wool, Hides, Furs, Oil and all MARKETABLE and SALEABLE farm products.
N. B. Parties in Port Townsend and adjoining towns, requiring A. 1. Milch Cows, Beef, Hay, Vegetables, and Poultry, will do well to send their orders to
C. F. CLAPP,
Dungeness, Clalam Co., W. T.

THIS GALVANIC MEDICAL BELT, A new and wonderful invention (the only genuine), will cure without medicine, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Spinal diseases, Impotency, Rupture, Ague, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, and other diseases of both sexes. We challenge a scientific investigation of its merits. Call on or address HORNE & WEST ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT CO., 702 Market St. San Francisco.

Chas. C. Bartlett, F. Albert Bartlett, Frank A. Bartlett.

C. C. BARTLETT & CO.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

—:WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN:—

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
—BOOTS AND SHOES,—
☞ HATS ☜
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
WALL PAPER,
CIGARS, TOBACCO
☞ Also a

FANCY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY
—SHIP CHANDLERY,—
☞ JA'
DOORS AND WINDOWS,
FURNITURE,
PLOWS, &c., &c.
☞ Also a

Large Assortment Of Goods
Not enumerated, which we will sell t the
Lowest Market Prices.

Bartlett's Jewelry Store!
—The Finest Stock of—
Old Custom House Building
HEAD OF
UNION WHARF

Port Townsend,
Wash. Terr.
☞ Solid Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry ☜
—:ON PUGET SOUND:—
Also a fine assortment of Clocks, Spectacles, Solid and Plated Silver are, Eye, Field and Marine Glasses. Musical Instruments, Etc.
Goods warranted as represented.
☞ WATCHES AND JEWELRY cleaned and repaired and warranted for one year. ☜
C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r

HENRY LANDES,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
RAW MATERIALS.
Will pay the highest price in COIN, for
WOOL HIDES, FURS and SKINS.
☞ MILL and other DRAFTS cashed at LOW rates.
Ships isbursed.
Will sell SIGHT EXCHANGE on SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, and on all parts of the UNITED STATES and ENGLAND, in sums to suit.
Office under new Custom House Building, Port Townsend, Wash. Terr.
San Francisco Office, 21 & 23 Battery Street.

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

D. C. H. Rothschild,
Shipping and Commission Merchant.
AND CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER
All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.
CONSUL OF COSTA RICA.
CONSULAR AGENT OF FRANCE,
" " PERU.
VICE-CONSUL OF NICARAGUA,
" " URAGUAY.
Office rooms in the Store formerly occupied by ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Port Townsend, May 26, 1880.

WM. DODD. J. E. PUGH
CENTRAL HOTEL,
Port Townsend ..... W. T
This House is new and newly furnished, and possesses all the appointments of a
First-class Hotel.

The First-class steamship
CALIFORNIA
CAPT. CARROLL,
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 D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD, Agent.

J. F. SHEEHAN
Importer and Dealer in
STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET-IRON
LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE,
And House-Hold Furnishing Hardware. 23
WATER ST., - - PORT TOWNSEED

The High Water of 1880

Did not reach a point equal to that of 1876, but it was high enough to do a deal of damage. Time, however, will repair this, but time only makes worse every case of disease of the kidneys and urinary organs which a box of Oregon Kidney Tea would cure. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.

J. CLEMENT SMITH, 711 G Street, Washington, D. C., Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents. Survivor of Gilmore Smith & Co., and Chipman, Hosmer & Co. Send postage stamps for Circular giving fees, &c.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

The Anger of a God.

What is known as Dead Lake lies between Lake Earl and the coast, about midway on a line from the mill to what is known as Keller's pond. There are many strange stories connected with this mysterious lake, which has no visible outlet, and yet, despite the ceaseless flow of a small stream which empties into it, retains a uniform volume of water. Its depths have been sounded, and though it has been asserted that bottom was found at a depth of twenty-five feet, this must have been very near to the shore, as others who have dared to venture upon its dark waters report that there is a considerable area where no bottom can be found. There is an old Indian legend in regard to the origin of the lake. Long years ago, long before the invading feet of the white man had sought this coast, there dwelt here a numerous Indian tribe. Many Summers they lived in peace and contentment. The waters abounded with fish, the forests were filled with game, and the Indian's heart was glad. But at last came the time of sorrow. One day the old chief, while at the council, became angered at one of the most respected men of the tribe, and struck him to the ground. This one blow forever destroyed the harmony which had until then existed. The friends of the gray-haired councilmen rebelled at the authority of their chief and cried for vengeance. But the greater portion of the tribe remained loyal and were victorious, pursuing the vanquised and fleeing enemy back among the sand dunes near the coast.

The heart of the Indian God, Clu-te-nog-gy, was filled with wrath because of this discord among his people, and he determined to inflict a terrible punishment. The heavens became covered with menacing clouds of terrible darkness, and the wind swept over the shifting sands, blinding and blocking the way of pursued and pursuer. Suddenly a deafening sound broke upon their ears, and, like the jaws of a mighty dragon, the earth opened beneath their feet and they were swallowed from sight. The storm burst in all its wild fury, the torrents poured into the gaping abyss, and the rippling waters of Dead Lake now lave the sides of that sepulcher To this day no Indian can be induced to approach Dead Lake. They tell the story that two, bolder than the others, conquered their dread, and building a canoe ventured upon its waters, but they were never heard of afterward. Its depths are said to be infested with reptiles of enormous dimensions, to which assertion a strong semblance of truth is given by the report of F. W. Wilson, Esq., last Summer, that he saw an immense serpent in the vicinity of Lake Earl. This monster Ophidian doubtless crossed over from Dead Lake, and it has not since been seen, the probability is that it has returned to its home.—Crescent City Record.

Vanderbilt's Great Wealth.

Some one has made a very curious calculation of what Mr. Vanderbilt could do with his money. Mr. Vanderbilt's income from his investments in four per cent, government bonds is represented at $5,000 daily, which is $208.25 per hour, $5.47 per minute, or over 5 cents per second. Assuming that he is paid by the second, he cannot possibly spend his money, as he could not select his purchases and lay down his money fast enough. He could not throw it away; to pick it up, cast, recover and cast again; would take him two seconds, and if he worked all through the twenty-four hours, without rest, he could only dispose of one-half of his income. By living economically, saving up for four years he could, placing his five cent pieces side by side, make a nickel belt around the earth, or by converting his savings into one-cent pieces and mounting them in a pile he would, in twenty years, erect a road to the moon and have $500 to invest when he got there.

