

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

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LAND RULINGS.

The following decision was rendered by the commissioner of the General Land Office on the 6th of January, upon the contested land case of O Flint and A Barlow of Lopez Island. We give the text in full, thinking it may be of interest to many of our readers:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
 Washington, D. C., Jan. 6, 1882.
 REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
 Olympia, Washington Territory;
 GENTLEMEN:

I have examined the contested case of Oloff Flint, vs. Arthur Barlow, forwarded with your letter of March 11, 1881, and involving title to lots 5, 8 & 9, and se qr of sw qr sec. 24, 34 N., 2 W.

Hearing was had October 7, 1880. The records show that Arthur Barlow made H. E. No. 2829, January 5, 1878, for lots 5, 8 & 9, and se qr of sw qr sec. 24, and lots 1 & 2, sec. 25, 34 N., 2 W. Also that Oloff Flint filed D. S. 4267, January 7, 1878, for lot 4, sec 18, 34 N., 1 west, and lots 5, 8 & 9, and se qr of sw qr sec. 24, 34 N., 2 W. Alleging settlement December 5, 1877. This hearing was had in pursuance of the application of Flint to make final proof and payment, upon due notice. Both parties were present at the hearing, with their respective attorneys, and the following testimony in substance was adduced. Flint is a qualified pre-emptor, and settled upon lot 4 of his claim on the 5th of December, 1877. His first act of settlement was repairing an old unoccupied house by supplying a door, windows and part of the roof. A few days subsequent to this he established his residence in said house, and resided there up to the date of the trial. Since his settlement he has improved lot 4 by building chicken house, hog pen and root house, and by fencing about ten acres of the land, and breaking and cultivating some four acres thereof. In the winter of 1878-9, he built a log house on lot 9 of his claim, making his improvements in the aggregate worth about \$400; His business connected with the land has been fishing and farming. It is alleged that one Samuel Alton settled upon lots 5&8 and nw qr of se qr sec. 24, on the first of October, 1874, and filed his D. S. for the same, January 15, 1876. Also that he had built a house on lot 5, cleared about two acres of the land, and resided there until about the time of Barlow's entry, and afterwards sold his improvements to Barlow. It is in evidence that on the same day that Barlow made his H. E. for the land in contest, he made his final proof and payment for an adjoining pre-emption claim. The majority of his family, including his wife, have continued to reside upon this pre-emption claim, by his own admission, and we have nothing but his own unsupported testimony as to his own residence upon the homestead claim, while several of his neighbors swear that it has been upon his pre-emption claim. Barlow claims to have cleared four acres on lot 5, and to have cultivated half an acre of the ground up to the date of hearing, and to have had two acres broken for fall wheat. He also claims to have fenced about three acres, and that he has four thousand rails ready to lay up, all on said lot 5. The testimony of two witnesses throws great doubt upon his allegation of cultivation, and at the same time renders it very uncertain whether there was a house on lot 5, before October or November, 1878.

At all events it must be admitted that Flint was on the land, and laid claim to it some time previous to any claim thereto by Barlow. His D. S. was dated December 25, 1877, and forwarded by mail to the Register and Receiver, whom it reached January 7, 1878, which date it bears. I therefore award the land embraced in his D. S., and as his final proof is on file with the case, and is regular and sufficient. You will allow him to complete his entry. The H. E. of Barlow, to the extent that it conflicts with Flint's D. S. is held subject to said entry of Flint. Notify all the parties in interest and allow the usual time for appeal.

Very Respectfully,
 (Signed) N. C. McFARLAND,
 Commissioner.

C. M. Bradshaw, attorney for Flint,
 Struve, Haines & Leary, attorney for Barlow.

ON the 8th inst. 300 tons of California wheat reached St. Louis over the Southern Pacific railroad.

Sowing Wild Oats.

A recent article of Hon. David New-some who has lately died, on this subject in the ARGUS, reminded me of some of my experiences. Riding in a stage some years ago, the driver and myself fell into a conversation, and he gave me the benefit of his observation about a rough class of people, which proved the truth of the proverb "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." The subject changed and we were talking about a young man who had been brought up with the best of training, and my companion said that he ought to be left now to do more as he pleases; that he had received enough good training for the present. Let him now sow his wild oats. When he said this I could not help thinking of what he had previously told me of those who had sowed them and reaped them. I thought of some experience which I had had during three or four years with wild oats.

One thing I noticed was that where they were sown, wild oats was sure to grow. There is far more certainty of this than there is of tame oats. A dronch which will kill common oats will not kill them and they need less cultivation. The cause of this is plain. They are wild, natives of the soil. If the experience is of any value, the same is true of a boy's wild oats. They will grow with almost no cultivation for they are wild naturally. Again I found that they would propagate themselves without further assistance. Sow tame oats and in a few years they will be all gone, but sow wild ones and they will not die out. Herds of cattle, the hardness of the soil and mowing them for hay will not destroy them. So I have noticed about the human wild oats. They will propagate themselves. But not only will they do this, they will spread. Scatter a handful or two on a farm and in a few years the farm will be covered with them. It is also very difficult to kill them. Cut them when they are green and they will sprout and grow again from the roots, be it ever so late in the season, even if they do not have time to grow to their natural height, they will grow for six inches or a foot and then go to seed. Or if to prevent this they are cut when ripe or even almost so, they will shatter out and sow themselves. If the attempt is made to avoid both difficulties by cutting them when partly green and partly ripe, they will not be evaded, but some will again start from the ground and some will scatter from the heads before they are taken from the field. Even so have I noticed about the boys wild oats, they spread and are very hard to kill. Further, I have seen that they will kill out almost everything else in the soil it simply let alone. The roots are so strong and full of life that they take possession of the soil. Here likewise I have seen that the comparison did not fail. Lastly, I have found that farmers were very careful not to sow them on their places. On the farm where I lived I found them—I often have oats, to sell. "Would not have them on my place for a thousand dollars?"—"will not sow any oats if I cannot get seed which has no wild ones among them,"—these and similar expressions I have often heard when they learned of the wild ones, and men turned away when they had no idea where they could get seed oats. But here the comparison often has failed and I have wondered why men were more careful about their oats and farms than their boys. Seattle has just furnished on the galleons an example of some who sowed their wild oats, which propagated themselves, spread, were not killed until the men were killed and perhaps not then. Go thou and do not likewise.

Moab and the Bible.

Mesha, king of Moab, is a person but once mentioned by name in the Bible (2 Kings, 3: 4,) and all that was known of him previous to 1868, was probably contained in that chapter. We read that "Mesha, king of Moab was a sheep master and rendered to the king of Israel a hundred thousand lambs, and a hundred thousand rams with their wool. And it came to pass when Ahab was dead that the king of Moab rebelled against the king of Israel." Rebellion meant success for a short time at least. Although after a time it was crushed, according to the Bible. In 1868 a stone was discovered in the ruins of the old city of Dibon, in the ancient country of Moab, on which was an inscription, which states that it was made by this same Mesha, and it tells of his success, for ancient kings seldom recorded their defeats. The following are some extracts from this inscription: "I, Mesha, son of Kemoshazad, king of Moab, the Dibonite. My father reigned over Moab thirty years, and I reigned after my father.... Then arose Omri, king of Israel and he oppressed Moab many days, because Kemosh was angry with his land. And his son succeeded him, and he too said 'I will oppress Moab.' In many days he said this, but I looked upon the ruin of him and his house forever. And Omri had taken possession of the plain of Medeba and dwelt in it, and they oppressed Moab forty years.... And the men of Gad were dwelling in the land of Ataroth from of old, and the king of Israel had built for himself the city. And I fought against the city and took it, and slew all the inhabitants of the city, a pleasing sight to Kemosh and to Moab, and I carried off thence the — of Jehovah, and dragged it before Kemosh. And Kemosh said to me, 'Go take Nabo from Israel;' and I went by night, and do fought against

it from the dawning of the morning until midday, and I took it and slew [population] of it seven thousand.... for to Ashtor Kemosh I had devoted it. And I took thence the vessels of Jehovah, and dragged them before Kemosh.... I built Arvor, and I made the road over the Arnon. I built Beth Bomoth for it had been pulled down. I built Bezer. And I built Beth Diblaim, and Beth Baal Meon.... And Kemosh said to me, 'Go down fight against Horonaim.'" Here we have not only the name of Mesha, but also that of Omri, as king of Israel, of Kemosh as god of the Moabites, called Chemosh in the Bible, and of the cities Dibon Karjathain, Bezer, Arvor, Medeba, Ataroth, Nebo and Beth Baal Meon, the tribe of Gad and the brook Arnon, as well as the name Jehovah, all of which are mentioned in the Bible, and which are likewise in the region of the country of Moab. It also speaks of a successful rebellion and the Bible speaks of it as so successful that the kings of Judah and Edom were called to assist in quelling it.

M ELLS.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—The Blackman Brothers of Snohomish city, have just obtained a patent for a very valuable invention. This invention is an improvement on car trucks for use on a wooden railway. These improved car trucks or cars are now in successful operation in Snohomish county. During this time it has more than satisfied the expectations of the inventors. These cars will entirely supersede the old tedious and expensive skid road. Now that lumbermen are forced to go back into the woods some distance for their logs, the primitive method of fifteen or twenty years ago will not answer. This invention of Blackman Bro's meets the wants of the times. A wooden track with these improved cars can be used by lumbermen in places and upon grades where an iron track could not be used, for the reason that an iron track can only be used on comparative light grades, whereas the wooden track has been successfully used with these tracks where the grade was one foot to every nine. Every lumberman on Puget Sound will understand at a glance the importance of this invention. It is likely to produce a revolution in the methods of hauling logs from the woods to the booms of navigable water. We shall not be surprised to see, within a year, every enterprising logger on Puget Sound making use of this most timely and valuable invention.—"Post Intelligencer."

THE Senate committee on Territories on the 10th heard Paul Shultz, of Oregon, President of the Alaska Trading and Fishing Company, and M. D. Ball, of Sitka, in advocacy of favorable action on the bill introduced by Senator Graver and Representative George, to provide a civil government for Southeast Alaska.

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NOTICE.

The ladies of the Good Will Society expect to give an entertainment and supper Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, 1882, in Fowler's Hall. Assistance in filling out the programme is respectfully solicited. By order of the Society.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FILLING in the East end of Water Street, from the termination of the present fixed grade to the breakwater, will be received by the City Council of Port Townsend, at the office of the Clerk of said Council, up to the first Monday in March, at 2 o'clock P. M. Grade to be uniform, and same as present established grade. By order of the City Council.
 W. P. BELL,
 Acting City Clerk.

Assessment Notice.

PORT TOWNSEND MILL CO.
 The second assessment of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed of the Port Townsend Mill Co. is made payable on or before Monday, the 13th day of March, A. D., 1882, at the office of the Secretary of said Company, in Port Townsend, W. T.
 By order of Board of Trustees.
 NATH. D. HILL, Secretary.
 Port Townsend, W. T., Feb'y 8, 1882.

HENRY LANDES, Commission and Shipping Merchant, & Exchange Broker.

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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.

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San Francisco Office, 21 & 23 Battery Street.

Custom House Sale

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Feb'y 9, 1882.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described articles seized for violation of the United States Revenue Laws, will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Custom House in Port Townsend, Washington Territory, March 8, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M.

No. 114, 40 Cigars, seized at Port Townsend, March 17, 1881.

No. 116, 2 tins Opium, 1lb. seized at Seattle, May 23, 1881.

No. 117, 60 tins Opium, 30th. seized at Port Townsend, Oct. 26, 1881.

No. 118, 60 tins Opium, 30th. seized at Port Townsend, Oct. 26, 1881.

No. 119, 10 Chinese sashes, 1 box Cigars, 1 box Toys, 6 yds. Flannel, 1 Child's Dress, 3 prs. Children's Hose, 1 Silk Umbrella, seized at Townsend, Nov. 11, 1881.

No. 120, 2 yds. Damask, 1 Silk Handkerchief, 1 tin & 2 broken tins Opium, 5lbs. Chinese Tobacco, seized at Port Townsend, Nov. 11, 1881.

No. 121, 2 tins Opium, 1lb. seized at Port Townsend, Nov. 21, 1881.

No. 122, 750 Cigars, seized at Port Townsend, Feb. 3, 1882.

Parties claiming any of the above mentioned articles, are required to file their claims thereto, with the Collector of Customs of this District within twenty days from the first publication of this notice.

A. W. BASH,
 Collector of Customs.

52-3t.

United States National Museum, WASHINGTON, D. C. NOTICE.

I am instructed by Professor Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to announce to those persons desirous of sending donations to the National Museum, that I will receive specimens at Port Townsend and forward them from here to Washington free of charge to the donor.

Specimens of stone intended to illustrate quarries of building material, should be in rough cubes not over 5 inches, so as to admit of being finished at Washington of a uniform size of 4-inch cubes. Specimens of Indian stone work of all kinds, such as were formerly used by the natives; Spear heads, arrow points, and other archaeological collections usually found in old shell heaps and deserted sites of former dwellings. Indian carved work of all kinds. Minerals, Metals, Fossils, varieties of wood, to show the products of our forests, finished so as to show the grain and texture; Skins of birds and beasts, taken off so as to allow of being mounted; specimens of fish, shells and molluscs, as fresh as possible so as to be fit for preserving in alcohol; in short, everything which will illustrate the products of the country. All specimens sent to me should give the donor's name and address in full, with particulars as to locality where procured, &c. On arrival here, they will be properly labeled with the name of the person presenting them, and forwarded at once to Washington, where due credit for the gift will be awarded.

Address: JAMES G. SWAN,
 Agent U. S. National Museum,
 Port Townsend, w. t. 46.

TIMBER ENTRIES.

Persons applying to purchase Timber Lands in Jefferson, Clallam, Mason, Kitsap, or any other County in the Olympia Land District, under the Act of June 3, 1878, need not go to Olympia to make proof and pay for their land, but can make such proof before D. W. SMITH, Judge of the Probate Court of Jefferson County, W. T., and thereby save time and money.
 48:11.



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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, 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, Diarrhoea, 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.

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 Call and satisfy yourself.

