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LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

The fight for U. S. senator in Pennsylvania so far is in favor of H. S. Oliver.

Tea shipments of January 3d give a record of heavy snow and sleet and the severest winter ever known.

At Philadelphia on January 4th John B. Evans, aged 15, was fatally stabbed by Martin Dorf, aged 14. Evans had assaulted him.

The Tennessee legislature elected a republican greenback speaker of the house and a democrat as president of the senate.

There is no secretary of the navy and no business with that department can be transacted until one is appointed, confined and sworn in.

Receipts of freight over the eight lines terminating at Council Bluffs during 1880 were \$3,800 cars. The average tonnage 25,000 pounds per car.

Ruritan Bay is frozen solid from South Anchoy to Perth Anchoy and as far out as Staten Island Sound. Several vessels with cargoes and others in ballast are frozen in the ice.

There has never been such activity in Chicago in turf matters in winter as at present exists. It is intended to give the public next season a truck and accessories which will do credit to the city.

In the Pennsylvania legislature last Monday E. B. Cox, a democrat member said he could not swear himself in because money had been spent to secure his election. This is reported as a remarkable case of conscience.

On January 4th a passenger engine on the Charleston and Savannah railroad went through a bridge over the Ashpole river 42 miles from Charleston, S. C., an engineer, James Wilkerson, and two colored firemen, were killed.

An atrocious murder was committed at a woodchoppers' camp four miles east of San Antonio, Texas, Juan Ray, killing Bruno Hilago with an ax for refusing to loan his horse, and then chopping him to pieces. Ray was captured.

The excessive weather in the east has broken up and a great thaw has set in. On the 4th the thermometer stood at 42.

Night closes in with a warm rain falling, which seems likely to produce a great fresh in the streams.

The general assembly of Ohio convened on Tuesday. The governor's message shows the state debt at \$4,400,000, which can by July 1st be reduced to \$5,000,000. It recommended that a 4 per cent refunding scheme be put in operation.

A Carson Nevada dispatch of January 3d says the senatorial contest in that state is decidedly warm with indications that Fair will be successful unless Sutor and Sharon who are opposing him put up a very large sum of money.

The Rappahannock river is closed with ice eight inches thick. There is a great scarcity of firewood. The authorities have taken possession of all wood in the yards in order to protect the destitute, and the supply of water has been almost cut off by the freezing of supply pipes.

The residence of Elisha Sperry, New Haven, was robbed Saturday night of \$45,000 in bonds by some one who must have been familiar with the house, for the securities were in a cabinet safe. Burglary attempts were made to deceive the police, but they have arrested Harland, a nephew of Sperry and held him in \$20,000.

A fire broke out in a tenement house at No. 35 Madison street New York on the morning of the 4th, and the means of escape for a large number of tenants being entirely inadequate, ten persons lost their lives and many others were badly injured by jumping from the window of the burning building. The fire was caused by the careless use of gasoline by a plumber. He was arrested for criminal carelessness.

Quid nuncus now assign the interior department under Garfield to the Pacific slope or some far western state, like Colorado, with Governor Routt as the most likely subject for the choice to fall upon. Statements are also put forth to day, with much positiveness, that Senator Don Cameron will be tried for the murder of his former position as secretary of war. It is not thought that the south will have any representation in the new cabinet.

In Brooklyn, January 3d, James Walsh, aged 19, killed Barbara Groenthal, aged 17, because she refused to marry him. He procured a dirk and went to the house of James Carlisle, 502 Willoughby avenue, where the girl was living, called her to the door and struck her to the heart. She died almost instantly. After the murder, Walsh went down to Gowanus canal and attempted to commit suicide by drowning, but was fished out and taken to the Long Island College hospital. It was not known at time that he was the murderer, but he confessed and was removed to the police station.

Christmas day was marked by an unusual number of crimes in different parts of the country: A. M. Conkling was shot and killed at Socorro New Mexico by a Mexican. Henry Ostrander shot his brother George near Camden, New York, on account of a family quarrel. At New Alexandria, Ohio, Dr. Henry attacked Dr. Schooley wounding him fatally, but not before Schooley had mortally shot a farmer named Buckingham who had taken Henry's part in the row. At Napoleon Ohio Gen. R. K. Scott, ex-Gov. of South Carolina, shot and killed a young man named Drury who was concealing an infatuated son of Scott. At Newleyville near St. Louis, R. P. Jones and wife and Dr. J. H. Rogers were shot by a man from St. Louis whose name is not given. Mrs. Henry Johnson of New Jersey was killed in her house, her husband being charged with her murder. John Gardner was terribly beaten at Rowlett's station, Ky., by two negroes who were afterwards hanged by a mob. A tramp was shot by a railroad conductor in Arizona and several other crimes were perpetrated in other sections.

Dispatches of Dec. 23th report a heavy snow storm throughout northern Texas. Cambridge, Mass., celebrated the 250th year of its existence, on the 23th of Dec.

The sum of \$638,000 was paid out in the way of interest by the sub-treasury at New York on Dec. 23th.

Theodore Lee shot and killed Chris Lawson his brother-in-law at Midway, Ohio on Christmas night, after Lawson had dangerously stabbed him.

The distribution of standard dollars from the U. S. mint during the month of December amounted to \$1,807,481. In December 79 it reached \$1,835,921.

Dispatch of Jan. 2d Congressional White-croaker of Oregon, has been confined to his room for a week past by the effect of a severe cold, but is now convalescing.