Should his amusement take a charitable twist he could out of a year's receipts donate to every man, woman and child in the United States twenty cents and have money left over. Other vast possibilities occur to the glowing fancy of the calculator. In one day he could go to 8,000 different circuses, eat 10,000 pints of peanuts, drink 5,000 glasses of lemonade and have money left to get his boots blacked. He can afford to have 500,000 shirts washed in one day and on the day of his death his income will buy ten first-class funerals.

"Well, Father Brown, how did you like the sermon yesterday?" asked a young preacher. "Ye see, parson," was the reply, "I haven't a fair chance at them sermons o' yours. There's old Miss Smithie, Widder Taff, 'n Ryan's darters, 'n Nabb Burr, 'n all the rest setting in front o' me with their mouths wide open a swallerin' down all the best of the sermon, an' what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff."

Singular Custom.

There are no wedding ceremonies among the Esquimaux and hardly anything like sentiment is known. The relation of man and wife is purely a matter of convenience. The woman requires food and the man needs some one to make his clothing and to take charge of his dwelling while he is hunting. Marriages are usually contracted while the interested parties are children. The father of the boy selects a little girl who is to be his daughter-in-law and pays her father something. Perhaps it it a snow-knife or a sled or a dog, or now that many of them are armed with firelocks the price paid may be a handful of powder or a dozen percussion caps. The children are then affianced, and when arrived at a proper age they live together. The wife then has her face tattooed with lampblack and is regarded as a matron in society. The method of tattooing is to pass a needle under the skin, and as soon as it is withdrawn its course is followed by a thin piece of pine stick dipped in oil and rubbed in the soot from the bottom of a kettle The forehead is decorated with a letter V in double lines, the angle very acute, passing down between the eyes almost to the bridge of the nose and sloping gracefully to the right and left before reaching the roots of the hair. Each cheek is adorned with an egg-shaped pattern, commencing near the wing of the nose and sloping upward toward the corner of the eye; these lines are also double. The most ornamented part, however, is the chin, which receives a gridiron pattern; the lines double from the edge of the lower lip, and reaching to the throat toward the corners of the mouth, sloping outward to the angle of the lower jaw. This is all that is required by custom, but some of the belles do not stop here. Their hands, arms, legs, feet, and in fact their whole bodies are covered with blue tracery that would throw Captain Constantinus completely in the shade. Ionic columns, Corinthian capitals, together with Gothic structures of every kind are erected wherever there is an opportunity to place them, but I never saw any attempt at figure or animal drawing for personal decoration. The forms are generally geometrical in design and symmetrical in arrangement, each limb receiving the same ornamentation as its fellow. None of the men are tattooed.

Some tribes are more profuse in this sort of decoration than others. The Iwillik and Kinnepatoos are similar and as I have described, but the Netchillik, Ookjoolik and Ooquesiksillik women have the designs upon their faces, constructed with three times instead of two, one of them being broader than the others. The pattern is the same as that of the Iwilliks and Kinnepatoos, with the addition of an olive branch at the outside corners of the eyes and mouth.

Marriage with them is not the sacred institution of civilization, but exchanges are very common. If a man who is going on a journey has a wife encumbered with a child that would make traveling unpleasant, he exchanges wives with some friend who remains in camp and has no such inconvenience. Sometimes a man will want a younger wife to travel with and in that case effects an exchange, and sometimes such exchanges are made for no especial reason, and among friends it is a usual thing to exchange wives for a week or two about every two months. Unmarried men who are going on a journey have no difficulty in borrowing a wife for the time being, and sometimes purchase the better half altogether.

It might be supposed that in such a state of society there would be no romances, no marrying for love; but that would be a mistake, for there have been several romantic little episodes that came under my observation during my residence in North Hudson's Bay. There is a poor old man dwelling with the Iwilliks, near Depot Island, named Iteguark, who had two very attractive and useful wives, or Nu-lee-aug-ar, as is the native term. The old man had been a good hunter, but a few years ago met with an accident that resulted in his right knee becoming stiffened, and his hunting days were over. He can still hunt seals through the ice, but cannot work up to them on top of the ice, nor can he chase the reindeer and musk ox on his native hills. Then it was that Oxeomaddlee looked with envious eyes upon the youngest and tairest of Iteguark's wives and induced her to come and live with him. She knew that her new lover was strong and active and better able to support her than her old love, and listened to the voice of the tempter.

A Delicious Breakfast Cake.—Take enough bread sponge to make, when risen and baked, a cake about two inches thick; knead into it a piece of butter about the size of half an egg; after it is in the tin put on the top little lumps of butter and then cover it with fine white sugar and ground cinnamon; when baked there will be a sort of crust over the cake. This is very nice with coffee.

Woman's Right to Vote.

Over 100 persons, the majority being ladies, attended the Willoughby Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Tompkins and Willoughby avenuee, Brooklyn, last night, attracted by the announcement that Miss Annie J. Oliver, the pastor, would lecture on the subject of "Science in Government." Miss Oliver is a pleasant speaker, and, on coming forward, introduced her subject by saying that she agreed with Noah Webster, who defined politics as the science of government, and selecting as her text the 9th chapter of Isaiah and 6th verse, she spoke in substance as follows:

"I have been requested to speak on the subject of politics this evening, or, in other words, to preach a political sermon. Some have been pleased at my accepting the invitation, while others dissent to a certain degree through fear that nothing good can come out of it. Let us see. To commence at the beginning, God created man in his own image, and delegated great powers to him, and the chief of those powers is government. Men exist in another state; nations do not, and it should be every one's desire to improve a nation which, during its existence is ruled by a few good and many bad or indifferent rulers. Ancient nations were governed differently from the nations of to-day. Power was delegated to the few and degradation to the masses, as, for instance, the Assyrian, Babylonian, Greek and Roman. What has become of them to-day? Go ask the historian. Then came a day when intellectuality stepped in, and nations were swept by words more effective than swords.