JOHN FENCHLER,
 Proprietor.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE }
 OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. }
 Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," BENJAMIN B. MEAGHER, of Clallam County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the se qr of sw qr and sw qr of se qr sec. 27 and ne qr of nw qr and nw qr of ne qr in sec. 34, in Township No. 31 north, range No. 8 west of the Willamette meridian.
 Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 15th day of February, A. D., 1882.
 J. T. BROWN,
 Register of the Land Office.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR, : Editor and Proprietor

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Crop reports from the northwest are gratifying.

The vacant foreign missions are to be filled this week.

A. M. Soteldo died at the Providence hospital at 10:25 on the 11th.

There has been but one rainfall in Sonora, Mexico, this season.

Postmasters have been invited to contribute to the Garfield monument fund.

Mary Hanahy, aged 105 years, died in a San Francisco almshouse on the 11th inst.

A parliamentary report shows that 512 suspects are confined in various jails of Ireland.

The 73d anniversary of Lincoln's birth was celebrated at San Francisco on the evening of the 12th.

The bank of Macon and the Villare bank of Perigueux, France, has suspended payment.

John Sherman denies that Pitney's testimony was like that ascribed to him by the telegraph.

A large number of nihilist pamphlets, printed at Coburg, and found in Berlin, have been seized.

The Tennessee Supreme Court have decided the act readjusting the state debt unconstitutional.

Dandy Jim, an Indian prisoner at Fort Grane, A. T., was killed while trying to escape on the 11th.

Several levees in lower Louisiana have been broken by high water, which is above the great rise of 1867.

The house committee on elections has agreed to dismiss the contest case of Mabson vs. Ostes, from Alabama.

William Tedre shot two girls in a house of ill-fame at Syracuse, New York, on the 11th and then killed himself. One of the girls will die.

The republicans of Madrid celebrated the anniversary of the declaration of the Spanish republic in 1873 by a banquet on the 10th.

The ship E. B. Carver, from Java, lost the captain's wife, first mate and three seamen from typhoid-malarial fever, contracted at Java.

Thomas M. Neehall, a friend of Garfield, gives the stalwarts a severe scolding in the N. Y. Tribune. They are placed in the light of abettors of Guiteau.

The King of Burmah has abolished the monopolies, and appointed an embassy with the view of re-establishing relations with India.

Disorders have occurred at Carikoff University, Russia, caused by the expulsion of three students for ill-treating a person, formerly a socialist, for changing his views.

At the forthcoming parliamentary election at Meath, the Irish party intend to elect Michael Davitt. Patrick Eagan will also be nominated, in order if Davitt be disqualified Eagan may call the seat.

Lake Ransom, employe of the D. M. Osborne reaper company for eighteen years, and manager of the Chicago office for the last nine years, was found dead in the suburbs of Hinsdale, about half way between his house and the depot. Near him was a revolver with two chambers empty, and there was a pistol shot wound in the back of his head, from which the brains oozed. There were evidences of a struggle, but no trace of the murderer. The clothes and wallet had been rifled of their contents. He leaves a family in moderate circumstances.

A party of three men, headed by Frank Lewis, at Cranee, 136 miles west of Albuquerque, for some time past have been preying upon tenderfeet and others, stealing and robbing from all who came within their reach. On the 10th they "held" several persons, and not only robbed them of valuables, but used them in the most brutal manner. They shot Charles Herrick in the head, inflicting a slight scalp wound, besides beating him with a six-shooter, and secured \$55. One of the men saved \$5000 by throwing his pocketbook away. Next morning citizens of the little town organized a force under the leadership of Deputy Sheriff Jones and started out to arrest the robbers, who have their headquarters in a log cabin formerly occupied as a pest house for smallpox patients. Jones and his party walked boldly up to the robbers' rendezvous and demanded their surrender. Their demand was answered by a volley of shots from the outlaws. Conrad Krauss, of the attacking party and one of the victims of the robbers, was killed. The men in the house after the first fire, came out from under shelter and uttering unearthly yells and firing their revolvers into the attacking party, attempted to make their escape. Their shots were returned and every man of the outlaws was shot dead. James Lynch fell first, and a fellow about eighteen or nineteen years of age, known as "The Kid," dropped before he had gone a dozen steps. Lewis got a good start, and ran about forty rods before he was brought down. Deputy Sheriff Jones was shot in the neck, and J. A. Fitzpatrick, one of his assistants, in the cheek and thigh. They were promptly sent to Fort Wingate on a special train for treatment. Jones is not expected to live, although it is barely possible he will pull through. Frank Lewis, leader of the robbers, formerly ran a dance hall in Albuquerque, and his brother killed a Mexican last summer in a row at the hall.

The Missouri river was open at Omaha on the 13th.

Last Sunday an earthquake shock was felt at Little City, Colorado.

A British steamer brought 778 more Chinamen to San Francisco, on the 13th.

Clara Spreckles, the California sugar refiner, is on a visit to New York.

George Japline, an old organ builder, died at his residence in New York, on the 13th.

Dillon O'Brien, prominent at St. Paul, in Irish charities, died at that place on the 13th.

A. D. Billings, the well known actor, died on the 13th, at New York, from an overdose of laudanum.

Byron Von Schaefer, newly appointed minister from Austria to the United States, has sailed for America.

Archbishop Purcell is in a fair state of health and expects to witness the celebration of his 82d birthday two weeks hence.

Robt. Ayers, aged 80, is dead. He was one of Louisville's merchant princes, and one of the most prominent supporters of Henry Clay.

Justice Field gave a brilliant dinner party on the 13th, to his brother, David Dudley Field, in celebration of the latter's 77th birthday.

The Herzegovinian insurgents have established a provisional government. The revolt is increasing and over 60 block houses have been destroyed.

Parties supposed to have information upon Gould stocks are buying Wabash common and preferred. Northwest common is one of the favorites for a rise.

A private dispatch from Paris on the 11th, said failures were occurring in all parts of the country, and markets would be necessarily distressed for at least 60 days.

A special from Olean, N. Y., says concerning the oil fires in that region that the fourth tank caught this morning. Thus far, 139,000 barrels, valued at \$100,000, are destroyed, and it is feared the fire will spread.

A rumor seeks verification in Cleveland that Mrs. Garfield has written to the president asking him to commute the sentence of Guiteau. The Herald says: "We have the best of authority for stating that there is not one word of truth in the story."

On January 14th, Trescott was formally received by the Chilean government. His remarks in presenting credentials were exceedingly conciliatory, stating on the part of the president of the United States, that any misunderstanding that was unfair, only required a clear explanation to be satisfactory. The Chilean president cordially replied to Trescott, giving every assurance of kindly intention on the part of his government toward the United States.

The house committee on agriculture have agreed to report favorably a bill to make the agricultural department an executive department, and its chief a cabinet officer, and friends of the bill are confident that it will pass congress.

The bullet which killed Soteldo weighed 87 grains. The bullet that wounded Barton weighed within half a grain, and evidently came from the same pistol. It is regarded as certain A. C. Soteldo shot his brother when firing at Barton.

An explosion occurred recently in a colliery in Rhonda Valley, Wales. Houses were shaken two miles off. The loss of life is unknown; as, it being Saturday night, few persons were in the pit. Two thousand persons are out of employment.

The president has signed the commissions of Frederick A. Fritley as governor of Arizona; Geo. B. Dunham as collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of —, and William H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, as commissioner of railroad accounts.

The funeral of Henry Tucker, musical composer and writer of popular songs, took place on the 12th, from the residence of his family at Brooklyn. His death was caused by brain affection, from which he had been a sufferer for years. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Minor engagements have taken place in Herzegovina since the 9th inst. Insurgents have been worsted in every case. The fight on the 10th inst. near Tirnova lasted from daybreak until afternoon. The insurgents fled, leaving 20 dead, and carrying away about 40 wounded. The Austrians lost five killed and wounded.

A Vienna dispatch says: In order not to offend Russia, Austria has entirely abandoned the plan of partial or temporary occupation of Montenegro. Negotiations, however, are proceeding with Prince Niketa for the passage of Austrian troops across his territory, if necessary. This has helped to discourage the insurgents.

Great excitement prevails over the announcement that an old German, named Peter Hoffman, who died in Harrison county recently, had made some startling disclosures regarding two mysterious and brutal murders that had been perpetrated near his home. It appears that Hoffman was taken sick a short time ago, and as he grew worse he evinced great mental suffering. On being informed that he was about to die, he cried out for a priest and confessed that he had murdered three men. One of the crimes he had committed in Germany, to escape punishment for which he fled to this country. The other two murders he said he committed in Harrison county, and since he was taken sick he had been overcome with remorse. His mental torture became so unbearable that he was compelled to confess his guilt. His statements about the murders are fully corroborated by evidence in the hands of the authorities.

The greenback state committee meet in New York, Feb. 22d to consider a call for a National convention and other business.

A Chicago Times' special says: In order to extend her profitable concert tour Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has postponed for some weeks her marriage to the Philadelphia brewer.

There were two explosions in Rhonda Valley mine. The first killed two persons, and while an exploring party was descending, a second explosion occurred, shattering the shaft and killing four persons.

Two bodies stolen from St. Augustine Cemetery by medical students have been discovered at the residence of a student at Montreal. The relations were obliged to pay sixty dollars for the bodies before being allowed to remove them.

Sullivan, who defeated Ryan at Mississippi City, gave a sparring match at Chicago on the 11th, with Madden, his trainer. He has gone to Detroit, where he exhibited with Madden, Joe Goss, Pete McCoy and Bob Farrel, and thence goes to Troy and returns in the spring.

The Eastern and Western Trunk Line general passenger agents held conferences last week, resulting in the settlement of their trouble regarding emigrant rates. It was agreed to return to the old pro rata arrangement in force before the Western association was formed. The Eastern lines will charge 10 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. for securing business.

The president says that the subject of important foreign appointments is under consideration between himself and the secretary of state, and they expect to have them ready for the senate early next week. The missions to Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Chili and Mexico are to be filled. Ex-Attorney General Taft, a friend says, will get the Berlin mission.

Five trackmen were killed on the 13th in a tunnel on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, near Union depot, in that city, by a locomotive of the Western Maryland Railroad. The men were David Grier, Timothy Kennedy, Edward Birmingham, James Irvin and Patrick McGoff. They stepped from one track to get out of the way of a passing train, and walked directly in front of the locomotive on the opposite track.

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The house committee on agriculture have agreed to report favorably a bill to make the agricultural department an executive department, and its chief a cabinet officer, and friends of the bill are confident that it will pass congress.

The bullet which killed Soteldo weighed 87 grains. The bullet that wounded Barton weighed within half a grain, and evidently came from the same pistol. It is regarded as certain A. C. Soteldo shot his brother when firing at Barton.

An explosion occurred recently in a colliery in Rhonda Valley, Wales. Houses were shaken two miles off. The loss of life is unknown; as, it being Saturday night, few persons were in the pit. Two thousand persons are out of employment.

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The funeral of Henry Tucker, musical composer and writer of popular songs, took place on the 12th, from the residence of his family at Brooklyn. His death was caused by brain affection, from which he had been a sufferer for years. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Minor engagements have taken place in Herzegovina since the 9th inst. Insurgents have been worsted in every case. The fight on the 10th inst. near Tirnova lasted from daybreak until afternoon. The insurgents fled, leaving 20 dead, and carrying away about 40 wounded. The Austrians lost five killed and wounded.

A Vienna dispatch says: In order not to offend Russia, Austria has entirely abandoned the plan of partial or temporary occupation of Montenegro. Negotiations, however, are proceeding with Prince Niketa for the passage of Austrian troops across his territory, if necessary. This has helped to discourage the insurgents.

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Costly Clocks.

Mr. George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger, according to the Record of that city, is the possessor of clocks to the value of \$30,000. Among them is Gen. Grant's present, sometimes known as the Grant clock and often named the Klingenberg clock (after its maker, John Klingenberg, of Amsterdam), of great value. But it is commonplace, as compared with the Rittenhouse clock, which occupies an honored corner in the magnificent office. For ingenuity and accuracy and beauty of workmanship it is believed to exceed any clock in America. David Rittenhouse, a famous Philadelphian, after whom Rittenhouse Square was named, made the clock in 1767 for Jos. Potts, who paid \$640 to Rittenhouse. This timepiece was much sought after in the early days of the republic, 125 guineas having been offered for it by Lord Howe when he was holding Philadelphia under occupation. Later on the Spanish Minister to the United States wanted to make a substantial present to his sovereign, and offered \$800 for this clock. It, however, fell into the possession of the Barton family, who retained it until it was bought by Mr. Childs in October, 1879. The intricacy of its mechanism is wonderful. It contains seventy-two wheels, with 5,685 teeth. It is operated by three weights, aggregating 100 pounds in weight. In addition to the timepiece it has a musical attachment and a limited planetarium in miniature. On its face are six dials. The main dial in the center has four hands, indicating seconds, minutes, hours and days, the last being so set as to run perpetually, with due provision for leap year and all the other vagaries of the calendar. The phases of the moon are also shown. The second dial accurately represents the movements of Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and the earth around the sun, each of the planets being represented by a small gold ball, that makes its orbital revolutions around the central sun with wonderful precision. Thus far the gold ball marked Jupiter has made only nine and a half revolutions since the clock was made—114 years ago. The rim of the dial is marked by the signs of the zodiac, thus showing the location of each planet. These clocks in Mr. Childs' office could not be bought for any money. They cost over \$10,000, while \$30,000 will hardly cover the cost of all his clocks, numbering fifty, the others being divided among his summer house at Wootton, his Long Branch residence and his mansion at Twenty-Second and Walnut streets. Every room in each of these dwellings has its clock, and each clock has its peculiar merit. In the library at the corner of Twenty-Second and Walnut streets is a heavy clock, rich in design and finish, that was once owned by Prince Napoleon, while in the parlor stands what is probably the most costly parlor clock in the world. It weighs two tons and stands nine feet high, onyx and verde antique forming a base two feet square and four feet high. On this pedestal poses a life-size figure in silver of a woman, her raised arm pointing a circular pendulum, which operates the machinery in the base. The clock won universal admiration, as well as the grand prize, at the Paris exhibition of 1867.

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How to Run.

Very few boys know how to run. "Ho! ho!" say a dozen boys. "Just bring out the boy that can run faster than I can!"