Two trains collided near Tiffin, Ohio last Monday morning, through the carelessness of a drunken engineer. One man was killed and a number of other men injured.

The total immigration at New York for the year was 325,082 and this aggregate is altogether unprecedented in the history of the board of immigration commissioners, whose statistics go back as far as 1847. In 1872 the total was 130,070, which was an increase of 59,823 over the previous year.

For a week past a reform party has been agitating the domain against the Pacific railroad. Meetings have been held in nearly all prominent cities, but public sentiment has not been stirred by these meetings, and it is thought that the opposition will not develop to any serious extent.

Old negroes, Lida and Henry Slaughter, mother and son, were found frozen to death six miles from Booneville Mo., Henry lying in the road about 1200 yards from his home and his mother strangled by the roadside in the same place. There was plenty of wood in the yard, and a good stock of provisions and clothing in the house. The couple were old and feeble, and were nearly helpless.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune under the date of January 1st ridicules De Lesseps' means of raising the wind by his isthmian canal operation. The real purpose, he thinks, is to get rid of the scheme, the 19th article of the contract of the association consolidating the company. This states that ten per cent of the shares are to form a privileged class of shares of stock for the founders of the company. If the whole stock should be realized, this privileged proportion would amount to about 30,000,000 francs or \$6,000,000.

The story that Senator Blaine is to enter Garfield's cabinet is again repeated, and this time in a more positive manner. Even some of the senator's friends have been interchanging opinions, and the conclusion reached is that his presidential prospects are not improved by being voted from the senate into the cabinet. Wm. R. Chandler expresses the opinion that Blaine will be a member of the next administration as secretary of state, inquiry made by some of his closest friends as to how Mr. Conkling would like this appointment.

The deposition of Edili Gero taken in New York in behalf of Mr. Christian, was published in the Standard, and is given to press here to night. He testified that he was introduced to Mrs. Christian by A. Rolse, a Peruvian banker, in a voyage from Lima, that he regis cred her at the St. Nicholas hotel, New York, at Mr. H. H. Wharton at her request; that she came to his room in the St. Nicholas hotel, this city, and that there he had intercourse with her, after having desired to marry her, and that he had struck out the counsel for defendant will move to strike out this last portion of the deposition when the court meets, owing to threats being made by Gero.

The public debt statement shows the decrease of the public debt during December, 1880, to be \$5,099,430; cash in treasury, \$220,299,739; gold certificates \$45,582,130; certificates of deposits outstanding, \$7,600,000; refunding certificates, \$927,400; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,881,018; fractional currency outstanding, \$4,147,530; sixes of '81 outstanding, \$8,182,000; payments made from the treasury by warrants during December, 1880, were on account of civic and miscellaneous expenses, \$5,470,059; war, \$3,491,911; navy, \$1,719,104; interior, Indiana, \$648,018; pensions, \$4,750,070; total, \$15,975,968. The above does not include payments made on account of interests or principal of the public debt of the United States.

The discovery that Secretary Ramsey's appointment as temporary secretary of the navy for an additional ten days time is illegal, has given rise to a rumor that some of the other cabinet officers will similarly in turn be designated to fill the position; but it is not clear that this would be admissible under the law, and present indications point to the appointment of some one to serve during the remainder of President Hayes' term with an understanding that he will be appointed by Garfield. It is learned that some correspondence on this subject has recently passed between Hayes and Garfield, but it is not known upon whom the choice will fall. Meanwhile the names most prominently mentioned by current gossip are those of ex-Senator Sargent of California, and Gen. Wickham of Virginia.

Augustine Daly has received an unexpected addition to his little colony of Nauch dancers and jugglers, who arrived in New York a few weeks ago from Hindostan. The addition was made at half past 11 on New Year's evening, when a baby was born, who hereafter will call Oomdat, the 12 year old bride of Adbook, a Hindu boy, who is the equivalent in Hindostan may be for that term of relationship and affection. Oomdat is the fairest of the Nauch dancers who are under contract to Mr. Daly. Mr. Daly's baby has given rise to a rumor that the Hindu boy may be for that term of relationship and affection. Oomdat is the fairest of the Nauch dancers who are under contract to Mr. Daly. Mr. Daly's baby has given rise to a rumor that the Hindu boy may be for that term of relationship and affection.

It is rumored that Sharon has put a million dollars into the senatorial contest in Nevada and will beat Fair after all.

The democrats propose to pass the appointments bill this session of congress. They interpret the constitution as mandatory in the matter.

The National Republican commences its new year by announcing Geo. C. Gorman as its editor-in-chief with Hallett Shurtown as general manager, and Assistant Postmaster General Geo. A. Shandon and Henry D. Cooke as a board of trustees.

The New York Post of January 3d says: Over one hundred millions were driven out of the United States banks because the buying last year by treasury purchases for the sinking fund, and invested in railroad bonds chiefly, besides twenty-five million of new money now likely to be distributed by various corporations. All precious metals mined during the year in this country have been returned and are to be added to the large amount imported and for the most part in circulation as currency.

The belief is gaining ground at Washington that the Mc-Cook bill to place Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army with the rank and retired pay of a full general, will after all be favorably reported and passed. Speaker Randall expresses himself very decidedly in his favor, and a number of prominent southern members, including Alex. H. Stephens and Gen. Joseph Johnston, of Virginia, have also committed themselves to its support. A similar feeling prevails among southern senators, and as it will in no way interfere with the rank of Geo. Sherman, he and his friends are also satisfied it has been enacted.