"To-day the man who rules may be weak physically, and not akin to the brutal heroes of the poet. Those selfsame heroes knew that such a time would come as the present. Cæsar wanted to write books at the last, and so did Napoleon, who recognized that the pen was mightier than the sword. Though mind, not muscle, reigns to-day, perfection has not been obtained. Not many years since a great city boasted a prize-fighter of great brutality, and his reward was in being sent to Congress. Elements of goodness, though, are beginning to prevail—for instance, the kind-heartedness of Abraham Lincoln, who was stricken down while governing, and sent to his home by an assassin's bullet. There was a time in Washington when the fact of a Senator or Congressman being drunk and under the desks in the halls of the nation was taken as a jest, but things have changed since that time, and no Senator or Congressman of this decade dares to appear intoxicated in public, and no wine in the White House—is a great step toward righteousness. Before closing, I wish to speak of a great event which is to take place here in New York State. On the 12th of October will occur this event. Then, for the first time, will mothers have a right to go to the polls and drop into a box a pure, beautiful white piece of paper called a ballot. What a great expression of sentiment this will be—women voting, permitted to say who shall conduct the training of their little ones. The polls will be purified, a gentler element will step in and prevail. All over the great Empire State can women exercise the new prerogative. In every city and town, except New York, Brooklyn and Albany, they may speak as to the direction of school affairs. This little thing is only a sign of the times, an entering wedge, which speaks of the time coming which will be glorious. It indicates a tenderness in the hearts of men which will be nursed to greater warmth. Woman permitted to vote in school elections, let us hope that she can also vote on the subject of temperance. Once give expression to the gentler creatures, as women are termed, and they will deposit their ballots in such a manner as to take the balance of power from the dram-shops and transfer it into woman's hands, by whom it will be dispersed to men of worth, purity and general merit."

Miss Oliver avoided mentioning the name of party during her remarks, and as a result no one was offended. Her reference to women voting was received with evident satisfaction by the audience.—[N. Y. Star.

To Color Walls Pink.—Take two ounces of cochineal and steep it in warm water two hours, when add to it one-half ounce of cream of tartar. Put as much or as little of this decoction in your whitewash as will make the desirable shade. A cheaper and handsomer pink may be had from nichwood or madder. Take one pound of madder and soak over night in a brass or copper kettle; set it on the fire and let it come to a boil, when use the same as above.

There are two things that will make us happy in this life if we attend to them. The first is never to vex ourselves about what we cannot help; and the second never to vex ourselves about what we can help.

New Goods

RECEIVED!

—A LARGE STOCK OF—

GROCERIES

—AND—

Provisions,

Which are on sale at

The Lowest Rates for Cash.

CHARLES EISENBEIS,

PROPRIETOR

PIONEER BAKERY,

PORT TOWNSEND, ... W. T.

C. D. GILMORE. A. A. THOMAS, Late Register at Kirwin, Kansas

GILMORE & CO.,

629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Will practice before the General Land Office, Office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, the Court of Claims, and United States Supreme Court, Claims of all kinds arising under laws governing the disposal of public land, or the adjustment of French, Spanish and Mexican grants, or other private land claims Special attention given to cases involving titles to grant lands and mining claims. Land warrants and land scrip bought. Cash paid for soldiers' addition homestead rights. Send stamp for circular of instructions. Three stamps to pay postage if you want full set of blanks and instructions.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WASHINGTON MONTHLY

The new Magazine just established at Seattle, W. T., descriptive of the resources and early history of the Territory.

Subscription, per annum..... $1 50
Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies 25 cents each.
Address, ELDRIDGE MORSE,
Publisher Washington Monthly,
Seattle, King county, W. T.

THE BEST

OF ALL

LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

When a medicine has infallibly done its work in millions of cases for more than a third of a century; when it has reached every part of the world; when numberless families everywhere consider it the only safe reliance in case of pain or accident, it is pretty safe to call such a medicine

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

This is the case with the **Mexican Mustang Liniment.** Every mail brings intelligence of a **valuable horse saved,** the agony of an **awful scald** or **burn subdued,** the horrors of **rheumatism** overcome, and of a thousand-and-one other blessings and mercies performed by the old reliable **Mexican Mustang Liniment.**

All forms of outward disease are speedily cured by the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment.

It penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue, to the very bone, banishing pain and curing disease with a power that never fails. It is a medicine needed by everybody, from the *ranchero*, who rides his

MUSTANG

over the solitary plains, to the merchant prince, and the woodcutter who splits his foot with the axe.

It cures Rheumatism when all other applications fail.

This wonderful

LINIMENT

speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as

Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease.

It is the greatest remedy for the disorders and accidents to which the Brute Creation are subject that has ever been known. It cures

Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Farcy, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occupants of the Stable and Stock Yard are liable.

A twenty-five cent bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment has often saved a valuable horse, a life on crutches, or years of torture.

It heals without a Scar. It goes to the very root of the matter, penetrating even the bone.

It cures everybody, and disappoints no one. It has been in steady use for more than twenty-five years, and is positively

THE BEST

OF ALL

LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

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.

GENT'S 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,
Teaming 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 HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

—AGENTS FOR—

Steilacoom Beer,
Seattle Beer, and Levy Bro.'s
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 all your goods and advance the coin for your freight bills, for which we certainly expect your patronage, as we have attended to receiving, 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 ministering to 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 seamen suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

Thomas T. Minor, M. D.,
26-tf 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.

Marriage in Egypt.

The ceremony performed at an Egyptian wedding is graphically pictured by a correspondent of the London Globe, who writes: We were invited for sunset, and accordingly made our appearance at the bride's palace in Ismalia, as the thousand-colored lamps with which the streets in the neighborhood of the house had been decorated were being lighted. The effect was striking and elegant, for the delicate carved windows and portraits, and the plentiful show of red and green flags, trimmed with gold tinsel, stood out in a hundred different shades of color. Guests were arriving fast, some in rumbling harem carriages, some on muleback, some on foot, and many brought a batch of female slaves as escort, to give themselves dignity withal. Needless to say that eunuchs abounded; indeed, we were all women and eunuchs, but not a man to be seen. A military band was stationed before the gates, and awoke the echoes with their barbaric strains, which appeared to have no little effect on the carriage horses and mules, for they pranced and reared in a terrible fashion.

The noisy, highly-scented and many-colored throng pressed into the colonnade court and swept up the broad staircase leading to the first floor. My companion and myself being the "Frangis" (Europeans) present, excited no little remark among the guests, who, by the by, had by this time thrown back their veils.