But stop a moment. I don't mean that most boys can't run fast—I mean they can't run far. I don't believe there is one boy in fifty of those who may read this who can run a quarter of a mile at a good smart pace without having to blow like a porpoise by the time he has made his distance. And how many boys are there who can run, fast or slow, a full mile without stopping?

It hardly speaks well for our race, does it, that almost any animal in creation that pretends to run at all can outrun any of us?

Take the smallest terrier-dog you can find, that is sound and not a puppy, and try a race with him. He'll beat you badly. He'll run a third faster than you can, and ten times as far, and this with legs not more than six inches long. I have a hound so active that he always runs at least seventy-five miles when I stay a day in the woods with him; for he certainly runs more than seven miles an hour, and if I am gone ten hours, you see he must travel about seventy-five miles of distance. And then, a good hound will sometimes follow a fox for two days and nights without stopping, going more than three hundred and fifty miles, and he will do it without eating or sleeping.

Then you may have heard how some of the runners in the South African tribes will run for long distances—hundreds of miles—carrying dispatches, and making very few stops.

I make these comparisons to show that our boys who can not run a mile without being badly winded are very poor runners.

But I believe I can tell the boys something that will help them to run better. I was a pretty old boy when I first found it out, but the first time I tried I ran a mile and a quarter at one dash, and I was not weary nor blown. And now I'm going to give you the secret:

Breathe through your nose! I had been thinking what poor runners we are, and wondering why the animals can run so far, and it came to me that perhaps this might account for the difference, that they always take air through the nose, while we usually begin to puff through our mouths before we have gone many rods. Some animals, such as the dog and fox, do open their mouths and pant while running, but they do this to cool themselves, and not because they cannot get air enough through their noses.

I found once, through a sad experience with a pet dog, that dogs must die if their noses become stopped. They will breathe through the mouth only while it is forcibly held open, if left to themselves they always breathe through the nose.

So, possibly, we are intended to take all our breath through our nose unless necessity drives us to breathe through the mouth.

There are many other reasons why we ought to make our noses furnish all the air to our lungs. One is, the nose is filled with a little forest of hair, which is always kept moist, like all the inner surfaces of the nose, and particles of dust that would otherwise rush into the lungs and make trouble, are caught and kept out by this little hairy net-work. Then the passages of the nose are longer, and smaller, and more crooked than that of the mouth, so that as it passes through them the air becomes warm. But there are only a few reasons why the nose ought not to be switched off and left idle, as so many noses are, while their owners go puffing through their mouths.

All trainers for men for racing and rowing, and all other athletic contests, understand this, and teach their pupils accordingly. If the boys will try this plan, they will soon see what difference it will make in their endurance. After you have run a few rods holding your mouth tightly closed, there will come a time when it will seem as though you could not get air enough through the nose; but don't give up; keep right on, and in a few minutes you will overcome this. A little practice of this method will go far to make you the best runner in the neighborhood.

Fruit as Food.

While there has been considerable progress made in the last few years in the matter of dietetic reforms with a marked improvement at the table of many of our farmers, there is yet much to learn. One of the greatest faults in this direction, and one which is the cause of so much illness, is the comparatively small quantity of fruit they consume. We have known farmers, heads of households, who, with their families, would sit down to a breakfast of fried pork and potatoes, six mornings out of seven, varied on the seventh by fried salt mackerel or salt codfish, when they had bushels of apples rotting in their cellars, or on their grounds. The mistaken idea still prevails among that class that in some mysterious way, pork and other meats are productive of physical vigor, strength and ability to withstand fatigue, and that fruits, like confectionary, are taken between meals, and not to be counted in the work of sustaining life. This is terribly erroneous view, and one that is responsible for countless cases of consumption, scrofula and kindred diseases. We wish we could prevail upon every farmer, in fact upon every person in the land to take a part of the morning meal on fruit. It would only take a short time to demonstrate its advantages, and thereafter they would need no lectures inculcating such a diet from us. Any kind of fruit is good, and

if fresh fruit is not at their disposal, dried, evaporated or canned fruit should take its place. We have known obstinate cases of constipation to yield to a diet only changed so that a dish of baked apples was made a part of each breakfast and chronic headaches and biliousness are often relieved in a similar way. Another mistake which used to be common among many farmers and their families, was that of producing a tray of apples, flanked by a dish of hickory nuts on one side and a pitcher of cider on the other, which, on wintery evenings would be partaken of by all late in the evening, and after they had eaten three meals already in that day. This is as bad as to not eat fruit at all. Make all these things parts of a regular meal, breakfast and dinner are best, and omit eating just before retiring. Scientific men have of late been wonderfully profuse in their praise of fruit as an article of diet, and a trial will convince any one of the wisdom of the plan.—Orange County Farmer.

Drawing-Room Malaria.

We live in an age in which health is more assailed by diseases than were ancestors, and hence we need more and more cunning disciples of Æsculapius to keep pace with the growing number of our foes. Medical science has done much to protect us, and cleanliness still more. We no longer have much cause to fear the "black death" and "sweating sickness" which decimated whole towns or provinces in the Middle Ages, but then, on the other hand, we have surrounded ourselves with dangers unknown in a less civilized community. One of these is an insidious disease lately made known to physicians and best described as drawing-room malaria. The atmosphere of a hot room in which many living plants are kept has quite recently been found to be impregnated with a moist vapor arising from the earth in which these plants are rooted. The soil from which they derive their sustenance is generally rich in organic matter, which is drawn out of it by the heat, and diffuses itself into the close air imprisoned in the apartment. That a sort of low fever might be degenerated in this way, is a theory which was enunciated in 1879 by the learned Professors Klebs and Crudeli, but it is only more lately that their view has been confirmed by positive experience.

The required proof has come from that part of the world which might be expected to furnish it, that is to say, from Russia, where the sitting rooms in winter are kept habitually at a very high temperature with little ventilation. Professor von Eichwald was consulted as to the health of a lady, who, though living in a healthy spot exhibited all the symptoms observable in those who inhabit marshy places. The usual remedies, consisting chiefly of quinine, were applied with success; but as often as the lady, after recovering from an attack, ventured into her drawing room the same symptoms persistently re-appeared. It was then that the doctor, remembering the new theory, ordered the removal of the numerous ferns and plants which filled the drawing room, and the complaint which had been so obstinate was found to disappear at once. It is possible that a good many headaches and indispositions in London might be traced to a similar cause, operating with more or less violence in proportion to the number of flowers or plants kept and the heat of the room in which they grow.

A Brave Man Rewarded.

Alfonso, King of Spain, has conferred a great honor upon Captain Joseph Irish, of Newport, R. I., who is now in command of the United States revenue cutter Samuel Dexter. In 1878, while Irish was in command of the revenue cutter Hamilton, of Philadelphia, and while cruising along the capes of Delaware, he learned that there was an Italian bark near by which had on board the crew of the Spanish sloop of war Pizarro, which had foundered at sea. Irish at once sent an officer and boat to the vessel and ascertained that two hundred shipwrecked men were on board. He at once placed his vessel at their command and supplied them with food, etc. He then headed his vessel, in a terrible storm, to the Delaware Breakwater, where she was soon afterwards boarded by officers of the Spanish Legation, who took their fellow countrymen in charge and escorted them to New York. All the facts in the case were promptly laid before the Spanish government. By order of the Spanish authorities an official communication was sent to the treasury and State departments at Washington, in which Captain Irish's conduct was fully set forth and appreciated in a most complimentary manner. Captain Irish's act has now been substantially remembered, he being in receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury which conveys the pleasing intelligence that King Alfonso has conferred upon him the Grand Cross of Naval Merit of the second class. The testimonial was confined in a satin-lined morocco case, bearing the Spanish seal and the inscription, "A. X. III." It is an eight-pointed star of silver bullion in layers. Crowning the center and resting upon it is the Grand Cross, which is of white enamel, and to which is attached an anchor of blue enamel; with a stack of red enamel. It relieved by a setting of fine gold and surmounted by a gold crown on a back ground of garnet enamel. Accompanying decoration is the diploma of membership in the order, which is signed by King Alfonso and countersigned by the Minister of Marine.

The careless man and the thief are equally troublesome. Neither of them ever leaves anything where he finds it.

Color Sense in Railroaders.

General manager Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has issued instructions under which examinations will be made by the respective superintendents on each division of the road as soon as practicable of all employees who are required to use or be governed by signals. Persons will not be appointed to such positions until they have satisfactorily passed examinations with regard to their vision, color sense and hearing.

The method of examination was devised by Wm. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology in the Jefferson Medical College, in conjunction with a special committee of the Society of Transportation Officers of the Pennsylvania Road, and was accepted by the railroad company. The instructions have been so plainly laid down that it is not necessary for a skilled practitioner to conduct the examination, but employees failing to come up to the standard have the privilege of undergoing special examination by Prof. Thomson, who has been retained by the company as an expert.

The entire method has been submitted to a practical experimental test extending over nearly 2000 men, employed as conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen, and the results have satisfied the committee that the system proposed may now be put in force with confidence in its practical utility. Inquiry developed that there were in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of the 1383 men examined, 246 men deficient in the full acuteness of vision, 55 absolutely color blind and 21 defective in hearing. In one of the reports an examination not included in the instructions from the committee was made with colored flags and colored lights by night, and 13 men failed to be able to recognize them from a total of 24, who were color-blind to the test used for its detection.

Investigation has led deep thinkers to the conclusion that one man in twenty-five will be found color-blind to a degree to render him unfit for service where prompt recognition of signals is needed, inasmuch as color-blindness for red and green renders signals of these colors indistinguishable. It is a fact in physiological optics, however, that yellow and blue are seen by those color-blind for red and green, and that yellow-violet blindness is so rare that it might lead to the use of those yellow and blue colors, in preference to red and green wherever possible.

In considering a system which would enable any intelligent person to conduct the examinations as to the strength of vision, color sense and hearing, noting his observations on proper blanks and submitting these to the expert for judgment, it was found necessary: 1. To ascertain whether each man possesses sight sufficient to see form at the average distance, and range of vision to enable him to see near objects well enough to read written or printed orders and instructions. 2. To learn if each man has color sense sufficient to judge promptly by day or night, between the colors in use for signals.

According to the instructions formulated for the examination and issued by General Manager Thomson, the following apparatus will be used: A card containing letters of graded sizes for testing distant sight, a frame for supporting print to be read with a graduated rod attached for measuring distance from the eye while reading; a spectacle frame for obstructing the vision of either eye while testing the other; a watch with an hour tick for testing the hearing, and an assortment of colored yarns for testing the sense of color. This last consists of a frame containing forty tints of red, green and rose colors. Persons will be required to select a given color when it is named, to match a test skein handed to them and to undergo an examination on this point which will calculate their color sense to a nicety.

Very Fresh.

He was a fresh young Congressman from a rural district, and when he got to Washington he found every other member had a private secretary, so he hired one. But, though fresh, he was energetic and a man of vigorous ideas. One day he said to his secretary: "Mr. Skeels, tomorrow I shall speak on the tariff question." "To-morrow," said the secretary; "that's rather short time, but I guess I can do it. Which side are you on?" "The free trade side, sir." The secretary was rather puzzled to comprehend his remark. Next morning, bright and early, his secretary appeared and handed him a paper. "What is this?" asked the member. "Your speech!" "My speech?" "Yes; I've written out what you're to say on the tariff issue." "You miserable wretch!" cried the enraged member, "do you assume to dictate what I shall say?" He drove the amazed secretary into the street and would hear no explanation. Indignant, he went down to the capitol and told a friend, an old member, the story. The friend was shocked at the fellows impudence, but they looked over the speech and found it read very well. "You did just right to discharge the conceited rascal!" said the old member, and the next day the young member was amazed to learn that his discharged secretary had been employed by his old friend.

Fried Sweet Potatoes.—Parboil sweet potatoes and cut them in small slices, and fry in hot drippings. Or peel raw potatoes and cut them in shavings, round and round, as you pare an apple. Let them stand half an hour in cold water, then dry on a napkin and fry in hot lard or drippings. Keep moving the pan till the potatoes are crisped, then skim them out and lay on a sieve to dry in the oven. Serve hot or cold.

JAMES G. SWAN,
Attorney at Law, Proctor in Admiralty and Notary Public.
U. S. COMMISSIONER, THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Special attention given to noting Marine Protests, Marine surveys and all matters pertaining to maritime law.

OFFICE—In Van Bokkelen's building, corner Adams and Washington streets, opposite court house.
Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

JOHN T. NORRIS,

—IMPORTER OF—
Stoves, Tinware,
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,
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PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,

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

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.

O. F. GERRISH & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise
OF EXTRA QUALITY.

HARDWARE.
House and ship carpenters' tools
Ship Chandlery,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Provisions,
Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars,
Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE
Buckeye Mower and Reaper,
Mitchell's Farm Wagon,
Taylor's Sulky Rake,
Sweepstake Plows,
Haines' Header,
Moline Plows,
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Etc.

Agricultural Implements of all kinds at 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,
Trusses.
Patent Medicines of all kinds.
Glass,
Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
A Large Assortment.

Soaps.
Pomades,
Perfumery,
Hair Oils,
And all Articles for the toilet.
Wall Paper,
Etc.,
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Quick Sales and Small Profits.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. 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 work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address: **Trick & Co., Augusta, Maine.**

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 insuring 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.,
Managing Surgeon.

\$500 Reward
FOR AN
CURABLE
CASE
HEALTH. DISEASE.

Leitch's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancre, fist and second stages; Sores on the Legs and Body; Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease. Price, \$5 00 per Bottle.

Leitch's Golden Balsam No. 2 Cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Ulcerated Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps, etc., and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by bad treatment or abuse of mercury, leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, \$5 00 per Bottle.

Leitch's Golden Spanish Antidote for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, etc. Price, \$3 50 per Bottle.

Leitch's Golden Spanish Injection, a wash for cure of Gleet, Strictures, disease of the Urethra and Bladder, etc. Price, \$1 50 per Bottle.

Leitch's Golden Ointment for the effective healing of Syphilitic sores and Eruptions. Price, \$1 00 per Bottle.

Also Agents for **Leitch's Golden Pills** for weakness, loss of physical powers and all diseases arising from abuse and excess or overwork. Price, \$3 00 per Box.

Sent everywhere C.O.D., securely packed per Express. **C. F. RICHARDS & CO., Agents,** 27 & 29 Sanson street, corner Clay, San Francisco, Cal.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1882.