It is generally believed that the vacant secretaryship of the navy has been offered to Representative Morton, of New York, and declined by that gentleman, although accompanied with an assurance that Garfield would retain him. No requisitions have been signed, and no money on account of naval expenses, has been drawn from the treasury since last Friday, when Secretary Ramsey's temporary incumbency terminated, nor can there be until a new head for the navy department is nominated, confirmed and sworn in. It is now considered somewhat probable that Chief Clerk Hogg will be nominated to fill the vacant position.

An Albany New York dispatch of January 2d says: A majority of the legislature is now in the city, and the hotels are quite lively with canvassing for the speakership. It is conceded that Sharp will receive the nomination, but he will probably not be elected, though Skinner will receive quite a flattering vote. In the canvass the U. S. senatorship crops out quite frequently. The anti-Conkling section, though they do not favor Conkling, are not without the feeling that they cannot do any, are positive that they will elect an anti-Conkling candidate for U. S. senator. They say that they have the votes of assemblymen enough to secure this result, and in joint ballot, when the votes of anti-Conkling senators will be cast.

Nearly a million dollars has been raised in St. Louis to aid in the construction of the St. Louis and Texas narrow gauge road, a line which is now being constructed from Texarkana to Waco, Texas, which it is designed to extend from the former point to Cairo, Ill., there to connect with a narrow gauge road to St. Louis. It is also intended to push the line to Waco, to the Rio Grande, to connect with the Palmer-Sullivan system, which is to be constructed to the City of Mexico under concessions lately obtained by General Grant of the U. S. to the Mexican government. It is also in contemplation to ultimately build a narrow gauge road from St. Louis or Cairo to New York, and thus have a continuous narrow gauge line to the City of Mexico.

A Washington dispatch of the 26th says: Further news of the new treaty with China shows the stipulation relative to immigration will be substantially as follows: The emperor of China consents that his subjects shall be free to enter the United States for the purpose of their Chinese laborers or their residence in this country affect or threaten to affect injuriously the interests of the United States, then the United States government may regulate, limit or suspend such coming or residence in such manner as the United States may deem proper. It will be noticed that this form of the treaty results from the policy of the United States government to give practically full control over Mongolian immigration, does not involve an absolute perpetual prohibition which the emperor might consider offensive. The treaty is expected in Washington with the two treaties by the 8th or 10th of January.

The New York Tribune of January 3d contains the following editorial: The time seems fit for at least one statement about the approaching administration of President Garfield. It is not to be used as a make weight in pending senatorial contests, whether in New York or elsewhere. We are fully authorized to say this, and the words are entitled to their full significance. It is proper to say further that the incoming administration will see to it that men from New York and other states who had the courage at Chicago to obey the wishes of their districts in balloting for president, and who thus finally voted for Garfield shall not suffer for it nor lose by it. They will not fail of honorable recognition for their independence, their courage and their devotion to the policy they believed to be best for the republican party and for the country. Gentlemen of Albany who are said to have been threatened with a different course at Washington, may assure themselves that the administration of President Garfield is to be an administration for the whole republican party. It will follow no quarrels. It will most earnestly seek the things that make peace and for the best interests of the party it represents, but it will not permit its friends to be persecuted for their friendship. Who ever has been persuaded to doubt this may as well admit that it is a declaration of independence from dictation of any authority save the wishes of constituents and his own convictions of policy and right.

The New York Tribune of January 3d prints over two pages of a tabular statement of mining industry in the United States. It says: It will be soon from the statistics we present that the previous year has not been a favorable one for speculative mining operations. Stocks have as a rule gone down and distrust has taken the place of buoyant and exaggerated confidence. At the same time the business, regarded as a productive industry has more than held its own. The number of dividend paying companies has nearly doubled. The total yield is more remarkably steady and an exceedingly good percentage has been earned on capital actually invested in land, machinery and working expenses, while the industry is constantly expanding, requiring almost every month new fields and drawing to itself additional forces in the way of capital and men.

A Carson, Nevada dispatch of January 2d says: The legislature meets to-morrow. Fair is trying to get the vote of Tom Wren of the republican complimentary vote. Republicans are divided on Whitman, Woodburn and Wren. A movement is now on foot which may result in another senator than Fair, who is alarmed at his prospects. His attempt to get the unanimous vote will entirely fail. A Wheeler boom has been started to-night by northern counties men. Assemblymen Brennan, of Malheur, leads the movement, and the arrival of a large outside delegation of Wheeler's friends from the north is promised for Monday. The grounds on which Wheeler is urged is that his nomination would be a substantial compromise between two great republican factions. His advocates hope to hold the balance of power between them in the caucus, and prophesy that their favorite is the secure choice of both. They number at present about a dozen senators and assemblymen.

A wholesale and cold blooded murder occurred one mile south of Otis, Indiana, on New Year's Eve. James Augustine and family have lived in that place for many years, were possessed of considerable property, and generally had a good deal of money in their house. During the afternoon Henry Augustine, a nephew of James, came from Chicago to make them a visit, and tried vainly to get them to drink from a bottle which proves to have contained poisoned whisky. At 10 o'clock Henry Augustine, a nephew, sought the bedroom of James Augustine, and leveling a revolver, began firing. Mrs. Augustine was so badly wounded that she died to-day. James Augustine, who was in the street and will probably die, Henry ran from the room after firing several shots. The sons hearing the firing, came down, and Christian demanded from Henry in the kitchen what he meant. Henry replied with a bullet which killed Christian instantly. He gave a parting shot at the younger brother, James, which only made a slight flesh wound, and then coolly went to his room and demanded admission, assuring them that he was all right and wanted to help them. James, the son, got the revolver from him in the kitchen and locked the door. Henry escaped back into the street, and is not yet captured. Lynching will probably follow capture.