Kindly looks, however, met us on all sides, and furtive glances, in which the innate politeness of the oriental struggled with feminine curiosity. What a variety of features were here to be seen! The delicate, thin-nosed, pale Circassian, the chocolate Egyptian, with the same distinctive type we find portrayed on tombs of forty centuries past, the coal-black Nubian, with gigantic lips and receding forehead. At such a "fantasia" as this all are equal, the haughty "gem of the harem" being treated just the same as the lowest of "darkies," neither better nor worse, so that the company lost no time in discussing precedents before sitting down to the dozen of little tables which stood in readiness for the marriage guests.

These tables were carved brass trays, a yard or so across, and supported about eighteen inches from the ground on short legs. Six or eight women squatted indiscriminately around each table, the feast consisting of one hundred "messes." The company numbered about eight hundred "Daughters of Eve." Pilaffs of mutton and rice, with more than a dash of garlic, sweet cakes of maize flour and crushed dates, salt fish and dried fruit, formed the "pieces de resistance," and these were all eaten with the fingers. We were supplied with knife and fork as Europeans, but scorned to make use of such absurd aids to eating, and fished for tit-bits like our messmates. The eunuchs were incessant in their attentions, flitting about with finger glasses and food, and grinning good naturedly the while. The best thing I tasted was a sweetmeat composed of camel's milk, honey, rice, burnt almonds and plums, while thirst was slaked with rather nasty sherbet and orange water. Champagne would have been preferable.

The fact and color soon became oppressive, and it was with a feeling of relief we welcomed a slave that came to fetch us to the private room of the bride—a mark of exceptional favor. We found the heroine of the day ready dressed and about to proceed to the "throne room," the apartment, that is, where she shows herself in public. She really was a pretty girl, rather tall, not too fat (the usual defect of the harem women), most delightful figure, abundant dark brown hair, with a touch of red in it (a most unusual thing in Egypt), and very small ears—altogether a very "love-awakening daughter," as an Arab would say. The color of the eyes I could not see, for it is in Egypt "good form" for the bride to appear overwhelmed with confusion and shyness at her terrible (!) position. The eyes must on no account be lifted from the ground. She is led about by her nurse, a functionary by the by, who plays a prominent part at the wedding, and one whom it is the fiancee's interest to "tip" liberally, and two other attendants, while a couple of slaves fan her continually to cool the burning blushes which are supposed to mantle her maiden cheek, Selika, for that was her pretty name, was attired in the usual wedding robe of blood-red satin, richly embroidered with gold. A crown of gems was on her head, and jewels plentifully besprinkled her person, a perfect dew of diamonds. The procession was now formed, and this consisted of the bride and supporters, preceded by an old hag cracking jokes—a sort of female "fool"—and followed by a covey of young girls bearing lighted tapers, decorated with paper flowers. The usual howling women (professionals) brought up the rear. We passed into the "throne rooms," a handsome hall, at one end of which a raised dais was prepared for the bride. Selika was on her throne, her eyes cast down, as we told her afterward, much to her satisfaction, apparently, for this time really blushed, all the hard fanning notwithstanding.

Now began the formal presentation of gifts, and these, strange to say, all consisted of cashmere shaws. I believe it is customary for relations and friends to agree beforehand as to the nature of the presents to be offered. There were 87 of these shawls, all of considerable value, while the best ones must have been worth £250 to £300 apiece. Each shawl was in a kind of velvet portfolio, which, however, went back to the donor. The head nurse called out the name of each donor as she opened the parcel. This part of the business lasted over an hour, during which time scented woods and spices were burned, and many pious things from the Koran repeated. Outside of the court performed the professional "fantasia" girls—young ladies more renowned for their dancing than their decency—their faces are "fardees," their blackened eyes gleam wickedly, their costume is rudimentary save in the matter of jewels and bangles, their voice is strident, their gestures more suggestive than graceful, and the songs they sing would get a month's treadmill if a Lord Chamberlain existed in Egypt. Altogether they are what men would call a "shady set," and never allowed in the harem walls, where all is, of course, strict propriety, but they must give their questionable performances in an outer court. All this time the bride sat motionless and speechless, with downcast eyes and a modest mein, but when all the gifts had been displayed she was led back to her private room. As soon as she had left, her little sister, Miriam, a shrimp of six, ordered a eunuch to fetch the money bags, the contents of which she proceeded to hurl broadcast among the motley throng. Being a "swell" wedding, these consisted of silver piasters, with a fair sprinkling of gold pieces. The scramble which now ensued was one of the most vehement it is possible to imagine.

Picture to yourself 800 females—most of them fat and dressed in the brightest colors—plunging and rolling over one another, grabbing, tearing and shrieking, the air clouded with dust and with the smoke of incense. The scene is most extraordinary. The rich scramble just as hard as the poor, for coins thus acquired are tremendous lucky, avert the evil eye, insure the possessor's health, and are altogether most desirable acquisitions. The eunchers vainly endeavor to maintain order, and are at no pains to enforce their wishes with moderation, but elbow and shoulder about conamore.

Origin of the Merino Sheep.

As the ancient Greeks had no cotton nor silk and very little linen, and as sheep's wool was the principal texture from which their clothes were made, they took peculiar care to cultivate with especial care such breeds of sheep as produced very fine wool. Such breeds were those of the Greek city of Tarentum, situated on the Tarentine Gulf. In order to improve the fine quality of the wool still more, the sheep were covered with clothes in cold weather, as it was found by experience that exposure to cold made the wool coarser. Thus clothing these sheep from generation to generation resulted in a very delicate breed with exceedingly fine wool, according to the law established by Darwin in regard to selection and adaptation to exterior conditions.

This product of Greek industry was transmitted by them to the Romans, whose great agricultural author, Columella, states that his uncle in Spain crossed the fine Tarentine sheep with rams imported from Africa, and obtained a stronger breed, combining the whiteness of fleece of the father with the fineness of the fleece of the mother, and having obtained such results the race was perpetuated. The absence of other fine textures made these Spanish sheep so valuable that in the beginning of our era they were sold in Rome for $1,000 in gold a head, an enormous price for those times, when money had much more value than now.

When the Barbarians entered Italy these sheep were all exterminated, while the greater portion of the Roman possessions were laid waste. But in the less accessible mountains of Spain the Moors preserved the breed, and it is to them that modern Spain owes the merino sheep, which are the direct descendants of this cross breed of the Greek and African ancestors referred to. It is a valuable inheritance, too, which that country owes to the combined Greek, Roman and Moorish civilization, and of which our California wool-growers also earn the advantages, by the prosperity of this breed of sheep, which was there a few years ago.