Bills will be sent out this week to a large number of our patrons, to remind them of "that little account with the Argus." Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us for subscription will raise them immeasurably in our estimation and pave the way for still nobler deeds—besides it will be putting the money "where it will do the most good."

NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. W. P. Bell goes to Seattle to-day. The Wolcott is expected here by the 10th of March.

Tax ship Great Admiral lost two men off Cape Horn.

Mr. C. W. Philbrick, formerly of this place, contemplates returning.

A young printer from the East, named Bowen, is about starting a newspaper at Sehome.

Owing to the unexpected detention of the editor at LaConner this week, by a wind storm, our usual "grist" of editorial is six.

The schooner Premier arrived yesterday, 32 days from the Fiji Islands. On board were a Mr. St. John and niece, the only passengers. They report a pleasant trip. The schooner is waiting orders.

The advertisements of Messrs Jackman & Terry and N. D. Hill & Son will appear next week on the outside pages of the Argus in new and attractive form. Our absence prevented the change in time for this issue.

Mr. J. W. Staver, of the firm of Staver & Walker, Portland, has been visiting the farming sections on Puget Sound with a view to disposing of improved machinery. He is particularly representing the interests of J. I. Case & Co., of Racine, Wisconsin.

The little steamer Daisy has been sold by the P. S. Transportation Co., to D. B. Jackson, of Port Gamble, for \$6000. She will run from Utsalady up the Skagit river. She was built two years ago at Seattle at a cost of about \$9000, and is considered a staunch craft.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

ALASKA NEWS.

Four miners named John Church, John Marks, Daniel McKinny and Wm. Reid, left Fort Wrangel for Harrisburg, in a small boat, Jan. 30th, and up to the sailing of the Eureka, Feb. 14th, nothing had been heard of them.

A disturbance occurred between the Indians at Harrisburg some time since, resulting in the formation of three military companies of 30 each among the whites, for mutual protection. It started in a quarrel between two squaws.

I was shown the report from the assay of ore from the Fuller mines, which valued the rock at \$138 per ton.

The schooner C. C. Perkins, Capt Allen Francis, Jr., left Sitka for Victoria, Jan. 29th. Capt Francis will purchase a new vessel for an extensive trading voyage north.

Wm. K. Fish, a trader residing at Tongas Narrows, died suddenly Feb. 3, under circumstances which created fears of foul play.

The Indian murderer, Ka-la-ta, to be tried at Portland, is enjoying a long delay incident to the workings of our laws. It is a pity that Capt. Lull, of the Wachusett, could not have strung him up to the yard arm in sight of the village, when he was first taken. He was conveyed to Portland in October last, and his trial will commence the 27th.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 25 cents a bottle.

AN ADVENTURE OF CAPT. WARIN.

The little steamer Saint Patrick was running over Hood's Canal, and the Captain steered his course for the South straight up the mid-channel. On the wind that blew a hurricane rode thick the icy mist, and the little vessel groaned again. As she veered on the starboard list. The skipper he stood at the helm. Looking sharply into the gloom, when suddenly out from the darkness ahead, down the wind with-out-guyed boom: Rushing down on its pitiless course, throwing high the spray as it flew with the speed of the "Flying Dutchman," To cleave the Saint Patrick in two. Rashing down on its pitiless course, came a long and low-decked craft, No look-out stood on its forward deck And no skipper stood aloft. Saint Patrick's noble Captain, To his little vessel true, Put the helm over-boardstarboard And two loud whistles blew. No answer made the stranger craft. Right on the Saint Patrick now— Fish-sh-sh and a great bull whale went down within twenty feet of his bow.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.

February 20th, 1882. Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL H. GROSS has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office, in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday the 7th day of April, A. D. 1882, on homestead application, No. 3928, for the 1/2 of ne qr and 1/2 of se qr of sec 2, tp 23 N, R 4 west. He names as witnesses, John Briggs, Charles French, Peter Lawson and Cyrus Stow all of San Juan, San Juan County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.



It is the most complete and reliable work ever published, and contains without number, the names of all the seeds, and directions for planting them, and the best methods of raising them. It is a most valuable work for all who are engaged in raising the various kinds of Vegetables and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. It is published in all languages. It is the most complete and reliable work ever published, and contains without number, the names of all the seeds, and directions for planting them, and the best methods of raising them. It is a most valuable work for all who are engaged in raising the various kinds of Vegetables and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. It is published in all languages.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

STEAMER VIRGINIA

LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND FOR IRONDALE AT 8 A. M.; Also for WHIDBY ISLAND at 10:30 A. M., For IRONDALE, at 4 P. M.

EVERY DAY.

For freight or passage, apply on board, L. B. HASTINGS, JR., Master.

17tf

Vessels Consigned to Chas. A. Enell & Co.

BARK C. O. WHITMORE,

FROM HONOLULU.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

J. R. SHILLABER, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Jan. 25, 1882.

Ship Pactolus,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

W. N. BURNHAM, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Jan. 25, 1882.

SHIP GREAT ADMIRAL,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW OF THE ABOVE NAMED SHIP.

BENJ. THOMPSON, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents.

Ship Annie A. Smith,

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL.

J. F. Bartlett, Master, R. W. DELION, Agents.

R. W. de Lion & Co., STEVEDORES,

In all Ports in Puget Sound, From our long experience in the business, we guarantee satisfaction. OFFICE, New Wharf, Quincy Street, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

N. R.—Capt. Chas. A. Enell, Agent San Francisco and Philadelphia Board of Marine Underwriters for Strait Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. AGENT for the Tacoma and Biz, W. T. February 3, 1882—no 31

Capt. Chas. A. Enell, Capt. R. W. de Lion.

CHAS. A. ENELL & CO.

Shipping & Commission Merchants

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,

Forwarding Agents & Storage Facilities OFFICE, New Wharf, Quincy St. Port Townsend, W. T.

CHAS. A. ENELL, Agent San Francisco and Philadelphia Board of Marine Underwriters for Strait Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound, W. T.

Chilian Bk. Norfolk.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL.

CH. STEPHAN, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Feb. 15, 1882.

Chilian Ship Inspector.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE VESSEL ABOVE NAMED.

J. A. DAM, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Feb. 15, 1882.

Hawaiian Bark Starlight.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW THEREOF.

S. P. BATES, Master, CHAS. A. ENELL & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Feb. 15, 1882.

Honduros Bark Chiclayo,

FROM HONOLULU.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

THOMAS ORDANO, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Jan. 27, 1882.

Bark Proteus.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW.

C. W. BATTIE, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Jan. 31, 1882.

German Barque Anita Delfina,

FROM VALPARAISO.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW OF THE SAID BARK.

VALDEMAR FISCHER, Master, R. W. DELION & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Jan. 6, 1882.

JOHN OGILBEE,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Feed, Flour, Tobacco, Cigars, California and Oregon Fruits, &c., &c. Water Street, Port Townsend, W. T. Next door to Dr. Minor's Office.

Francis W. James,

WATER STREET, - - - PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Exchange on San Francisco Bought and Sold Money to Loan at low rates, on Approved Security County Orders or Scrip, and Foreign Exchange, Purchased Cash advances made and Vessels disbursed. Consignments solicited Money remitted to all parts of England, and Collections Made HONORABLE DEALING GUARANTEED Reference, by permission, The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, V. I., and San Francisco, Cal. 18:tf.

JOHN LAW,

Watch-maker and Jeweler

Central Hotel Building, Port Townsend, W. T.

Dealer in Waltham, Elgin and Springfield Watches.

All kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, Done in the Best Manner.



Work sent from Any part of the SOUND, Will receive PROMPT ATTENTION

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FARMERS' STORE,

New Dungeness, Wash. Terry C. O. C. Just Received, The Cheapest, Largest, and most Complete STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Fancy Goods, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, FURNITURE, BED and BEDDING, Winchester, Remington, and Ballard Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, and Sportmen's outfits complete, all of which can be found at the Farmers' Store, New Dungeness, W. T. Also a full line of GROCERIES, comprising in part, of Dried and Canned Fruits, Canned Meats and Fish, and all the Staples usually kept by first-class General Merchandise houses. Special inducements are now being offered at this Establishment. NOW IS THE TIME to take advantage of LOW PRICES. Come Early and secure Bargains. N. B. Don't let money trouble you. If you haven't any coin, bring your Hides, Sheep Skins, Wool, Eggs, Oil, Tallow, or any other Farm Produce you may have, for which you will receive the highest price, either in trade or Cash. ORDERS from a Distance Promptly attended to.

C. F. CLAPP, Dungeness, W. T.

A. BOWMAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, ANACORTES, - (Fidalgo Island,) - Washington Territory

We have just received in successive instalments from SAN FRANCISCO, a Big Stock of GOODS, of Every Kind suited to the Country and the Times; PRICES at regular competition rates, being obliged to compete with La Conner. [San Francisco office 119, Market Street.]

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of San Juan county, W. T., executor of the estate of Samuel Brown, late of Orcas Island in said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same, together with proper vouchers to the undersigned within one year from the first publication of this notice, or be forever barred.

M. V. ALBRIGHT, East Sound, San Juan Co., W. T., Feb. 10, 1882.

CALL FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received until the 20th inst. for furnishing 50 cords of wood, to be delivered on Quincy Street Wharf. For particulars apply to WATERMAN & KATZ.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Henry Myers, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned, Executor of the estate of Henry Myers, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers within one year after the date of this notice, to me as such executor, at my residence at New Dungeness, W. T.

CHARLES A. MYERS, Executor of the estate of Henry Myers, deceased, New Dungeness, Feb'y 6, 1882.

JAMES McCARTY

BRICKLAYER. All kinds of masonry done. Any one desiring work in my line will be attended to on short notice. First Class Work Guaranteed Address by letter at Port Townsend, W. T. 20:tf

Pacific Coast STEAMSHIP CO.

Carrying Her Britannic Majesty's Mail and the United States Mail; also, Wells Fargo's & Co's Express.

IDAHO,

(CAPTAIN H. M. HAYWARD,) and Geo. W. Elder, (CAPTAIN H. G. MORSE,)

Will sail for Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia.

ON THE 10th 20th and 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 each month.

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

W. H. PUMPHREY, Ticket Agent for Seattle, H. L. THIBBALS, Jr., Ticket Agent for Port Townsend, For freight or passage apply to H. L. THIBBALS, General Agent for Puget Sound Jan. 27, 1882, 17, 18

Sole proprietor WILDWOOD brands Old Bourbon

Sole Agent W. J. LEMP'S (St. Louis BEER.)

D. A. JENNINGS,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fine Wines and Brandies.

SEATTLE, W. T.

Old Wildwood.

This favorite brand of Old Bourbon whisky of which D. A. Jennings is Sole Proprietor, comes from one of the largest and best distilleries in Kentucky. The goods are pure, full proof, GUARANTEED, and will more than compete with any of the numerous brands of so called Old Bourbon now on the market. For sale from store, and in jobbing lots direct from Distillery.

Cigars & Tobacco.

Eastern Cigars of all brands; also California; full stock of both on hand and for sale at San Francisco prices.

Groceries.

A complete stock of Fancy as well as staple goods in this line, all of which would ask your inspection of. Wool, Hides, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes—Anything, in fact, taken in exchange for Goods, or, Cash paid for same.

D. A. JENNINGS,

Importer and wholesale Dealer in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. SEATTLE, W. T. P. O. Box 258. Send for Jennings' Price List.

James Jones, Agent for "Wildwood," at Port Townsend.

FUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS

BACK again.
How do you like our new type?
Mr. Norman R. Smith, of Port Angeles, called on us this week.
Mr. Hiram Parrish has gone to Blacklock, Ogn., perhaps to remain for a few months.
Don't forget the Good Templar open Temperance meeting to-night. Admission twenty-five cents.
The position of fighting editor on our new daily has been created, (salary, no object). Don't all speak at once.
CAPT. Alexander, late of the Idaho, is bringing the magnificent steamship Queen of the Pacific out from the Atlantic coast. Capt. Hayward is in command of the Idaho.
Mr. Henry Landes, our banker, has returned from Neah Bay and is "holding forth" at the old stand. He has been down looking after his interest in the sealing business.
THE Stoop Francis, owned by Mr. F. Terry of this place, was lost on Rocky Point, during the first part of this week. The loss to Mr. Terry was not ascertained by the time of going to press.
DR. Welch, the dentist, came up from Dungeness on the Dispatch last week, having been practicing on the molars of Clallamites a few days for a change.
NOTE the change in D. A. Jennings' advertisement.
It is expected that the social to be given at Fowler's Hall, the programme of which we insert today, will be a grand success. Admission fifty cents, children under 12 years, twenty-five cents, and the affair is in good hands.
IDAHO.—The steamer Idaho which has been running on the Columbia river, was at the P. C. S. S. Co's wharf on Wednesday evening. We understand that she will take the place of the Geo. E. Starr, that will be laid up for a time, and then she will relieve the North Pacific. She is expected to run to Schomo in place of the Welcome. She stopped here a short time, and then proceeded on up the Sound.
HON. R. C. Hill, late of Island county, recently resigned his offices in that county—County Auditor and Probate Judge—and is now a resident of Port Townsend. Mr. Hill is a live business man and a valuable citizen. He and his estimable family form an addition to our population that will be heartily welcomed. The estimation in which Island county people held Mr. Hill is easily understood from continuance of him in important positions.
THE ship Annie A. Smith loaded with railroad iron from Philadelphia, arrived in this port Wednesday night, and after being inspected by the Custom House officers will proceed on up the Sound to New Tacoma. She was one hundred and thirty-three days from the Delaware Breakwater. Messrs. R. W. DeLion & Co., are agents, and Messrs. Thos. Butler and Chas. King are to discharge the load, being the lowest bidders.
We learn that a large whale has been making things lively up Hood's canal. Recently his whalship concluded to have a little fun with the steamer St. Patrick. Bearing down upon her with a full head of steam, so to speak, he was about to run her down, when Capt. Warin blew the customary whistles (which however were not answered according to maritime rules). The noble monster of the deep suddenly thought of something he had forgotten down about the bottom, and he started post haste to get it. Capt. Warin, not having lost any whales lately, went on his way rejoicing. Our local poet improved the occasion to wall his eyes heavenward and invoke his pet muse. The result is given elsewhere.
A. O. U. W.—On Monday evening last the editor hereof organized "Swinomish Lodge of Workmen at LaConner. The appointment was for one week previous to that time, but could not be filled on account of a wind storm. But fifteen out of twenty-two ready for admission were initiated at the organizing ceremonies. The absent ones together with several others will be initiated at the first regular meeting of the Lodge on the 7th of March. The officers of the Lodge are as follows: M. W., L. L. Andrews; F. J. F. Dwelly; P. M., J. S. Church; R. J. A. Gilliland; Receiver, B. L. Martin; Fin., S. Jorgensen; G. A. Carlson; I. W., W. E. Bowden; O. W., J. W. Seigfred; Examining Physician, Dr. G. V. Calhoun.
For a good Cigar, Imported or Domestic, go to O. H. HOLCOMBE'S.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Payallup barrel factory will resume operations in about a month.
MAYOR Thompson, of Portland, reports favorable prospects for securing a government appropriation for the much needed improvements in the Columbia and Willamette rivers.
Go and see those nice Chest Protectors at LATIMER & CO'S., and don't fail to secure a bottle of Cough Syrup.
MR. D. A. Jennings, the boss grocer of Seattle, liked our advertisement of his business so well that he ordered twice the space it occupied. Read his enlarged advertisement to-day.
The first "run" has been scored off Cape Flattery in the sealing business for the present season. The schooner Seventy-Six brought in 15 seals, and the Annie F. Briggs brought 5.
THE REPORTER.—The American ship Reporter has now been off the bar seven weeks. We learned yesterday she is about out of provisions, and her water supply is also short. 'Tis too bad that the vessel cannot come in. The "Oregonian" thinks if there was a strong enough tug on the bar that it could snake her in. Well, that paper knows better, but it is wound up to play just one tune.—"Astorian."
SALE OF FARM LANDS.—Mr. Walter Graham yesterday sold 120 acres of land, a part of his farm on the west shore of Lake Washington, and about five miles from this city, to two men in Walla Walla. This land was the unimproved portion of his farm. Mr. Graham still has 90 acres of his original homestead left, the improved portion, worth at least \$100 per acre.—"Post-Intelligencer."
For good cigars, go to James Jones' head of Union Wharf opposite Central Hotel.
THE ship Great Admiral, commanded by Capt. Benjamin Thompson, arrived on Monday in tow of steaming Tacoma. She made a remarkable quick trip, being one hundred and eleven days from Delaware Breakwater. She is loaded with railroad iron, and after entering at the Custom House, proceeded on up to New Tacoma to discharge her cargo. Capt. Thompson should be proud of such a craft.
THE "Oregonian" says that the Eureka will be withdrawn from the Alaska route, and the Idaho probably put on in her place. It also says five steamships will be regularly employed between San Francisco and Portland next summer, fall and winter; they being the Oregon, Columbia, State of California and Queen of the Pacific, making regular trips every four days, and the city of Chester running irregularly, in the transportation of combustible freights.
For the best quality of all kinds of groceries, and cheap, go to James Jones, opposite Central Hotel.

All Sorts.

THE subscriptions to the veteran home in California amounts to \$40,000.
MOSES N. Drew, of Sacramento, has been appointed U. S. Marshal for California.
THE Virginia Senate has passed a bill abolishing the whipping post, and it is believed the house will concur.
AN immigration society, with several well-paid officers, has been organized in California. The residents of the golden state know how to appreciate such effort.
CLAUS. Spreckels, the California sugar king, is in New York, and threatens to build a new refinery in the East for the purpose of under-selling the manufacturers in that section.
TO BE INCREASED.—The capacity of the Seattle Sawmill, owned by the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad Company, is at present about 20,000 feet per day. It has been decided to put in a re-saw, and make other improvements to at least double the capacity. These changes will be made as soon as possible, as more lumber is needed than the mill can at present turn out.—"Post-Intelligencer."

COMMUNICATED.

The following explains itself:
Str. Oliver Wolcott.
SITKA, Alaska, Feb. 9, 1882.
TO EDITOR OF PORT TOWNSEND ARGUS, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
DEAR SIR:—In your issue of the 27th ult., appears a paragraph in the local column to this effect: "That 1st Lieut. Blondi, of this vessel, resigned his commission owing to some difficulty with myself." This is untrue, as the relations between Lieut. Blondi and myself have always been friendly, and my opinion of him both as an officer and a gentleman is of the very highest. You will please have this report corrected in your next issue and oblige.
Yours respectfully,
LOUIS A. STODDER, CAPTAIN
[We have merely to say that our information was from what we considered the best authority. It was erroneous, as stated we are glad to be corrected.—ED.]
We arrived home too late to get the County Commissioners' proceedings in this week, but they will appear, together with the court docket, in our next issue.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.

The above (in connection with the Presbyterian Church), is fixed for Tuesday next, 28th inst., at Fowler's Hall. The programme, as will be seen below, is of a most inviting character. The proceedings will commence at 8 p. m., sharp.
ENTRANCE FEE.—Including entertainment and Supper—50 cents, children under 12 years 25 cents.
March from "Le Prophete" (instrumental duet) Mrs. Reid & Miss Morgan.
Oration..... Lawyer Bradshaw.
The Elin Waltz, (duet)..... The Misses Tibbals.
Recitation..... Mr. Bell.
Vocal duet..... Misses Morgan & Stockand.
ESSAY..... Mrs. J. Morgan.
"Speed Away" Quartette Messrs. Bash, Deam, Trummond and Hastings.
Grand Valse de Concert by Tito Mattel, Miss Gallaher.
Recitation..... Mrs. Chapman.
Song..... Mr. Deam.
Weber's Eucenthe, (duet)..... Mrs. Beecher & Mrs. Reid.
Essay..... Mrs. Bash.
Elegy..... Miss Morgan.
Piano and violin duet..... Miss Tibbals & Lieut. Whittick.
Recitation..... Mr. Kerr.
Music and her sisters song (duet) Mrs Hastings & Mrs. Reid.
Overture, "Post and Pesant"..... Miss Tibbals.
Recitation.....
"Carnovale"..... Double Quartette.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.
SUNDAY, FEB. 26, 1882.
Morning service, "The Grace of God."
Evening service, "Jesus wept."
Rev. W. I. Cosper, Pastor.
EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
St. Paul's. 1st Sunday in Lent.
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
Evening service at 7 o'clock.
Sunday School at 2 p. m.
And during the Lenten season every Wednesday afternoon at 3.
Every Friday evening at 7 o'clock.
Rev. J. B. Alexander, M. A.
residence, Mrs. E. S. Fowler's.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES:
SUNDAY, FEB. 19, '82.
Morning Service,—"Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day and forever."
Afternoon, 2:15 o'clock—Sabbath School.
Evening, 7 o'clock—"Samson"—The source of his mighty strength, (but) the ruler of his glory—Samson a type of a stronger than he.
No service on Wednesday evening.
DIED.—In Port Townsend Feb. 18, 1882, Clara E., daughter of Frank H. and Clara C. Woodley, aged 2 years, 9 months and six days.

Vessels Consigned to ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Bark Lizzie Marshall.
FROM GUAYMAS, Mexico.
NEITHER the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.
ADOLPH BERGMAN, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Sep. 17, 1881.
British Bk Earl of Elgin.
FROM SHANGHAI, CHINA.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
JAMES MORRISON, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 16, 1881.
Fr'ch Barque Notre Dame Auxiliatrice.
FROM NEW CALEDONIA.
F. JAGONET, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 12, 1881.
British Bark Martha
FROM SHANGHAI.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.
ALEX. MPHERSON, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, July 31, 1881.
Am. Bktn. Emma Augusta.
FROM KAHULUI, SANDWICH I'S.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
J. HODSON, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 16, 1881.
Hollandish ark Hollander.
FROM SHANGHAI, CHINA.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
J. G. VAN BEEST, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, July 7, 1881.
Am. Brig Sea Wolf.
BOUND FOR FIJI ISLANDS.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
S. SIMMONSEN, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 28, 1881.
Bark J. W. Seaver.
FROM PAPEETA, TAHITI.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.
J. V. MELANDER, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 16, 1881.
Bktn. Catharine Sudden.
FROM KAHULUI.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by officers or crew.
J. C. ESCHEN, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 9, 1881.
Am. Schooner Compeer,
FROM GUAYMAS.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew.
H. H. BURKHOLM, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Sep. 19, 1881.

LATIMER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines & Fancy Articles,
Paints, Oils and Glass-ware;
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.
Orders Filled with Dispatch.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, Day or Night.
Under New Custom House Building. water st., Port Townsend, W. T.

JAMES JONES'
CASH GROCERY STORE.
I have just added a full Line of Groceries to my stock of Stationery, &c., and intend to SELL CHEAP FOR READY PAY
In Either Produce or Cash!
Consisting in part of

Fine wines and liquors;
Choice Butter, Cheese, Honey, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Provisions and Supplies, Flour, Oat and Corn Meals, Bran, Oregon Apples. Dried Fruits, all Kinds.
STATIONERY, a complete Stock & Cheap. The BEST Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
CANNED GOODS—All Kinds. Coffee and Choice Teas of all kinds. Best Brands of Extracts, Ground and Whole Spices. Raisins, Zante Currants. Full assortment of Soaps, Tolle Washing, Sal Soda, Fine & Coarse Liverpool Salt. Columbia River Salmon. Coal Oil and Candles.
Agent for the Celebrated
"WILDWOOD" WHISKY,
Covington, Kentucky,
For Port Townsend and Vicinity.
JUST RECEIVED—A large lot of Imported and Domestic Cigars of the best brands.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD. ESTABLISHED, 1858
ROTHSCHILD & CO.,
Port Townsend,
SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Custom House Broker  Ships Disbursed.
AGENT FOR STEAM TUGS,
Goliah, Blakeley and Politkofsky.
Letters and Telegrams addressed to our care will be promptly delivered on Board.
D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD,
CONSULAR AGENT OF FRANCE, CONSUL OF COSTA RICA
VICE-CONSUL OF NICARAGUA, CONSULAR AGENT OF PERU
VICE-CONSUL OF URUGUAY.
Port Townsend, W. T.
JUNE 1, 1881

Am. bktne Wresler.
FROM GUAYMAS, Mexico.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
CHARLES SCHNAUER, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, Sep. 8, 1881.
Am. bark Henry Buck.
FROM HONOLULU.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
CHARLES DAVIS, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, Sept. 2, 1881.
Barque Amethyst.
FROM HONG KONG.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew.
H. C. KILLMAN, Master.
D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD, Agent.
Am. bark Amie,
FROM AUSTRALIA.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew.
A. F. SANDBERG, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, August 11, 1881.
German bk Martha Brothelman,
FROM SHANGHAI.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by crew.
JACOB KLUTH, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, August 11, 1881.

Schr. Ladie of Callor.
FROM HONOLULU.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agent of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
L. P. LARSON, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 31, 1881.
Bark Forest Queen
FROM TALTAL, CHILE.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agent of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
J. C. M. WINDING, Master.
D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD, Agent.
Port Townsend, Oct. 23, 1881.
British Bk. Star of Peace.
FROM MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agents, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.
J. WEBSTER, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 21, 1881.
Schr. Sumatra,
FROM GUAYMAS, MEXICO.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agents, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew belonging to the above named vessel.
CHARLES ROCK, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & Co., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 18, 1881.
British Bark Birchgrove,
FROM SYDNEY N. S. WALES.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the Undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
J. B. FRANCIS, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 17, 1881.
Schr. Reporter.
FROM GUAYMAS, Mexico.
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by officers or crew of the above named vessel.
C. D. COOK, Master.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 13, 1881.

A MANIAC'S FREAK.

"I have heard of persons whose hair was whitened through excessive fear, but, as I never saw, myself, any one so affected, I am disposed to be incredulous on the subject."

The above remark was made by Dr. Maynard, as we sat on the piazza of his pretty villa, discussing the different effects of terror on dissimilar temperaments. Without replying to me, the doctor turned to his wife and said:

"Helen, will you please relate to my old friend the incident within your own experience? It is the most convincing argument I can advance."

"I looked at Mrs. Maynard in surprise. I had observed that her hair, which was luxuriant and dressed very becomingly, was purely colorless, but, as she was a young woman, and also a very pretty one, I surmised that it was powdered to heighten the brilliancy of her dark eyes."

The doctor and I had been fellow-students, but, after leaving college, we had drifted apart—I to commence practice in an Eastern city, he to pursue his profession in a growing town in the West. I was now on a visit to him for the first time since his marriage.

Mrs. Maynard, no doubt reading my supposition by my look of incredulity, smiled as she shook her snowy tresses over her shoulder, and seating herself by her husband's side, related the following interesting episode:

It was nearly two years ago since my husband was called on one evening to visit a patient several miles away. Our domestics had all gone to a wake in the vicinity, the dead man being a relative of one of our serving women. Thus I was left alone. But I felt no fear, for we never had heard of burglars or any sort of desperadoes in our quiet village, then consisting of a few scattered houses. The windows leading out on the piazza were open as now, but I secured the blinds before my husband's departure, and locked the outside doors, all except the front one, which I left for the doctor to lock after going out, so that, if I should fall asleep before his return, he would enter without arousing me. I heard the doctor's rapid footsteps on the gravel, quickened by the urgent tones of a messenger who awaited him; and, after the sharp rattle of the carriage wheels had become an echo, I seated myself by the parlor astra, and very soon became absorbed in the book I had been reading before being disturbed by the summons.

But after a time my interest succumbed to drowsiness, and I thought of retiring. Then the clock in the doctor's study struck 12, so I determined to wait a few moments more, feeling that he would be home very soon. I closed my book, donned a robe de chambre, let down my hair and then returned to my seat to patiently wait and listen.

Not the faintest sound disturbed the stillness of the night. Not a breath of air stirred the leaves. The silence was so profound that it became oppressive. I longed for the sharp click of the gate latch and the well-known step on the gravel walk. I did not dare to break the hush myself by moving or singing, I was so oppressed with the deep hush. The human mind is a strange torturer of itself. I began to conjure up vivid fancies about ghostly visitants, in the midst of which occurred to me the stories I had heard from superstitious people about the troubled spirits of those who had died suddenly, like the man whom my servants had gone to "wake," who had been killed by an accident at the saw mill.