A Good Card for the Country Where He Lived.

A village merchant from up the country had concluded his purchases, and was ready to go, when he suddenly remembered something, and said: "I want your help to bring out an idea. I've got tired of advertising after the old fashion, and I want to strike something new."

"Did you ever try the dodge of giving away a chromo to customers?"

"Yes, played that out two years ago. Folks don't take to chromos as they did."

"Have you offered a silk apron to the lady making the heaviest purchase at one time?"

"I have. And I had to give it to an old wretch who purchased an old bed-tick and half a pound of tea."

"How would it do to give away, say ten half pound packages of tea during the day?"

"I've tried that dodge, and those who didn't get the bread would not trade with me again. I've given away oysters, sardines, butter, rolling-pins, washboards and almost everything else, and now I must have something new. I keep all kinds of goods, and want all kinds of customers."

Two members of the firm and the gray-headed old book-keeper went into committee of the whole with the merchant, but he resisted every suggestion. The "convention" was in despair, when the customer suddenly snatched his leg, smiled all over, and broke out with: "I've got it—biggest draw yet! I want a pair of the finest silk shoes in this city—about No. 3's. I'll take 'em home and advertise to give 'em to the first lady customer who can wear 'em. The catch will be to keep back the size."

"You won't have 'em on your hands long."

"Won't I? Say, I've lived in over forty years, and I'll bet a silk hat after a codfish that we haven't got a female above 12 years old who doesn't have to tie a towel around her head to get her feet into No. 5's. You ought to come up there and see the tracks in the sand after a smart shower. When I throw out my dodge and they come in to see it, they'll turn whiter than ghosts at the first look, and every blessed soul of 'em will be glad to take a 3-cent cake of soap and keep still about it."—Wall Street News.

During the famine in India, of which there has been about one every five years for the past century, a quarter of a pound of rice per day has been found sufficient to keep grown persons in fair condition when not engaged in active labor. Laborers require a pound and a half.

An Eastern King's Welcome to an American Consul.

General Halderman, the newly appointed Consul for the United States, has arrived and assumed the duties of his office, to the great relief of his fellow-citizens, "our American Cousins." He is indeed a man to be "looked up to," standing, as he does, 6 feet 2 inches in his stockings, and admirably proportioned. The impression made by his modest and unassuming demeanor on the foreign community as well as on the monarch to whom he is accredited has been most favorable. Like Queen Elizabeth, His Majesty likes to look upon a man, and does not hesitate to avow it. If I may be allowed to prophesy, I boldly assert that the General's administration will give more satisfaction to all concerned than any of the long line of representatives from the Great Republic who have preceded him, and ever succeeded in effecting. Of unexceptionable private character, he brings to the office a mind trained in the higher walks of legal and judicial lore, while public life, in which for years he has been a prominent actor, has matured his views and taught him so to act as to conserve the well-being of the masses, and not to be the convenient tool of petty cliques. Firm in asserting the treaty rights stipulated, without attempting to bully and overawe the feeble nation near whose Court he resides, and courteous and suave to the King and Court without becoming an abject parasite—thus avoiding the Syeha and Charybdis in which consuls of several nationalities have so often perished, it remains to be seen if it has been commenced, will be indeed, a fair one; and he is an officer of whom his countrymen need not be ashamed.

It has hitherto been the custom of all consuls of every nation to claim in Siam the honor of an Ambassador, and to request a public reception by the King and Court on their arrival at their post. With the exception of the British and French Consuls who are especially clothed with diplomatic powers the one as political agent and the other as commissaire, no consular officers are entitled to these honors by international law or usual custom. But it has been the general practice in Siam to acquiesce in these demands and bestow these honors. But General Halderman positively refused to make any demand of Siam which he was not entitled to do, though he stated that he would regard an invitation to a public audience as a mark of respect and a compliment to his country, and though he would be pleased to accept it, he would not ask for it. The Siamese were very much touched by his delicacy—little accustomed to such consideration as they are—and not only voluntarily tendered him a public reception, but spared no pains to make it as grand an affair as possible. The entire court was assembled in the Grand Audience Hall, the usual salutes were fired, and as the Consul, accompanied by his Vice-Consul, both in full uniform, moved up the hall, followed by the ex-Consul, the Rev. Mr. Dean, (the Consular Chaplain), and the Rev. Mr. McDonald, who had been invited to join the party, the Royal Band struck up "Hail Columbia," the Household Brigade presented arms, and all the " pomp and circumstance of glorious war" was displayed.

The General read an address. His Majesty did the same from the throne. In reply, copies were exchanged, and after the usual courtesies had been given and received, the pageant was dissolved. On Monday (to-morrow) His Majesty, the Second King, has invited the Consul to an affair of a similar nature.—[Hong Kong Press.