Mirth should be the embroidery of the conversation, not the web, and wit the ornament of the mind, not the furniture.

Mount Vesuvius.

The railway up Mount Cenis was completed in 1868, and upon it the traction of the engine was secured by two wheels acting horizontally under heavy pressure against a middle rail. In the railroad up Mount Washington, N. H., the traction is effected by a cogged wheel working in a cogged rail. The Mount Rigi railway in Switzerland is on the same plan. It was opened for traffic in 1873, or some four yerrs after its pattern. Now comes the Mount Vesuvius railroad, in which old plans are abandoned, and the cars are simply pulled up grades as steep as 63 feet in 100, and averaging 56 feet in 100, by sheer strength of cables moved by a stationary engine, just as the cars are raised to the top of Mount Holyoke, in Massachusetts, and to the top of the inclined planes on the "switchback" railroads of Pennsylvania. The Vesuvius railroad would, doubtless, have been sooner built if engineers had not deemed it impossible to get rails to soil of so crumbling a nature on so steep a grade. As built, a thick platform of wood, not unlike a gigantic raft, is laid over the whole road bed, and the rails are thus cleared of the shifting cinders, lava and detritus which make up the cone. The station is 21 feet under the lava, and it is thought in case of eruption (the last was in 1876) the destruction of the railroad would not necessarily follow. Heretofore, to visit the volcano from Naples it has cost some seven hours, much fatigue and about $5 for each person; now the ascent of the cone, the worst of the journey, requires only eight minutes.

The first public trial of this remarkable line took place on June 6th. The time of ascent occupies only eight minutes; on foot it takes an hour and a half. A correspondent of the Times, who was present on the occasion, says: It must be admitted that on this, the first public experiment, the boldest among the many present confessed the necessity of screwing their courage up to the sticking point before making the railway journey along a road steep as a ladder or a fire-escape and 860 meters in length; but as regards danger it is reduced to a minimum. It is not a train in which one travels, but a single carriage, carrying ten persons only, and, as the ascending carriage starts, another counterbalancing it comes down from the summit, the weight of each being five tons. The carriages are so constructed that, rising or descending, the passenger sits on a level plane, and whatever emotion or hesitation may be felt on starting, changes before one has risen twenty meters into a feeling of perfect security. The motion also is very gentle, and the effect is magnificent, if not indeed, grandly awful, as when hanging midway against the side of the cone, one looks from the window directly upwards or downwards along the line, which, its slight incline alone excepted, is perfectly perpendicular. Dismounting at a little station at the summit, one can scarcely be said to clamber to the edge of the crater, for the company has cut a convenient winding path, up which all, except the aged, heavy or feeble, can walk with ease. The upper station was gaily decked with a trophy of flags. Flags of all nations waved along each side of the line, and, after descending again to the base of the cone, we sat down, 120 in number, to a splendid banquet, spread in a spacious and well-appointed restaurant, established in a kind of Pompian villa.

Entertaining Company.

The whole philosophy of hospitality is summed up by Emerson in the following. "I pray you, O excellent wife, not to cumber yourself and me to get a rich dinner for this man or this woman who has alighted at our gate, nor a bed chamber made ready at too great a cost. These things, if they are curious in, they can get for a dollar at the village. But let this stranger see, if he will, in your looks, in your accent and behaviour, your heart and earnestness, your thought and will, what he cannot buy at any price, at any village or city, and which he may well travel fifty miles and dine sparingly and work hard, in order to behold. Certainly let the board be spread and the bed be dressed for the traveler, but let not the emphasis of hospitality be in these things. Honor to the house where they are simple to the verge of hardship, so that the intellect is awake and sees the laws of the universe, the soul worships truth and love, honor and courtesy flow into all deeds." One of the greatest comforts of having a home should be that in it we have a place for friends and even strangers—rooms, more than supply the needs of the family and extra 'leaves' to the extension table." The secret of true hospitality, as Emerson has stated, is in its coming from the heart.

Nevea put much confidence in such as put no confidence in others. A man prone to suspect evil is mostly looking out for what he sees in himself.

Crossing Poultry.

It is not every farmer that can keep a flock of pure-bred fowls, for the reason they do not have the time or the interest in poultry as we breeders do. To keep a well-bred stock of poultry, you have to change your stock often, and to keep them up near to the standard, it is something of a duty to do. I have had a little experience within the last five years in breeding and crossing poultry of different breeds, and I find it will very much improve the stock for laying and brooding. The Brahmas and Cochins are well scattered through the country at present. Almost every farmer hos got more or less of the Brahma or Cochin blood in his stock of poultry, and a great many say "they like the Brahma or Cochin, but they sit everlastingly; can anyone break them up?" etc. I will tell you how I improve them. I have taken the Partridge Cochin hen and Brown Leghorn cock and crossed them. It cuts them down some, but they are a good, fair-sized fowl, and lay more eggs and do not care so much for sitting. They are nearly the same color as in the pure state. Another cross is the Cochin and Houdan cock. That makes a good cross; a large fowl which lays a large egg and does not sit much, and are not bad to break off from sitting. The Light Brahma and the White Leghorn would make a good cross and keep your fowls near the same color.

If you have the old-fashioned barnyard fowl, it will pay you well to get some of the best stocks of improved breeds to cross with them. It will increase them in quality of stock and improve your flock in looks. The great trouble with farmers is they think poultry is a small affair and do not pay much attention to them; let them run from one year to another, until they are entirely run out, never exchanging the stock. I think there is nothing on a farm that pays better than poultry for the expense they are to the farmer. They almost pick up their own living in the Summer season. You say eggs are not worth anything. They are low, of course, but the wife gets a good many groceries with them.

The Dead Letter Office.