In the midst of these terrifying reflections I was startled by a stealthy footfall on the piazza. I listened between fear and hope. It might be the doctor. But no, he would not tread like that; the step was too soft and cautious for anything less wild than a cat. As I listened again, my eyes fixed on the window-blind, I saw the slat move slowly and cautiously, and then the rays of moon disclosed a thin, cadaverous face and bright glittering eyes peering at me. Oh, horror! who was it, or what was it?

I felt the cold perspiration start at every pore. I seemed to be frozen in my chair. I could not move; I could not cry out; my tongue seemed glued to the roof of my mouth, while the deathly white face pressed closer, and the great eyes wandered in their gaze about the room. In a few moments the blind closed as noiselessly as it had been opened, and the cautious footstep came toward the door.

"Merciful heavens!" I cried in a horror-stricken whisper, as I heard the key turn in the lock, "the doctor, in his haste, must have forgotten to withdraw the key."

I heard the front door open, the step in the hall, and, helpless as a statue, I sat riveted to my chair. The parlor door was open, and in it stood a tall, thin man, whom I never before beheld. He was dressed in a long, loose robe, a sort of garbancine, and a black velvet fur cap partially concealed a broad forehead, under which gleamed black eyes, bright as living coals, and placed so near together that their gaze was preternatural in their distinctiveness; heavy grizzled eyebrows hung over them like the tangled mane of the lion; the nose was sharp and prominent, the chin was overgrown with white hair, which hung down in locks as weird as the ancient mariner's. He politely doffed his cap, bowed, replaced it, and then said, in a slightly foreign accent:

"Madam, it is not necessary for me to stand on any further ceremony, as your husband, Dr. Maynard," here he again bowed profoundly, "has already acquainted you with the nature of my business here to-night. I perceive," he added, glancing at my negligé robe, "that you were expecting me."

"No," I found voice to stammer, "the doctor has said nothing to me about a visitor at this hour of the night."

"Ah! he wished to spare you, no doubt, a disagreeable apprehension," he returned, advancing and taking a seat on the sofa opposite me, where for a few moments he sat and eyed me from head to foot with a strange glittering light in his eyes that mysteriously impressed me. "You have a remarkably fine physique, madam," he observed quietly—"one that might deceive the eyes of a most skilled and practiced physician. Do you suffer much pain?"

Unable to speak, I shook my head. A terrible suspicion was creeping over me. I was alone, miles away from aid or rescue, with a madman.

"Ah!" he continued, reflectively, "Your husband may have mistaken a tumor for a cancer. Allow me to feel your pulse," he said, rising and bending over me.

I thought it was the best to humor him, remembering it was unwise for a helpless woman to oppose the as yet harmless freak of a lunatic. He took out his watch, shook his head gravely, laid my hand down gently, then went toward the study, where on the table was an open case of surgical instruments.

"Do not be alarmed, madam," he said to me, as I was about to rise and flee, and in another instant he was by my side, with the case in his possession.

Involuntarily I raised my head and cried: "Spare me, oh, spare me, I beseech you!"

"Madam!" he said sternly, clasping my wrist with his long, sinewy fingers, with a grip of steel, "you behave like a child. I have no time to parley, for I have received a letter from the Emperor of the French, stating that he is desirous of my attendance. I must start for Europe immediately after performing the operation on your breast," and, before I could make the slightest resistance, he had me in his arms, and was carrying me into the study, where was a long surgical table covered with green baize. On this he laid me, and holding me down with one hand, with the strength of a maniac, he brought forth several long leather straps, which bore evidence of having recently been cut, and with which he secured me to the table with the skill of an expert. It was but the work of a moment to unloose my robes and bare my bosom. Then, after carefully examining my left breast, he said:

"Madam, your husband has made a mistake. I find no necessity for my intended operation."

At this I gave a long-drawn sigh of relief, and prepared to rise.

"But," he continued, "I have made the discovery that your heart is as large as that of an ox! I will remove it so that you can see for yourself; reduce it to its natural size by a curious process of my own, unknown to medical science, and of which I am sole discoverer, then replace it again."

He began to examine the edge of the cruel knife, on which I closed my eyes, while every nerve was in a perceptible tremor.

"The mechanism of the heart is like a watch," he resumed; "if it goes too fast the great blood vessel that supplies the force must be stopped, like the lever of a watch, and the works must be cleaned and repaired and regulated. It may interest you to know that I was present at the post-mortem examination held over the remains of the beautiful Louisa of Prussia. Had I been consulted before her death, I would have saved her by taking out her heart and removing the polyp, in which it was wedged as if in a vice, but I was called too late. The King and I had a little difference; he was German, I am French. I trust this is sufficient explanation."

He now bent over me, his long, white beard brushing my face. I opened my eyes beseechingly, trying to think of some way to save myself. "Oh, sir, give me an anesthetic, that I may not feel the pain," I pleaded.

"Indeed, indeed, madam, I would—would comply with your wish were you not the wife of a physician—of a skillful surgeon. I wish you to note with what ease I perform this difficult operation, so that you may tell your husband of the great savant whose services he secured fortunately in season."

As he said this, he made the final test of the knife on his thumb. How precious were the moments now! They were fleeting all too fast, and yet an eternity seemed compressed in every one. I never fainted in my life, and I never felt less like swooning than now, as I summoned up my presence of mind to delay the fearful moment, fervently praying in the meantime for my husband's return.

"Doctor," said I, with assumed composure, "I have the utmost confidence in your skill; I would not trust my life to another but, doctor, you have forgotten to bring a napkin to staunch the blood. If you will have the goodness to ascend to my sleeping chamber at the right of the hall you will find everything you need for that purpose in the bureau."

"Ah, madam," he said, shaking his head sagaciously, "I never draw blood during a surgical operation, that is another one of my secrets unknown to the faculty."

Then placing his hand on my bosom, he added, with horrible espiquerie: "I'll scarcely mark that skin, whiter than snow, and smooth as monumental alabaster."

"O God!" I cried, as I felt the cold steel touch my breast; but with the same breath came deliverance. Quick as thought a heavy woollen piano-cover was thrown over the head and person of the madman, and bound tightly around him. As quickly was I released, and the things that bound me soon held the maniac. My husband held me in his arms. He had noiselessly

approached, and, taking in the horror of my situation at a glance, had, by the only means at hand, secured the madman, who was the very patient he had been summoned to attend, but who had escaped the vigilance of his keeper soon after the departure of the messenger, who had now returned with the doctor in pursuit of him. As the poor wretch was being hurried away, he turned to me, and said:

"Madam, this is a plot to rob me of my reputation. Your husband is envious of my great skill as a surgeon. Adieu!"

I afterward learned that the man was once an eminent surgeon in Europe, but much learning had made him mad. When he bound me to the table, my hair was black as a raven, when I left it, it was as you see it now—white as full-blown cotton.

Wet Groceries.

"Maiden's blush" is the favorite early morning tittle with many of our customers, who come here before breakfast to get something that will stir up the inner man," said a natty bartender at a Chestnut street gilded palace yesterday, to a reporter. "Ordinary folks call it their 'eye openers,' 'Morning glories' and such other names, but the true gentleman whispers 'maiden's blush.' What is it? Why only a gin cocktail, extra sweet, with a dash of bitters to give it the delicate tinge which one sees on the modest maid. But there is no accounting for tastes, and there are as many fancy drinks as there are drinkers. Now there is the 'raquet.' Ah! that is lovely, and a few of them will send a fellow on a racket, sure enough. Will I make one? Well, in goes a little Jamaica rum, some Santa Cruz, a squeeze of lemon, some rock syrup and Delacour's soda. Now we shake 'em up; 45 cents, please."

"What will you take?" asked the reporter of the insinuating young man who compounded the decoction.

"I guess a 'fatinitza' is good enough for me," was the reply. In goes some brandy and a bottle of imported ginger ale follows. "Forty-five cents more, please."

"Here! I'm no bank," said the reporter, "chalk it. But I would go further into the mysteries. The 'raquet' is good. I would imbibe a 'pousse l'amour' on top of that."

"So!" ejaculated the man of drinks. And with delicate hands he placed layer after layer of cordials in the glass, then some chartreuse and curacao. On top of these he floated the yolk of an egg. It was beautiful to behold and tempting to the eye. The variegated colors of the liquors were something to smile at, and somebody prepared to smile.

"Feel better, now," he said, and in five minutes he began to see two bartenders, both dressed alike, and each had the same large diamond pin. Shutting one eye he was enabled to catch the right one as he came along, and just as he was about to call the next drink on the bill an individual with a husky voice whispered: "Give me a 'hot-rum greaser.'" With a magic touch the man of many compounds poured in some hot rum, a little lemon and spices, and then tumbled in a lump of butter. When this had melted and was duly mixed, the husky-voiced man swallowed it, smacked his lips, deposited a quarter and departed.

"A 'Mississippi Punch' is about my capacity," said the reporter; "no grease for me. I know some people call it a 'Rooster,' or a 'Shanghai,' but I'll take the old name."

Then the man in the gilded palace made a plain lemonade and dropped an egg in it. After this was mixed thoroughly it made a most ravishing drink.

"I'll take a 'whisky squeeze,'" said a mild-mannered man who looked over the bar and was satisfied when he saw rum, whisky, rock syrup and some orange squeezed into a glass. "Now, if it was summer, I'd have a 'New England Cooler,'" said the M. M. M., "because you can make them so nice out of old Bedford rum, with a little lemon and sugar."

"The patent is a good wind-up for me," said the reporter, "for I'm obliged to attend a church fair to-night. This was merely solid Bourbon, rock and lemon-juice. After this he could see only one bar-tender—the other disappeared. A brisk walk, a ride in a street car behind fiery steeds, and the newsman felt gloriously happy, if not befuddled.

The Kar.

Few people realize what a wonderfully delicate structure the human ear really is. That which we ordinarily designate so, is after all only the mere outer porch of a series of winding passages, which, like the lobbies of a great building, head from the outer air into the inner chambers. Certain of these passages are full of liquid, and their membranes are stretched like parchment curtains across the corridors at different places and can be thrown into vibration, or made to tremble as the head of a drum or the surface of a tamboarine does when struck with a stick or the fingers. Between two of these parchment like curtains a chain of very small bones extends, which serves to tighten or relax these membranes, and to communicate vibrations to them. In the innermost place of all, rows of fine thread, called nerves, stretch like the strings of a piano from the last point to which the tremblings or thrillings reach, and pass inward to the brain. If the nerves are destroyed the power of hearing as certainly departs as the power to give out sounds is lost by a piano or violin when its springs are broken.

The mission of art is to represent nature, not to imitate her.

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1858 1882

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Boots and Shoes

Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

HAVE A GREAT REVERENCE FOR CASH CUSTOMERS.

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The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple vegetable food of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and so to restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pain in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Ezema—Gripes—Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs. It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Puffing of the Womb. As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.
"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Seaside, Ala.
"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.
"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.
No name is heretofore discovered can be held for our money to compare with it.
Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.
This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the L. A. BOTTLE (1/2 BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by druggists and dealers at \$1.00 per bottle. For Druggists' supplies for WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE, it is a POSITIVE Remedy.
H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headaches, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Impotency, Involuntary emissions, premature old age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or excessive worry, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment; one dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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What is Luxury?

The article "Luxe," in Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, begins: "In a country where everybody went barefooted, was the first man who wore a pair of shoes luxurious? Was he not a sensible and industrious fellow? May not the same be said of him who had the first shirt? As for him who had it washed and ironed, I believe him to be a genius full of resources and capable of governing a State. Yet those who were not accustomed to wear clean shirts treated him as an effeminate aristocrat who corrupted the nation." The intended inference is met by M. Emile de Lavelaye, who defines luxury to be that which destroys the product of many days of labor without bringing any reasonable satisfaction. "That queen of the ball is destroying in the whirls of the waltz a flounce of lace worth 10,000fr.; there goes the equivalent of 50,000 hours of toil destructive of eyesight; and what advantage has been drawn from it?" But before condemning the queen of the ball let us see to how many others the same would apply. It has been computed that gold and silver to the value of \$2,500,000 is annually consumed in France for plates and ornaments, mostly of the tinsel sort that are displayed in the shops of the Palais Royal, and more than a million of gold for similar purposes in Birmingham. A deputation of ribbon-weavers, who came up from Coventry full of the dignity of labor and the importance of the working man, were suddenly taken aback by being reminded that the world could do very well without ribbons. If the thing is useless except as an ornament, the best matters nothing to the argument, and the beauty with her lace belongs to the same category as the servant girl with her ribbon or the shop boy with his chain. She has, moreover, this advantage: she has indirectly contributed to the production of a delicate work of art, and all enlightened utilitarians will allow that whatever gives pleasure to a cultivated taste falls fairly within the domain of utility. If we give up lace we must give up diamonds and pearls. Sevres china, Venetian glass, and the choicest specimens of the goldsmith's work, the masterpieces of Benvenuto Cellini.

It is only a step further to statues and pictures, and the bare suggestion is enough to alarm M. Baudrillard for his countrymen: "Deprive this French race of these 'inutilities,' deprive it of silk to be replaced by cotton, take away the statues, the pictures, the marbles, the bronzes, the velvets, the trinkets—those thousand objects of every kind, woven, spun, plaited, embroidered by fairy fingers—and you take from its employment, its revenue, its power, its instruction, the better part of itself." If, he might have added, we are to keep to the solid and material; if the fancy, the sense of beauty, grace and elegance are never to be addressed, the higher faculties will grow torpid for disuse, the mind will dwindle and degenerate, and intellectual progress will be arrested or flung back. "Race without wants, race without ideas." The rival systems are well represented by Athens and Sparta. Who thinks of Sparta when we speak of Greece? What has Sparta done for the world, and what would the world be without what it owes to Athens? "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" and the creations of the age of Pericles are a lasting boon of inestimable value to mankind.—[Quarterly Review.]

A Heathen Chinee.

Recently in Eureka, where Chinamen play at faro a good deal, a mild mannered heathen slid into a faro game, and after losing a few dollars pulled out a little package of gold dust and laid it on the ace. The ace lost, and the dealer, picking up the package, unfolded it and weighed out the dust, which was \$50 worth. He was about to cast away the paper when the Celestial motioned to it and asked that it might be given back as it had some washing accounts on it. The paper was returned, and the next night he was there again betting \$50 in gold dust as before. He put his package carefully on the ace and won. The dealer handed out \$50, and the Chinaman shook his head.