Too Much Esterhazy.—An eagle, flying down from a lofty perch on a rocky rock, seized a lamb and carried him aloft in his talons. A jackdaw, witnessing the capture of the lamb, was stirred with envy, and said to himself: "Why, that looks as easy as starting a big newspaper, and he determined to emulate the strength and figure of the eagle. He flew around with a great whirr of his wings, and finally settled upon a large ram, with the intention of carrying him off, anyhow; but, his claws becoming entangled in the fleece, he was not able to release himself, although he flattered with his wings as much as he could. The shepherd, seeing what had happened, ran up and caught him, and, clipping his wings, took him home for the children to play with. On their asking, "Father, what kind of a bird is this?" he replied, "To my certain knowledge he is a daw; but he will have it that he is an eagle." This fable teaches a great many things, and, among others, that starting a big newspaper is an undertaking that should be seriously considered in advance.—[Galveston News.

In Switzerland, if one wishes to send a telegraph message, he must pay six cents to begin with, and then for one-half cent a word he can send a message to any part of the country. For instance, one may send a message of five hundred words from Genoa to Constance—a distance of nearly two hundred miles—for 25 cts. Or, if a message of ten words will suffice, it will cost him only eleven cents. Yet, even at these low rates the net profits of the Swiss telegraph department last year were about \$100,000. The English Government, when it took over the private telegraph companies and made them an adjunct of the Post Office Department, paid its subscribers in many cases extravagant prices to the companies. But one may now send a message of twenty words to any point in the United Kingdom for one shilling—twenty-four cents—and postal telegraph is making money for the Government.

PUGET SOUND MAIL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1881.

Of General Miles, recently assigned the command of this Military Department, the Bismark Tribune speaks as follows: "The north-west looses in the person of Miles one of its truest friends. His interview at St. Paul shows that he never neglects an opportunity to speak kindly of the people of the great north-west, of its people and its prospects. Because this is so, it is possible that being called to a higher station he may be able to do us more good than he could have by remaining. Croakers may say what they will, Indian troubles are practically ended. It only needs common sense in management and justice in treatment to end forever the Indian troubles of the United States, and Gen. Miles deserves much credit for the long strides made by our government toward the point where this hope may be realized. Give the Indian something to live for, and punish him certainly and severely for his crimes, and his thoughts will turn from war to home and family. There are no people on earth more warmly attached to home and friends than the Indians, and none have greater pride in their possession. Gen. Miles has taught them to respect the government; urged them to learn labor, and encouraged them to break their tribal relations—to be men; to become citizens. With little force and great kindness he accomplished far more than has heretofore been gained at the sacrifice of thousands of lives and millions of treasure, and he leaves this district with the love and respect of every man in it. They will watch his course in the future with interest and pride."

Sundry charges, more or less irrelevant and ambiguous, having lately been preferred against Receiver Reed of the Walla Walla land office, that gentleman demanded an investigation of the same; the evidence adduced is said to be childish in the extreme, and according to the Statesman of that city, prove nothing except that Mr. Reed was guilty of employing his son as clerk in his office for some months.

The Truth, a Democratic newspaper of New York, which first published the famous letter purporting to be written by Jas. A. Garfield to one H. L. Morey, now comes out and acknowledges that the letter was a forgery, and that Speaker Randall, Senator Barnum, Orastes Cleveland and Abraham S. Hewitt and others of the National Democratic committee are responsible for the issue and publication of the forgery.

Ozons, during the year just closed, has shipped abroad 4,150,000 bushels of wheat, 5,300,000 pounds of wool, 472,000 cases of salmon, of the aggregate value of seven and a half million dollars. All other exports were of the estimated value of \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 or a total of ten and a half millions. This includes all the shipments of Eastern Washington and Western Washington on the Columbia river, the exact amounts of which are difficult to separate from the general estimate, but it is fair to set down one third of the wheat and wool, and a fourth of the salmon shipments as the product of Washington Territory.

Mr. Gladstone's difficulties, observes the S. F. Chronicle, in administering the government of Great Britain and Ireland is one of the best illustrations of vicarious atonement since the days of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln inherited the civil war from the long years of Democratic misrule under Pierce and Buchanan. Gladstone's inheritances from the Tory government of Earl Beaconsfield were: The Afghan war, the Zulu war, the infamous policy of England toward the Boers, the relics of the troubles about Turkey, and the results of a long course of misrule in Ireland, promoted by Tory indifference to the sufferings of the poor Irish tenantry.

During the last four years nearly 4,000 illicit stills have been seized, over 7,000 persons have been arrested for illicit distilling, and twenty-five officers and employees have been killed and more than twice that number have been wounded while attempting to enforce the revenue laws relating to this species of fraud.

An effort is being made to secure a daily mail service between Olympia and Seattle, by way of Steilacoom, Tacoma, and New Tacoma. The boats now go over the route six times a week, and by combining them they can perform the service very cheaply.

England has another war on her hands, the Dutch settlers of Transvaal having declared their independence of England, and commenced to fight the English troops occupying the country.