The forthcoming report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General will show that 3,353,651 letters and packages were received at the dead letter office during the fiscal year ended June 30, of which, in round numbers, 2,700,000 were sent thither from the local post offices because unclaimed, 290,000 were held for postage, 302,000 were misdirected, 360,000 bore fictitious addresses, and over 9,000 were not addressed at all. The receipts at the dead letter office also included about 56,000 letters returned from hotels, the persons addressed having left for other places, and 94,000 letters and packages returned from foreign countries. The great mass of the total number of letters and packages contained nothing of value, and over 2,000,000 of this description were destroyed, the senders not being found. Of the remainder, 21,974 contained drafts, checks, notes, etc., of the face value of $1,526,217, and 26,964 contained money amounting to $49,438. Most of the property has been returned to the owners. A small amount, however, is still in the custody of the department. Some 806,000 letters were opened and returned to the writers, and 364,000 were returned without opening, in consequence of the names or addresses of the senders appearing on the envelopes. A curious fact, developed by a comparison of the figures with the similar statistics of former years, is that the percentage of undirected, misdirected and unstamped letters are exactly the same each year, these evidences of carelessness or ignorance keeping quite even pace with the annually increasing amount of general postal business. Postmaster General Maynard has issued an order directing that all magazines, pamphlets and other like reading matter received at the dead letter office shall hereafter, instead of being sold for waste paper, be distributed to charitable and reformatory institutions in and around the national capital.

An English doctor in China says: "The Chinese make, on the whole, very good patients. Occasionally some of them try our patience not a little. One gets a four day's supply of medicine away with him, the receipt bearing on it, 'A spoonful three times daily after each meal.' He comes back next morning for more, thinking to flatter you by stating that he drank the former quantity at one dose. Another has his arm carefully put up in splints, and on his next visit he brings his dressings in a separate parcel. They are great believers in internal administration, and, although he have only a cut finger, it is difficult for a Chinaman to see why he should not get some medicine to 'eat'."

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch, on account of its delicious purity, is the best for children and invalids.

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

ELGIN WATCHES

All styles, Gold, Silver and Nickel, $6 to $150. Chains, etc. sent C. O. D. to be examined. Write for Catalogue to STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH CO. PITTSBURG, Pa. m28

BLYMYER M'F'G CO. BELLS.

Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fine-toned, low-priced, warranted. Catalogue with 1500 testimonials, prices, etc., sent free.
LINFORTH, RICE & CO.
Sole Agents for Pacific Coast, 401 Market St., San Francisco.

REMODELED, NEW TEACHERS, NEW METHOD

Devoted to the preparation for business affairs of either sex or any age, in a special course of book-keeping, penmanship, business calculation, forms and usages, commercial law, correspondence and a practical training in the English branches. For full information call on or address W. LYNN WHITE, Manager and Proprietor.
Office, 128 Front St., or Box 104, Portland, Or.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

Portland, Oregon,

Zeiber & Knowles, Proprietors,

Situated opposite all the Railroad and Steamship Offices.

Street Cars Pass Every Five Minutes

Free Coach to and from the House

Street Car Tickets Free to Guests
jy20d&olf

H. H. H.
Horse Medicine,
D. D. T., 1868.

AS A HORSE MEDICINE IT IS SUPERIOR TO any Liniment ever invented. For RINGBONE, SPAVIN, SWEENY, CALLOUS LUMPS, and all OLD SORES, apply freely, so as to blister, from three to five days in succession; and in four or five days, if not cured, repeat as at first. SPRAINS, STIFF JOINTS BRUISES, WINDGALLS, and all slight ailments, apply a small quantity, so as not to blister. SADDLE SORES, CUTS, and all other sores where the skin is broken, mix the Liniment, half and half, with any kind of oil, and apply in moderation.
☞ For sale by the Trade everywhere.

STOCKTON, Feb. 4, 1880.
H. H. MOORE & SON having this day purchased the right, title and interest of WILLIAMS & MOORE in the "H. H. H. HORSE MEDICINE," will continue its manufacture as SOLE PROPRIETORS, to whom all orders should be addressed.
H. H. MOORE & SON.
Hodge, Davis & Co., Agents, Portland, Or.

THIS GALVANIC MEDICAL BELT, A NEW and wonderful invention (the only genuine), will cure without medicine, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Spinal diseases, Impotency, Rupture, Ague, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, and other diseases of both sexes. We challenge a scientific investigation of its merits. Call on or address HORNE & WEST ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT CO., 702 Market st. San Francisco, Cal. a27ttsimw
Received 1st Premium at California State Fair in 1880

CANVASSERS WANTED!

To sell Barclay's Cheap Publications on all the leading sensations of the day.
Address P. O. Box 553 Portland, Oregon.
au5d-o&w-t

The Weekly Bulletin

Issued every Friday,

—BY—

ATKINSON & FARISH,

5 Washington Street,

PORTLAND ..... OREGON

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail $2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months .....

Contains the

Latest Market Reports!

Full Telegraphic Reports,

—AND—

Other Matters of General Interest

Published up to the time of going to Press.

☞ The Market Review is the most complete and reliable one furnished to any paper of general news in this State.

The Editorials are ably written and are of themselves worth more than the subscription price.

The condensation of Local News select and reliable, and contains matters of interest to everyone acquainted with Oregon affairs.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

UNCLE NED'S BANJO SONG.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO THE "ACE OF SPADES."

BY OLD BEESWAX, THE FIDDLE-MAKER.

De cloud is scattered all away,
De stars is shinin' bright;
My heart is mighty light and gay,
I's gwine abroad to-night;
De darkies gwine to spec' me,
An' I knows dey'll want a song;
An' I nebber likes to fool 'em,
So I'll take de banjo 'long.

CHORUS:

For I's gwine to de shuckin',
For I's gwine to de shuckin',
For I's gwine to de shuckin' ob de corn.

Oh, I'll tell 'em at de shuckin'
Bout de little gal o' mine,
In her pretty little shanty
On de Alerbamer line;
Her eyes is like de Jack-er-lantern,
Sweet enough to kill;
An' when she starts to sing a song
She beats de whipperwill!

An' when she hunts de hick'ry nuts,
She's mighty nice to see,
'Cause she beats de raccoon all to pieces
Climbin' up up de tree;
Her teef does shine so mighty white,
Dey sparkle in de dark,
An' dey make de sweetest music
When dey mash de scaly bark!

An' when de darkness comes at night
An' kivers up de sky,
Why, she kindles up a fire
Wid de brightness ob her eye;
Den she gadders up a pile o' wood
Fum out de cyp'us brake
An' gits de skillet erf de she'f
To cook de johnny cake!

De time is slippin' fas' away,
I see de risin' moon,
I ought to be down at de corn-'ouse
Knockin' out a chune;
So I'll git my coat fum out de chis',
An' moobe along de way;
Oh 'twill make dem darkies happy
When dey hear de banjo play!