"What's the matter, John?"
"You payee allee I bet. One hundred fifty dollar."
The dealer laughed contemptuously, but the heathen, unrolling the package, showed a \$100 bill laid in between the double piece of paper which contained the dust.

The dealer looked very cheap, but the Chinaman never moved a muscle. He acted as if it was the regular thing to keep a \$100 greenback folded up in his gold dust packages.

"Pay it," said the lookout man. "He's got us dead."
The same bill was in the paper the night before, but the dealer had handed it back thinking it was a washbill. But of course this wasn't the Chinaman's fault.—Helena Herald.

There are more ways than one to keep a husband home evenings. The wife might put up a cask of beer in one corner of the dining room, cover the floor with sand, and hire two or three dirty fellows to fill the place full of smoke from vile cigars. A woman with any sort of tact can make home as happy and cheerful as a beer saloon.—New Orleans Picayune.

Two ladies went to see Clara Morris. In one of the most affecting passages of the play, when the whole house was hushed in silence, one lady, who had been using her opera glass attentively, remarked to the other: "Pooh! the trimming on her dress is nothing but Hamburg edging."

Opening of the District Court at Washington.

All courts are to the laity queer places. There is a certain amount of ceremony and procedure, which to the casual looker-on, has neither rhyme nor reason. As an instance, I will cite the "calling" of a defendant or plaintiff when it is well known that he is absent and cannot possibly respond, but he is "called," and the record is made up against him. The peculiar formula used in opening court is another queer thing, and here in Washington it is wonderfully queer. Just imagine that before the court begins any business whatever (and we who are attending the Guiteau trial hear it every day, and everybody knows there is no other business before the court), a man of medium size, but with lungs like the bull of Bashan, steps up to the end of the judge's desk, taps with his knife-handle, and in a voice that could be distinctly heard in a hall of 20,000, calls out: "Come to order, gentlemen; hats off!" He waits a moment, glances around the court room, lays his left elbow on the desk, straightens himself, drops his head upon his breast, closes his eyes, fills his lungs with several cubic feet of air, and then he says, in a volume of voice as big as the British cyclopaedia: "Ho-o-o-h, yeas." He pauses and gathers his breath again, and the second flood of sound rolls out: "Ho-o-o-h, yeas." Those who are accustomed to it turn to those who are strangers in the room and say: "How's that for a voice?" And the answer is: "Why, he could be heard a mile." Meanwhile the cryer is swelling up for another thundering utterance, and he belches out: "Ho-o-o-h, yeas." He pulls in a mighty breath and bellows: "Sa-w'l pors sa-awing bees misfor' thou bull 'u-dge s'preme court th' dees stricklum." He gathers himself again, his chest expands, his eyes close, and he goes on: "X-a-a-ould ding-serimnal term." Another gathering of the Borean forces and: "Drawing-aw-aw hear, give yer ten duce the court-snow pen!" As he utters the last part the thunder runs suddenly down to a zephyr all muddled together, and he is half way down the steps.

It took one man—he was from Ohio—four days to translate the orier's conundrum. By those who know what his business is, to wit, to open courts, no effort is made to guess whether he is calling "oldrags" or "a-o-o-a-p." They let him wind up and run down, and they go to business. The result of a careful investigation showed that the call never varies. Like the cogs in a wheel the words move in the same groove every time. When the Ohioan had finally wrestled the conundrum out, he found it to read as follows: "O yes, O yes, O yes, all persons having business before the honorable the judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, now holding its criminal term, draw near and give your attendance. The court is now open."

Pacific Bank.

The annual statement of the Pacific Bank is before the public, and from its figures may be deduced a volume in which may be inscribed a full recital as to the benefits to be derived from sound and careful monetary management. Faith and honor are the underlying strength of a great financial institution like that to which we refer in this. The customer has faith in its stability and capacity to transact a banking business upon a legitimate basis; and those controlling the institution aforesaid bind themselves in bonds of honor to deal justly and honorably by those who put faith in them. The Pacific Bank was established in 1863, nineteen years ago, and has steadily progressed in financial strength and prominence, until now it may lay just claim to a place in the front rank of the great moneyed establishments on this Coast. It has been managed in accordance with the strict principles of business without show or ostentation, making strides in public confidence and esteem as a well-regulated banking enterprise might be naturally led to expect. R. H. McDonald, President of the Pacific Bank, has been the ruling and guiding spirit, and under his superior skill and business fact, has advanced the Bank, securely and fairly, until now it greets the public and its customers with an exhibit that expresses solidity, permanence and safe investment. Its liabilities and paid up capital are \$1,000,000; with a surplus of \$460,759 13. Due depositors, \$1,888,655 07. Due banks and bankers, \$174,370 53. Dividends unpaid, \$59 50; making a grand total of \$3,523,844 23. The resources of the bank are—bank premises, \$150,000 00; other real estate, \$5,225 35; United States bonds \$626,977 35; loans on real estate, \$34,868 00; loans on bonds, gas, water and bank stocks, \$132,198 35; loans on other securities, wheat, barley, etc., \$578,443 96; loans on personal security, \$1,106,004 17; due from banks and bankers, \$392,457 61; money on hand, \$398,669 34; Total, \$3,523,844 23. This is a splendid showing, and one of a gratifying nature to all concerned, and evidences of those presenting it have a thorough knowledge of banking in all its details and that all business entrusted to them is disposed of in a systematic and careful manner. A prudent and conservative course being one of the first principles of successful banking, President McDonald, in his annual report, shows that he has not only adopted as a basis of his financial course, but has worked up to it an eminent degree. The Pacific Bank does every kind of legitimate banking, and possesses unequalled facilities for the transaction of business of all kinds entrusted to its care. Its correspondence is extensive, and with the best of information throughout the world. Among the numerous

correspondents of the bank, we may mention a portion, as follows: Union Bank, London, England; Hottinger & Co., Paris, France; Direction Der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin, Prussia; Importers and Traders National Bank, New York, N. Y.; Bank of Commerce, New York, N. Y.; National Park Bank, New York, N. Y.; State National Bank, Boston, Mass.; National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.; Merchants National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; Commercial Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

FOUND AT LAST.

A Positive and Never-Failing Cure for Rheumatism.
PORTLAND, Nov. 8, 1881.
DR. HENLEY—Dear Sir: Having suffered for years with rheumatism, and especially during last winter and until July—enduring great pain most of the time, I wish to certify that I met you at the state fair, and for a few days took your Rheumatic Neutralizer, which you were kind enough to give me on trial, and after three days I quit taking it, and have had no suffering from that cause since. Though I only took half of the bottle full four months ago, I now have less annoyance from that cause than for any time for years, and have tried heretofore many remedies that were unavailing.
S. A. CLARKE, Ed. Willamette Farmer.

The above letter is but one among the numerous testimonials given to Dr. Henley unolicited. Hundreds are in his possession from his own townsmen, living right here among us, testifying to the wonderful curative powers of his Rheumatic Neutralizer. Dr. Henley refers only to the testimonials given by well known parties in our midst and never relies on far off and unknown individuals as supporting what he claims to be true of his Rheumatic Neutralizer, i. e.: It will cure any case of rheumatism in existence. The doctor long since discovered the folly of applying external remedies for a disease that has its seat in the deepest channels of the blood, and therefore set to work to discover a remedy for rheumatism, and mankind may rejoice that in his Rheumatic Neutralizer we have an effective and never-failing cure. Parties who are afflicted with rheumatism would be benefited by conversing with S. F. MARSH, of the Emment hotel, who has used the doctor's remedy. Office and depot: 203 Third street, between Taylor and Salmon.

OREGON TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Some time ago Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co., of this city, read in a Massachusetts paper that Hon. Charles B. Ladd, auditor of that state, was afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, and had been obliged to give up work and return to his home. They immediately sent him a box of their celebrated Oregon Kidney Tea, and from time to time sent him other boxes. A few days ago they received from him the following letter:
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Auditor's Dep't., Boston, Nov. 11, 1881.
Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have no hesitation in saying that I have been much benefited by the use of the Oregon Kidney Tea as a remedy for a kidney difficulty which has troubled me for six or eight years. I can heartily recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted, as a safe and agreeable remedy. I shall test its virtues further, for I have great faith in it as a specific for many diseases of the kidneys. Respectfully yours,
CHAR. B. LADD.

The original of this letter can be seen by calling on Messrs. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Oregon, and the Oregon Kidney Tea can be bought at any drugist or dealer in Oregon or Washington. Price \$1 per box.

The flaxseed crop for the current year is estimated at 7,500,000 bushels, against 8,760,000 bushels in 1880. The threshing shows a yield of from four to eight bushels per acre, where ten to twelve bushels were anticipated before harvest. There is, however, an immense crop of straw.

Frank G. Abell, the Gold Medal Photographer of Portland, is at a good natured and happy, and no wonder, as his customers are always pleased with his work and pronounce it superb.

The "Pawnbroker, or Life's Lottery," is the sensation at the Elite theater, Portland, this week, with hosts of new stars in their specialties.

MUSIC—Largest stock on the northwest coast, orders filled promptly. Send stamp for catalogue and journal, Wiley B. Allen 133 Third street, Portland.

Send \$1.00 to W. D. Palmer, Portland, for one year's subscription to the Pacific Overseer, the great semi-monthly A. O. U. W. paper.

Garrison repairs all kinds of sewing machines.

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EMPIRE BAKERY—12 Washington. Voss & Fehr, Props. Manufacturers of Pilot bread, crackers, etc. Pork and beans and Boston brown bread every Sunday morning.

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BUENA VISTA POTTERY.
WHOLESALE DEPOT—203, 207 and 209 Front. A. M. Smith Prop., manufactures drain tile, stone ware, flower pots, vases, fire brick, etc. Country orders filled promptly.

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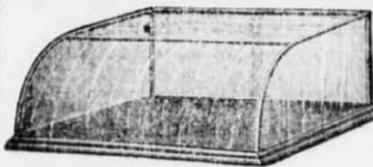
NOTICE TO FARMERS.

SEED WHEAT AND OATS,
Imported from Australia and New Zealand.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RECEIVED a shipment of sixty sacks of choice Purple Straw and White Australian Wheat, from Adelaide, Australia, and twenty sacks of Short Canadian Oats, from Canterbury, New Zealand. The wheat is well adapted for this country, clean and without fault. It has been known to yield 70 bushels per acre when changed to a wetter climate. The oats are clean, bright and heavy, and are what is wanted for milling.
This is a chance which seldom occurs for farmers to get a good change of seed. For further particulars as to price, etc., apply to
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27 and 29 Front street, Portland.

O. B. BIRD, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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\$1.00 REWARD
FOR ANYONE WHO WILL LEARN Kellogg & Gilson's System of Dress and Cloth Cutting, and with a correct measure and perfect cutting, produce a well fitting garment. Several persons have just been made. Agents to sell and teach wanted in every town. Good agents can make from \$10 to \$25 per day. J. KELLOGG & J. GILSON, Cheney, Spokane Co., W. T.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.
HAVING TRANSFERRED MY AGENCY OF THE NEW HOME AND GROWN SEWING MACHINES to Mr. John B. Garrison, 107 Third street, Portland, Oregon, I take this method to inform my patrons and the general public where these excellent machines may be found hereafter.
H. T. HULSON, Portland, Or.



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MANUFACTURERS,
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Furniture, Carpets, Wall Papers, Lace
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BEST ASSORTMENT AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Our Factory at Willburg, four miles from East
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GOODS WAY DOWN
LOOK AT OUR INDUCEMENTS

Very Nice Broad-cloth Dress Goods..... 10 yards for \$1
Very Nice Plain and Broad-cloth Dress Goods..... 7 yards for \$1
Double Width Broad-cloth Dress Goods..... 5 yards for \$1
Very Fine Broad-cloth Dress Goods..... 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 per yd
Dress Plaids..... 1 1/2 per yd
Very Fine Plaids..... 35c per yd
Worsted Plaids..... 35 and 40c per yd
Black Cashmeres..... 35, 35, 75c and up
Colored Cashmeres..... 40, 45c and up
Unbleached Table Damask..... 37, 45, 50c & up
Bleached Table Damask..... 50, 75 and 90c
Pure Linen Napkins..... 55c, \$1, 1 1/2 per doz
Pure Linen Towels..... \$1 25, 1 50, 1 75 per doz
Dress Buttons, all colors..... 10c per dozen
Ladies' White and Fancy Cotton Hose..... 10c per pair
Ladies' Wool Hose..... 25c per dozen
Ladies' All-Wool Hose..... 35, 50 and up
Children's Cotton Hose..... 10, 15, 20, 25 and up
Children's All-Wool Hose..... 25, 30 and up
Corsets..... 40, 50, 75c
G. Milton Kid Gloves..... 50c per pair

FURNISHING GOODS:
Men's Colored Shirts..... 50, 75, 81 and up
Men's White Shirts..... 75c, 81 and 1 1/2
Men's Linen Collars..... 25c and 4 for 25c
Men's Linen Cuffs..... 20 and 40c per pair
Men's Black and Colored Ties..... 30, 35, 40c and up
Men's Black and Colored Scarfs..... 35, 40, 50c and up
Men's Black and Colored Hosiery..... 10, 15, 20, 25c and up
Men's White and Gray Knit Underwear..... 35, 50, 65c
Men's White All-Wool Underwear..... \$1, 1 1/2 and up
Men's Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers..... \$1
Full line of Overalls at Greatly Reduced Price.

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WERTHEIMER & BOLLACK,
100 FIRST ST.,
Between Yamhill and Taylor, Portland.

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GUNS, PISTOLS AND AMMUNITION

Fishes Tackle of Every Description.

DR. SPINNEY,
No. 11 Kearny street, S. F.
Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN

WHY MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS of youthful indiscretion, will soon avail themselves of this, the greatest benefit ever had at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to furnish 200 for every case of Gonorrhea, or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many at the age of thirty to sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits aropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear. The color will be of a thin milky white, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of Gonorrhea. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.
Office Hours—10 to 12 and 4 to 6. Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination, and advice, free.
Call or address
DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

TURKISH RUGS.