Jeff Davis has been visited at his home in Mississippi by Colonel McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, who is at present making a tour of the Southern States. We give the following extract of his interview with the ex-president of the Lost Cause: "His yet abundant locks and full beard are deeply silvered, and his face and frame are spare as they always have been, but his step is elastic and steady and the conspicuous in his brow which are so conspicuous when he enters into conversation. Instead of impressing the visitor as a political recluse who has no interest in the land to whose citizenship he will live and die a stranger, he at once invites the freedom of the planter's home by chatting without reserve, save when his contemporaries are likely to be criticised, when he droopily and pleasantly turns the discussion into inoffensive channels. He is yet the same positive man in all his convictions and purposes that made him the leader of a causeless rebellion. He well understands that he cast the die for empire or for failure that must make him alien to the country and world, and that he lost; and he knows that he is to-day the most powerless of men in the land to retrieve the fortunes of those who followed him to betrayal and sacrifice. He reads aright the inexorable judgment that makes him execrated for the Confederacy, while his equally guilty subordinates have been welcomed to the fatted calf. His vice-president who followed the slave empire afar off when doubt and darkness gathered about it, made haste to scramble over the ruins of the Confederacy and regain the seat in Washington from which he succeeded with Davis to aid in guiding rebellion. Two of his unnoted warriors have sat in Republican cabinets; Lee's ablest lieutenant is the Republican minister to Turkey; the man who marched the first regiment of volunteers to Charleston and who served as Confederate senator until Appomattox became historic, died as the Republican minister to Russia, and the senators, house and the Washington departments swarm with men who were abreast with Jefferson Davis in every effort to dismember the Republic, but Davis is the embodiment of humiliation while his fellows go in and out without displeasure. I heard no allusion to or complaint of this injustice, but it is plainly evident that Davis entirely appreciates it and that he believes he would not be consistent with himself and the grave responsibilities he assumed, however mistaken he may have been in assuming them, if he did not deliberately remain an alien to the government that he more conspicuously than all others struggled to overthrow. He could not help the South or himself by seeking or accepting restoration to citizenship, and he is wisely content with stubborn faith in the rectitude of his lost cause."

FRENCH IMMIGRANTS.—Says the Inland Empire: Gen. Fannatt, who is the associate of Mr. Villard in some colossal land operations in Washington Territory and this State, went to New York some ten days ago. They have purchased 60,000 acres in the Grand Round and Powder river valleys and some 90,000 acres about Colfax. These lands are to be settled upon the colonization plan, a large element being immigrants from France and German States. There is in Alsace and Lorraine an element of population that can never be contented under the rule of the Kaiser Wilhelm. They are French in thought and sympathy, and would prefer exile life of forced allegiance to the German yoke on their native soil. These people are prudent, neat and industrious—just the class that Oregon needs to make her ultimately the wealthiest of the three Pacific States. They will live as well on a dollar per day as Americans do on twice that sum, their tables being supplied with good cookery while their little cottages are surrounded by pretty and picturesque gardens. They are economical and thrifty, and create wealth wherever they locate. To place these people on these lands, in annual installments of payment, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, would be the means of making the counties of Baker and Union second only to Multnomah in wealth and power. We hope to see these colonies speedily founded and permanently established.

The Puget Sound Telegraph Co. at its annual meeting, Jan. 5th, elected the following board of directors: Wm. Renton, Cyrus Walker, Dr. T. T. Minor, Dr. N. D. Hill and C. C. Bartlett. The board re-elected Dr. Minor president, N. D. Hill secretary and C. C. Bartlett treasurer.

W. R. TAPPAN, Contractor and Builder, Toledo, Ohio, says: An Excelsior Kidney Pad relieved me of pain in the side of fifteen years standing. Please send me another Pad. See advertisement.

MOODY and Sankey, the revivalists, will not come up to Oregon and Washington.

OSTRICH FARMING is going to be engaged in in northern California by a man named Whiting, within the next six months. The feathers of the ostrich is very valuable and is extensively used in decorating the feminine "gear." This man Whiting's plan is to purchase some fifteen hundred acres of land, enclose it with a stockade and bring on his ostriches from South Africa, all within six months' time. He proposes to open his ranch with a hundred pairs, worth from \$250 to \$500 a pair, and then under management, will produce four broods of twenty chicks each year. At eight months of age the feather crop is valued at \$5 per bird, and from this point increases till single choice clips have been sold as high as \$125. It is demonstrated that it costs no more to feed an ostrich than a sheep, and Mr. Whiting finds in this country many advantages which South Africa lacks. It is free from drouths, to which that country is subject, and only for a minor portion of the year will the birds need to be sheltered and fed, as the wide range proposed for them will furnish most of the time food for the fowl's own gathering. Should the enterprise be carried out a visit to the ostrich farm will be full of interest. If Whiting is successful with his ostrich ranch, we will order ten thousand of this costly feather tribe for the La Conner Flats.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE NOTICE.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF WHATCOM COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made. In the matter of the estate of Eva Leona Imbler and George W. Imbler, minors. Harrison Clotier, the guardian of the estate of Eva Leona Imbler and George W. Imbler, minors, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole interest of said minors in certain real estate for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the court, that all persons interested in the estate of said minors, appear before the said Probate Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1881, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the court room of said Probate Court in Whatcom county, Washington Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said guardian to sell the real estate of said minors at public auction. And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Puget Sound Mail, a news paper printed and published at La Conner in said Whatcom county.

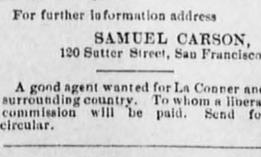
Dated Jan. 5th, 1881. JOHN A. TENNANT, Judge of the Probate Court.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Whatcom. I, John A. Tennant, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of Whatcom County, W. T., certify that the above is a true copy of an order made and entered of record on January 5th, 1881. Witness my hand and seal of said court the day and year above written. JOHN A. TENNANT, Judge and ex-officio Clerk, Probate Court. First publication Jan. 15.