A PUBLIC reception was given in honor of Governor Newell and family in Olympia, last Wednesday night. The occasion was one of in erest and pleasure to a very large assemblage which was composed of every class of our best people and whose warmth of welcome was only equaled by the cordial response of the guests of the evening. Governor Newell, in response to invitation, spoke briefly of the welcome he had met wherever he had gone, also referring briefly to what he had seen of interest in the Territory. About ten o'clock the Hall was cleared for dancing and the rest of the evening was devoted to that amusement and social talk. The occasion passed off so agreeably that all felt delighted with its success.—"Courier."

THE "Farmer and Dealer" is a large weekly paper, devoted to ag ricultural and general trade interests published in San Francisco, and is a really valuable journal to the farmer, mechanic, merchant, and to every line of business. The issue of October 22, says: "Large and commodious offices have been selected, and are being fisted up at No. 258 Market, corner of Front street, where the business of the paper will hereafter be done, in connection with which there will be established a comfortable and well arranged Reading Room, where we shall keep on file all the Coast papers obtainable for the accommodation of our friends and patrons—to all of whom we extend a cordial invitation, especially the farmers and country merchants with whom we have done business so long and so satisfactorily.

THE British "Colonist" says men are wanted to work on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Hammer men get $2 per day, and steel drillers get $2.50. Board is $4 per week, and men work eight hour shifts.

THE Utah and Northern Railroad is now completed and in operation from Ogden, in Utah, to Dillon, in Montana, a distance of 250 miles, all but in the last two and a half years.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

Notice to Tax-payers.

OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The duplicate assessment roll of the county for the year 1880 is now in my possession for the collection of taxes levied therein; payable at the County Treasurer's office in Port Townsend W. T.

I wish to call the attention of taxpayers to following of the General Laws of Washington Territory enacted in 1879:

Page 30, Section 2. That taxes will be delinquent on the 31st day of December, next thereafter, at 6 o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto, ten per cent. will be added to the amount thereof, as penalty, and interest charged at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, from date of delinquency, until paid.

Part of Section 114, page 31. Immediately after taxes have become delinquent in each year, and the footings are made as in the preceding section, the county sheriff must proceed to collect the same by distraint and sale of the personal property of the persons whose taxes are delinquent on his list, wherever the same may be found in the territory.

CHAS. C. BARTLETT,
Treasurer of Jefferson county, W. T.

Administratrix' Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T., made on the 9th day of October, 1880, in the matter of the estate of James B. Murphy, deceased, the undersigned Administratrix of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M. in front of the stone Court House in Port Townsend, W. T., all the right, title and interest of the said James B. Murphy at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of said James B. Murphy at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots pieces and parcels of land, being in the city of Port Townsend, W. T., and particularly described upon the official plat of said city as the Lots six and eight, in Block fifty-three.

Terms of sale 25 per cent. of purchase money in cash on day of sale and the balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

The premises are unencumbered and title perfect. They are well located on the spit, are fenced and have a good house on them which is now rented by a good paying tenant. For further information apply to ISABEL F. MURPHY.

Administratrix of said estate, or
D. W. SMITH.
Attorney for said estate.

Dated Oct. 18, 1880. 36:4t

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T., made on the 18th day of October, 1880, in the matter of the estate of William Ross, deceased, the undersigned Administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the stone Court House in Port Townsend, W. T., all of the right, title and interest of the said William Ross at the time of his death, and all right title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law, or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of the said William Ross at the time of his death, in and to the lot 6, block 54, in the city of Port Townsend, W. T; also to five acres in the sw ¼ of se ¼ of sec. 4, tp. 30, n r. 1 w., in Jefferson county, W. T.

Terms of sale, 25 per cent. of purchase money in cash on day of sale, and the balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser. Title perfect.

Lot 6, block 54, fronts on Washington street and is very pleasantly situated. It has a neat, nearly new and well finished cottage upon it, also a small stable. Any person wanting a house and lot in Port Townsend should not miss this opportunity to buy. The five acre tract is wood land close to the Port Discovery road and about one mile from Port Townsend. For particulars apply to either of the undersigned. C. C. BARTLETT,

Administrator of the estate of William Ross, deceased.

D. W. SMITH,
Attorney for said estate.

Dated Oct. 20th, 1880. 36:4t

BLOODED STOCK
FOR SALE.
Rare chance, Farmers!

CRESCENT,

Three-quarters JERSEY, one-quarter DEVON. Shows all Jersey points, except in color, which is a shade lighter than Devon. Age, nine months.

ALAMEDA, 2D,

FULL JERSEY. Age, seven months. Color, fawn. (Full brother to Alameda 1st, sold to J. W. Ackerson, Esq., Tacoma.)

MARMADUKE,

FULL JERSEY. Color, orange and white. Age, seven months.

To be seen at Port Discovery, W. T., and warranted as represented above.

Apply to E. B. MASTICK, JR.,
Port Discovery.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK
Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

Notice to Creditors.

IN the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of

Alfred D. Fisher, deceased,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN By the undersigned executor of the last will of Alfred D. Fisher, deceased, to the creditors, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice, to said executor at his residence in Docawallups, Jefferson Co., W. T., or to his attorney, C. M. Bradshaw, at his office in Port Townsend, W. T.

EWELL P. BRENNON,
Executor of the last will of Alfred D. Fisher, deceased.

Dated September 24, 1880.

U. S. Mail Steamer
DISPATCH,
CAPTAIN MONROE,
Will leave **Port Townsend** every Friday morning, at nine o'clock, for
San Juan and Lopez Islands, Sehome, Semiahmoo and Saamish
Returning on Sunday evening. Will also leave
ort Townsend for Neeah Bay, and way ports
On Monday mornings, at nine, returning Wednesdays. 1

REMOVAL.

MR. O. H. HOLCOMB desires to inform the public that he has removed his

Restaurant and Variety Store

From the old Custom House Building to the corner of Adams and Water Streets, opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, where he will have constantly on hand

NUTS, CANDIES,
CONFECTIONERY
STATIONERY.
CAL. CRACKERS,
TOILET SOAP,
PERFUMERY,
TOYS, &c.