NEW DESIGNS IN TURKISH AND PERSIAN Rug Patterns, Hooks, Clamps, etc., always on hand. A catalogue of designs and cost of each may be had by addressing
JNO. B. GARRISON & CO.,
107 Third street, Portland, Oregon.

Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh
LIQUID OR DRY. PRICE \$1.00. "ATMOSPHERIC" Insulators, price 50c. Dry Cure and Insulators pulled on credit of price, with full directions for use, etc. S. G. SKIDMORE & Co., Druggists 151 First street, Portland, Or. Sole Agents for the N. Pacific Coast.

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(CHINCHONA RUBRA.)
The Finest BITTERS in the WORLD.
THEY EFFECTUALLY CURE
MALARIAL DISEASES,
Vitalize the System and arrest the ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPLOMANIA.
Ask your Druggist or Wine Merchant for them.
WILMERDING & CO., Agents, San Francisco.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Portland.

PHOSPHATE SOAP,

UNRIVALED FOR
Curing Skin Diseases and for Preserving a Healthy Skin.

Beware of imitations of both the above justly celebrated articles. The genuine made only by the STANDARD SOAP COMPANY, who also manufacture the largest assortment of LAUNDRY and TOILET SOAP in the world.
OFFICE—204 Sacramento street, San Francisco, California.

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320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
Life Scholarships, \$70
Paid in Installments, 75
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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JOHN B. GARRISON, Proprietor,
AGENT FOR THE
IMPROVED SINGER,
CROWN, HOWE, DAVIS, WILSON,
NEW HOME, "D" HOWE,
ROYAL ST. JOHN,

And General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory for the
Household Sewing Machine.

Dealer in all kinds of Sewing Machine Attachments, No Dies, etc., etc.
Sewing Machines repaired on short notice.

EYE & EAR INFIRMARY

SANITARIUM, OR HOME FOR THE SICK,
Maendram Road bet. Porter and Wood Sts., South Portland, Or.
Dr. Pilkington, late Professor of Eye & Ear Diseases in the Medical Department of Willamette University has erected a fine building on a beautiful elevation in the south part of the city and is prepared to accommodate patients suffering from all diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT, etc. Also will pay special attention to persons laboring under Chronic Nervous affections, and to diseases peculiar to women, and receive a limited number of cases expecting confinement.
The intention is to provide a Home for such cases with all the best hygienic agencies, combined with the best medical skill to be had in the metropolitan.
Consulting physician and surgeon, Dr. Philip Harvey, Prof. of diseases of women and children in the medical department Willamette University.
Also Dr. J. M. F. Brown, Prof. of Physiology medicine, Willamette University.
For any amount of references and circular, address
DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
Cor. 1st and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

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132 FRONT STREET, NEAR ALDER,
PORTLAND, OR.
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AND DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
Oregon & California Produce.

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Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

THE ESMOND,
FIRST CLASS
RESTAURANT THE BEST IN THE CITY
All Modern Improvements. Open all day.
J. H. BRENNER, Proprietor

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

RAILROAD TO GRAY'S HARBOR.

"Post-Intelligencer."
A company has been organized in this city to build a railroad from Puget Sound to Gray's Harbor, with a nominal capital of \$2,000,000. Whether this company will do anything or not in the direction indicated by its title remains to be seen. Its plan, however, is extremely feasible, and we believe is capable of being put into easy and early execution. It contemplates a direct connection with this city and the Chehalis Valley and Gray's Harbor, and it is said that the company has had men out looking up a route. Several routes are open. One is from the Harbor east to Tenino, and thence north to this city. Another is from the Harbor "across lots" to some point on the western shore of the Sound, ten to twenty miles distant from Seattle. A third route is to Olympia, or some other point at the head of Puget Sound. Of the three routes the latter is the shortest, and its use will require least time and money. A settler at the head of the Sound has shown us a route which he says is most thoroughly practicable, and not only that but is by long odds the best. It makes what is known on the map as Totten Inlet the Sound terminus. From there a road can be built to the Chehalis river over a line of only twenty to twenty five miles in length. A steamer can be put on the river, and another on the Sound, and by the making of close connections it will be easy enough to go from Seattle to Gray's Harbor in a single day, the distance being just one hundred miles. A narrow gage road can be built there and equipped for \$250,000, and the steamers and all else need not exceed \$50,000. Three hundred thousand dollars will cover every item of expense. The railroad will pass through one of the finest pieces of country in the Territory. It is magnificently timbered, the soil is good, and the land lays low and level. The timber traffic alone over that route will be sufficient to warrant the road's building, and once built will give it all the work it will want for twenty years. In fact, it is said that the Blakely Mill Company owns 13,000 acres of land in that region, and that it is now about to commence stripping the timber from them; for this purpose will build a T-rail iron road from the Inlet named, upon which they will put an engine and cars. If it will pay the Mill Company to do this for timber alone, it will surely pay the railroad company to do the same for timber, farm produce, passenger traffic, mails, &c. The Chehalis Valley is inhabited already by a population of producers sufficient in numbers to give a road a heavy traffic, and we believe that no line of equal length will pay better than the one indicated. If the Company reaching for that trade has plenty of money, or can get plenty, it can employ it in extending the road on to Gray's Harbor at once, a distance of about forty miles from Totten Inlet, and if it further chooses it can come on to Seattle. But, if it hasn't plenty of money, we believe with our informant that the route mapped out in the foregoing is the best one that can be adopted. As far as this town and the country generally are concerned it will be far better to build the short road and put on the steamboats this year, or next year, than it will be to wait five or ten years to get the longer and through road. It is a common belief that a dense population will soon pour into the Chehalis country, and that a great future awaits Gray's Harbor. The leading town of the Sound should have close connection with so promising a section, and our people are not moving a day too soon to secure it. That no unnecessary delays will be permitted to intervene before at least a partial accomplishment of their designs we may be permitted to hope.

ANOTHER vessel with her valuable cargo, has gone to destruction on the Columbia river bar, taking less time to it than any of the numerous unfortunate ships before her. She came near having company in her disaster, a vessel that preceded her striking repeatedly on the same obstruction, but happily not sufficiently hard to break her in pieces. The bar record of the past year has been by far the worst yet made. It will be strange, indeed, if shippers, ship owners and masters, insurance companies and consignees refrain longer from taking the perils of the Columbia river bar into proper account.

NOTICES OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that NATHAN E. BURTON has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 24th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 312, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 1st, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 1st, and n/2 of sec. 29, 30, North Range, 1st, west. He names as witnesses: Samuel H. Gross, Isaac Sandwith, Cyrus Stow and John Briggs all of San Juan, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that CHARLES A. SWIFT has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 24th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application No. 312, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 1st, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 1st, and n/2 of sec. 29, 30, North Range, 1st, west. He names as witnesses: Charles Brown, James Nelson, Lyman Weeks and Albert Bockman, all of Lopez Island, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that BERNARD THORNTON has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application No. 242, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 3 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 3 west. He names as witnesses: John Taylor, of Friday Harbor, Patrick Belgin, Henry Penschaw, and Ismael Katz all of San Juan, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that JOHN TAYLOR has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 233, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 3 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 3 west. He names as witnesses: Bernard Thornton and Daniel Madden of San Juan, and John Dougherty and Kenneth McDonald of Friday Harbor, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that STEPHEN SWEENEY has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 319, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west. He names as witnesses: William Sweeney, and James Guthrie of Orcas Island, and Joseph Sweeney and John H. Bowman of Friday Harbor, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM SINCERBAUX has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 319, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west. He names as witnesses: Stephen Sweeney, and James Guthrie of Orcas Island, and Joseph Sweeney and John H. Bowman of Friday Harbor, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that WESLEY WARNER has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 24th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 321, for the lot 7; sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west. He names as witnesses: Charles A. Bartlett, James Nelson, Charles Brown and J. H. Bartlett all of Lopez Island, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that PATRICK McDONALD has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 24th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 301, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west. He names as witnesses: Patrick Belgin and Stephen Merrifield of San Juan and John Douglass and John Taylor of Friday Harbor, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that PATRICK MADDEN has filed notice of his intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 30th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 244, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 3 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 3 west. He names as witnesses: Patrick Belgin and Stephen Merrifield of San Juan and John Douglass and John Taylor of Friday Harbor, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., February 4, 1882.
Notice is hereby given that ANDREW P. MANN has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Friday, the 30th day of March, A. D., 1882, on Homestead application, No. 454, for the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west. He names as witnesses: C. W. Maile, F. Manson, J. H. Bartlett, and N. A. Glascock, all of Lopez Island, San Juan county, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
52-5t.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T., January 30, 1882.
Complaint having been entered at this office by JOSHUA W. T. SMITH, for abandoning his homestead, entry No. 289, dated March 7, 1878, upon the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 3 west, in San Juan county, Washington Territory, and for the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of March, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver. 52-4t.

Notice to Creditors!

Estate of Robert Douglass deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned Executors of last will and testimony of Robert Douglass, deceased, of said estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors at their, or either of their residence, on San Juan Islands San Juan County, Washington Territory, or the same will be forever barred.
MATILDA DOUGLASS, DANIEL MADDEN, Executors of Robert Douglass, dec'd. Dated this 21st day of January 1882.
50 4w

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber
UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN PUGH, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the n/2 of section No. 29, in township 29 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian. Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty days from date hereof, given under my hand at my office in Olympia, W. T., this 16th day of December, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register of the Land Office. 4610w

UNITED STATES District Land Office, OLYMPIA, Washington Territory.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," NELSON GALBREATH, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the sw 1/4 of sec. 15, and nw 1/4 of sec. 29, and ne 1/4 of sec. 29, in township 29 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian. Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof.
Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register. 10w4d.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JAMES KEYMES, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the N 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of section No. 14, in township 29 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian. Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby notified to file their claims in this office within sixty days from date hereof.
Given under my hand at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register of the Land Office. 4610w

UNITED STATES District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," AUSTIN P. HOWE, of Kitsap county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, and n/2 of sec. 27, 28, North Range, 2 west, in township 28 north, range number 1 West, of the Willamette Meridian. Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby notified to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof.
Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1882.
J. T. BROWN, Register. 10w4d

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Olympia, W. T., February 6, 1882.
Complaint having been entered at this office by WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON, against HENRY M. BROWN, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 319, dated March 11, 1878, upon the n/2 of sec. 24, 25, 26, North Range, 2 west, in Jefferson county, Washington Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23rd day of March, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. And it appearing to our satisfaction that personal service of this notice cannot be made, it will be served by publication and in compliance with the Rules of practice prescribed in case before the land officers.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver. 52-5t.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, HOLDING TERMS at Port Townsend in Jefferson County, Washington Territory.
J. C. KELLOGG, Plaintiff, vs Belle Thomas, Rachael Morgan, Charles Morgan, Thomas S. Potter, Sarah E. Vrooman, Sidney B. Vrooman, Defendants.
Complaint filed in the County of Jefferson, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.
The United States of America send greeting to Thomas S. Potter, one of the above named defendants. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend in Jefferson County, and answer the complaint filed therein within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint filed therein.
Said action is brought to foreclose a mortgage bearing date the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1875, executed by James Thomas and Belle Thomas his wife, in favor of the plaintiff herein, and recorded in the office of the County Auditor of Island County, Washington Territory, on pages seventy-nine and eighty, volume six, of the records of said County. The premises embraced in said mortgage are described as follows, to-wit: The E 1/2 of S W 1/4, lots two (2) and nine (9) and E 1/2 of lot eight (8) in Section twenty-one (21) and lots one (1) two (2) and three (3) in section twenty-eight (28), all in township thirty-two (32) north, range one (1) east, in said Island County.
Witness the Honorable ROGER S. GREENE, Judge of the said Court, and the SEAL of said court, this 19th day of January, 1882.
JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.
First publication, Jan. 20, 1882.

FOR RENT.
THE saloon building on Union Wharf For particulars apply to the Wharfinger. 49:11. UNION WHARF CO.

WATERMAN & KATZ

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And General Dealers in
Dry-Goods, Groceries,
Ship Chandlery, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Hats, Caps,
Hardware, Crockery, Furniture, Bedding, Farming implements,
Building Material, Produce, Etc., Etc.
ALL Goods will be sold Cheap for Cash.
Drafts Bought and Sold on all Parts of the World.
We will pay Highest prices for Wool, Oil, Hides, Furs and Country Produce.
WATERMAN & KATZ.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Chas. C. Bartlett. F. Albert Bartlett. Frank A. Bartlett.
C. C. BARTLETT & CO.,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
CLOTHING, CROCKERY
—BOOTS AND SHOES,— —SHIP CHANDLERY,—
HATS CAPS.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, DOORS AND WINDOWS,
WALL PAPER, FURNITURE,
CIGARS, TOBACCO PLOWS, &c., &c.
Also a Large Assortment Of Goods
Not enumerated, which we will sell at the
Lowest Market Prices.

O. H. HOLCOMBE'S
Fruit and Variety Store!

(Opposite COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.)
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
Dealer in all kinds of Notions, more particularly enumerated as follows:
Imported & Domestic Cigars & Cigarettes, Franklin Square and Sea Side Libraries,
Choice Tobaccos, Novels, Song Books and Sheet Music,
Candies & Nuts, Pictures and Picture Frames,
All kinds of Fruits in their season, Toys,
California Crackers, Vases,
All kinds of Stationery, A Fine Assortment of Pocks,
Photograph and Autograph Albums, Knives and Razors,
School Books, All kinds of Toilet Soap,
Blank Books, Perfumeries,
Diaries, Brier-wood and Meerschaum Pipes, and
Etc., Etc., Etc. Cigarette Holders.
O. H. Holcombe.

The San Francisco Store

The public will please bear in mind that our Mr. Gross in San Francisco has bought our fall & winter stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES Etc., Etc.
At such exceedingly low prices that we are now able to sell all goods at much greater inducements than can be offered anywhere on the Sound.
We guarantee our goods to be first class and invite the public to call and be convinced.
GROSS BROS.
New Tacoma and Port Townsend, W. T.,
117, Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

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.
PORT DISCOVERY STAGE.
Carrying U. S. Mails, and Passengers, LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND EVERY DAY, at 2 P. M., Making close connections with the steamer FANNIE at Tukey's Landing.
W. S. SEAVEY, Proprietor. 18t.