A COMPLETE WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY. Royal 8vo. 700 pages, with a Grammar of the English Language. Many tables of Weights and Measures, and much other supplementary matter. Bound in Law Sheep. Price \$6.00. Will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. For further information address SAMUEL CARSON, 120 Sutter Street, San Francisco. A good agent wanted for La Conner and surrounding country. To whom a liberal commission will be paid. Send for circular.

ALL LUNG DISEASES, Throat Diseases, Breathing Troubles.

IT DRIVES INTO the system curative agents and healing medicines. IT DRAWS FROM the deceased parts the poisons that cause death. Thousands Testify to its Virtues. YOU CAN BE RELIEVED AND CURED. Don't despair until you have tried this Sensible, Easily Applied and Radically Effective Remedy. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, \$2. Send for testimonials and our book "Three Millions a Year." Sent free. THE "ONLY" LUNG PAD CO. Williams Block, Detroit, Mich.



LEGAL NOTICES. Notice for Publication. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., December 23, 1880. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at La Conner, on Wednesday the 24th day of February, A. D. 1881: ALBERT MORRIS, Home-learned application No. 2105 for the SW 1/4 of Sec. 34, Tp. 39 N., R. 2 E., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: George Cantrelle, Christian J. Baker and William A. Citer, all of Ferndale, Whatcom County, and John Munro, of Lummi, Whatcom County, W. T. J. T. BROWN, Register. First publication Jan. 1, 1881.

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SUMMONS. In the District Court of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner. JOHN E. DAVIS, Plaintiff. DAVID E. GRIFFITHS, Defendant. Action brought in the District Court of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, in and for Whatcom County, and complaint filed in the county of Whatcom in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting to David E. Griffiths, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the aforesaid entitled Court, and to 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. This action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage of real estate described in the said complaint and executed by the said David E. Griffiths on the 10th day of June, 1879, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, made and delivered by said David E. Griffiths to William P. Jones on the 15th day of May, 1879, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, gold coin, payable eighteen months after date, with interest, and date until paid, at the rate of one and one half per cent. per month, payable every six months, and if not paid when due to be added to the principal and become part thereof and bear like rate of interest, and in case suit is brought to collect this note or any part thereof, the further sum of 10 per cent. on the amount due herein as attorney's fee in and for said suit, and to the order of William P. Jones, which said note and mortgage are now owned and held by the said John E. Davis. That in order for plaintiff to protect his security aforesaid, it was necessary to and he did satisfy a certain judgment obtained against defendant in favor of Henry Hanson in the sum of \$31.02, upon which execution was issued and levied upon said mortgaged real estate, that said \$31.02 has not been repaid to plaintiff. That said mortgage be decreed to be foreclosed; that an order of sale issue on said decree and said mortgaged property be ordered sold, according to the practice of this Court; that said sum of \$31.02 be adjudged taxed to the original indebtedness of \$150 and interest and secured by said defendant, and all proceeds arising from said sale be applied to the satisfaction of the aforesaid judgments costs and an attorney's fee of \$30, and the execution issue against said David E. Griffiths for the deficiency and for such other and further relief as the Court is competent to give and deem meet and just in the premises. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief in said complaint. Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof this 11th day of December, A. D. 1880. [SEAL.] JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By JAMES A. GILLHAM, Deputy. McNaught, Ferry & McNaught, Attorneys for plaintiff.

SUMMONS. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Whatcom, ss. In the Justice Court, before Joseph F. Dwellley, Esq., J. P. EBENEZER A. SMITH, plaintiff. CHAS. L. JUDSON, defendant. To CHAS. L. JUDSON: You are hereby notified that Ebenezer A. Smith has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in La Conner, in Whatcom county, W. T., on the 31st day of January, A. D., 1881, at the hour of 9 o'clock p. m., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said complaint is the recovery from you of seventy one and 82-100 dollars with interest, due plaintiff on two promissory notes, made by you to said plaintiff, one dated April 15th, 1880, and the other May 25th, 1880, for the respective sums of \$45 12-100 dollars, and \$47 50-100 dollars. No part of which has been paid except the sum of \$20. Complaint filed December 29th, 1880. Date hereof December 30, 1880. JOSEPH F. DWELLEY, Justice of the Peace in and for Whatcom County, W. T. A. W. ENGLE, Att'y for plaintiff. First publication Jan. 1, 1881.

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That in order for plaintiff to protect his security aforesaid, it was necessary to and he did satisfy a certain judgment obtained against defendant in favor of Henry Hanson in the sum of \$31.02, upon which execution was issued and levied upon said mortgaged real estate, that said \$31.02 has not been repaid to plaintiff. That said mortgage be decreed to be foreclosed; that an order of sale issue on said decree and said mortgaged property be ordered sold, according to the practice of this Court; that said sum of \$31.02 be adjudged taxed to the original indebtedness of \$150 and interest and secured by said defendant, and all proceeds arising from said sale be applied to the satisfaction of the aforesaid judgments costs and an attorney's fee of \$30, and the execution issue against said David E. Griffiths for the deficiency and for such other and further relief as the Court is competent to give and deem meet and just in the premises.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief in said complaint. Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof this 11th day of December, A. D. 1880. [SEAL.] JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By JAMES A. GILLHAM, Deputy. McNaught, Ferry & McNaught, Attorneys for plaintiff.