☞ Choicest varieties of TOBACCOS; Imported and Domestic CIGARS of the finest brands, and

All Kinds of Fruits:

Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Apples, etc. Also

BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
PICTURE FRAMES, INKS,
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
CABINET PHOTOS,
PENS, &c. &c. A

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

where meals will be served to order at all hours. Dinner parties served on short notice.

GIVE US A CALL.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. [6

DIRECTORY

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF

GOOD TEMPLARS.

GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Officers:

NAMES,	OFFICES,	P. O. ADDRESS.
Allen Weir...	G W C T ..	Port Townsend W T.
Sist L C Calvert....	G W V T....	Seattle, "
W H Roberts..	G W Treas ..	Port Townsend "
N. D. Hill, .	P. G. W. C.	Port Townsend W. T
Jos. Chilberg, . .	G W Sect'y .	Olympia, W. T.
N S Porter.....	G A Sect'y.....	Olympia, "
Allen weir...	G S Juv Tem .	Pt Townsend, "
Rev J R Thompson ..	G Chap....	Olympia "
E Calvert	G W Mar	Seattle, "
Sist A Dobbins	G D Mar	Olympia, "
Sist A Pattison ..	G Guard....	Olympia "
W A Wilson..	G Messenger..	White River, "
N Pattison	G Sentinel	Olympia, "
Thos N Innes..	G. Coun.....	Victoria, B C

☞ The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Victoria, B. C., commencing on the third Friday in May, 1881.

Subordinate Lodge Directory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

No.	Name of Lodge	Postoffice	Lodge Dep'y
2	Forward.....	Semiahmoo ..	Byron Kingsley
3	Mount Adams..	Goldendale.	W A McFarland
4	Tacoma, ...	Olympia	J D Leake
6	Seattle.....	Seattle	E Calvert
7	Pataha.....	Pataha.....	Jas McKanse
8	Eureka.....	Walla Walla...	R. R. Cochran
9	San Juan	San Juan	Rev. T J Weekes
10	Rising Star..	Seattle Coal Mines..	N H Martin
12	Jefferson.....	Port Townsend.....	*
16	Pioneer	Waitsburg.....	J. F. Booth
19	Shakespeare ..	Port Madison ..	Alex Ross
20	Whidby.....	Coupeville.....	A D Blo eis
21	Excelsior.....	Dayton	E. Tailor
26	Beacon....	New Dungeness	H. Pilcher
27	Dry Creek....	Walla Walla	R A Bartlett
35	Orient	White River ...	Mrs C Willis
46	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	Oliver Hall

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1	Perseverance...	Victoria	J G Bunte
2	Onward	Nanaimo.....	Samuel Gough
5	Mount Benson ..	Wellington	J. Haggart
6	Echo Canyon	Yale	R H Dyas
11	Cedar Hill.....	Victoria.....	Wm Irvine
22	Golden Rule	New Westminster	F McLeery

☞ * Residence of G. W. C. T.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Outfit free. Ad. True & Co., Augusta, Me

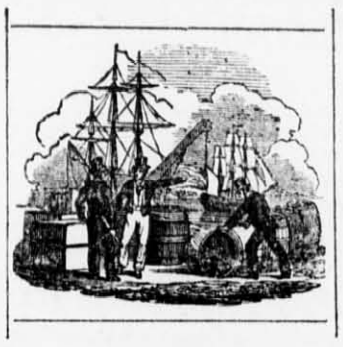
PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me

C. Eisenbeis sells the Red Crown Flour.

WATERMAN & KATZ,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

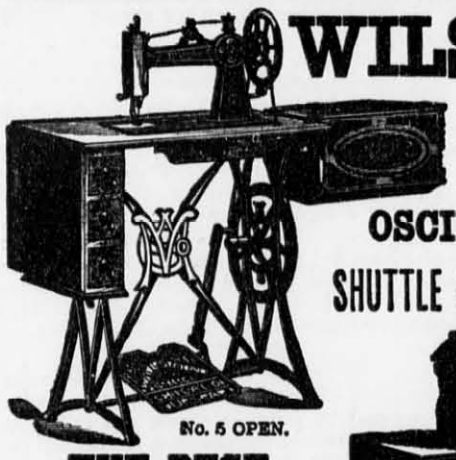
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
Of All Kinds.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD
At Liberal Discount.



ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL
AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS
For Sale Cheap.
FURNITURE, LUMBER, DOORS,
And Windows.

And dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Buy and sell all kinds produce, furs, hides, Skins, Wool, Oil.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

LIGHTNING SEWER



WILSON'S
NEW
OSCILLATING
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

No. 5 OPEN.
THE BEST
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE
WORLD.
AGENTS WANTED.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 230. ☞ AN AGENT WILL DELIVER A MACHINE AT YOUR RESIDENCE, FREE OF CHARGE, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.
No. 5 CLOSED.
ADDRESS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
129 & 131 State St., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.
CHAS. C. BARTLETT, Agent, Port Townsend.

Its name stirs like a trumpet and calls to the fray! That powerful new Temperance book,
BATTLING with the DEMON!
is selling by THOUSANDS. Cheapest, most complete and intensely interesting Hand-book and History of Temperance ever produced, containing biographies of its Apostles, thrilling accounts of all the great Movements, and mighty facts and arguments for the cause. Finely illustrated. Nothing can compare with it. More AGENTS WANTED. Write to
STANDARD BOOK CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Low eastern prices and we pay freight. 52:6m

BARBED FENCE WIRE
Cable Laid Double Wire.
FOUR POINT STEEL BARBS
The best and cheapest Fence known. No other Fence equal to it. Manufactured under license from the holders of the original patents. Put up on 100 lbs. reels. Send for circulars.
All kinds of WIRE, Iron, Steel and Galvanized, for BALING, FENCING, TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, etc., etc.
WIRE ROPE of all kinds in stock or manufactured to order.
A. S. HALLIDIE,
WIRE MILLS & WIRE ROPE WORKS,
6, California St., San Francisco.

NEW for AGENTS!
250 LOW PRICED and FAST SELLING BOOKS OF ALL KINDS are fully represented in our new GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS BOOK by sample pages, bindings, illustrations, etc. A great variety and sure success for Canvassers. All actually wishing EMPLOYMENT, address for terms, STANDARD PUB. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Low eastern prices and we pay freight, 51:6m

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.
Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its embalming or antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by catarrh, bad teeth, &c. It is entirely free from the injurious and acrid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will last six months.

Cathartic Pills
Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases, caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.