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LEGAL NOTICES. Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land. UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled, "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory." LAURENCE HEARN, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase Lots 2 and 3, of Section No. 5, in township 34 North, Range No. 4 East 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 3d day of December, A. D. 1880. J. T. BROWN, Register of the Land office.

PROBATE NOTICE. In the Probate Court of Whatcom County, Washington Territory. In the matter of the estate of William Oughton, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, made and entered of record on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1880, the undersigned was appointed Executor of the last will and testament of William Oughton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to present the same, with satisfactory vouchers to the undersigned, at his place of residence at Skagit City, in said county, within one year from the date of this notice, or the same will be forever barred. Dated Skagit City, Dec. 24, 1880. EDWARD McALPINE, Executor of the last will and testament of William Oughton, deceased.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. S BAXTER & CO. IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES. LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS. Sole Agents for the FAIR OAKS OLD BOURBON WHISKEY. All of which we offer to the trade At San Francisco Prices. Dealers in and Exporters of WOOL, HIDES AND FURS. For which we pay the highest Cash Prices. Please send for Price Lists. S. BAXTER & CO., Seattle, W. T. JUN 7, 1880.

BELLINGHAM BAY COAL CO. WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Sehome, W. T. We are constantly adding to our Very Extensive Stock CONSISTING OF A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING and DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Ropes, Canvas, Boat Nails and Bars. A Large and Complete Assortment of Drugs and Medicines.

We are buying in the Best Markets, and as we are Doing a Strictly Cash Business are enabled to Sell First Class Goods at the Lowest Prices. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. As we have on hand a Great Variety of Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' & Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Etc., Hardware, Bear & Mink Traps, Etc. Hand & Horse Power Sowers All of which and many other articles too numerous to mention (remnants of our Immense Stock, but most as good as new) suitable for the Country Trade, will be sold at a sacrifice. FILE-DRIVER, Complete for \$100. CALL EARLY & SECURE BARGAINS TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY. College Course, Scientific Course, Normal Course, and Commercial Course. Eleven Professors and Special Teachers. Boarding House on the grounds in charge of Mr. B. Ward. The University year consists of three terms beginning on the first Wednesdays of SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER and MARCH. For Catalogue address A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., PRESIDENT, SEATTLE, W. T.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE LUMMI STORE. At the mouth of the Nooksack River. B. McDONOUGH, Proprietor. Has a large and choice assortment of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Constantly on hand, which will be sold to customers at the lowest prices. Lots of fifty dollars and upward delivered at the Ferndale Crossing free of charge. WADDELL & MILES, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in RANGES, COOKING & HEATING STOVES, Tin, Japanese & Marble Ware, PUMPS. Iron Pipe, Brass Goods, &c. Agents for the celebrated SUPERIOR STOVES, the best that is sold on the Pacific Coast. All plates warranted not to crack by fire. Fire backs warranted to last five years. CALL AND EXAMINE THE Improved Franconia Range. The Finest and Most Complete Range sold on the Pacific Coast. Orders solicited, Satisfaction guaranteed. WADDELL & MILES, Seattle, W. T. SAMUEL KENNEY, MERCHANT TAILOR, SEATTLE, W. T. Suits made to order from the most serviceable and stylish goods. Samples of goods, with directions for self-measurement, sent to any address on application. Has also on hand an extensive assortment of ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. All at Moderate Prices. STEAMER NELLIE, CAPT. THOS. BRANNON, Master. CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS. Leaves Seattle on Fridays for La Conner, and way ports, returning on Saturdays. Leaves Seattle Mondays for La Conner, Sehome and way ports, and return. For Freight or Passage apply on board. DAVID HARKNESS, NOTARY PUBLIC, NOOKSACK, W. T. OXEN FOR SALE.—A fine pair of Oxen, 7ft 4 inches girt, in good condition and well-broken in, for sale very cheap—in fact, a very great bargain. Apply to John Smith, of Whatcom.

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LOCAL NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The MAIL has entered into arrangements with the San Francisco Chronicle whereby subscribers may obtain both papers for one year for \$3.50.

HON EDWARD EVANS, of Tacoma, has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney of this Third Judicial District to fill the vacancy occasioned by the sad demise of the late Irving Ballard.

NOTICE OF MEETING.—The Pleasant Ridge Dyking Committee having secured by subscription the funds necessary to enter upon the work of dyking the Slagit marsh to protect the fresh water marsh country east of Pleasant Ridge, have posted notices for a meeting at Pleasant Ridge school house on next Monday at 1 p. m. of all persons interested therein.

In the suit of ejectment brought by the Puget Mill Co. against Claud Dennis last Monday, in Justice Dwyer's court, judgment for plaintiff was rendered, and Mr. Dennis surrendered peaceable possession of the premises.

Of the officers recently elected in this county only the Auditor, Sheriff and School Superintendent have duly qualified by filing satisfactory bonds.

A DOUBLE MURDER was committed among the Indians of the Skagit last week. As near as we can get at the facts, a young Indian killed another and the man's father, to be avenged, killed the murderer.

The U. S. surveying schooner, Fauntleroy, recently bought by Wm Gallick of Portland, was taken to Port Townsend last week, and her name changed to the Annie F. Briggs, in honor of the daughter of our worthy deputy collector, Col. L. H. Briggs, of the Custom House.

The sealing business of Cape Flattery, she is rather large for that business, measuring 94 1/2 tons. The sealing business in these waters bids fair to be greatly increased during 1881.—Port Townsend Argus.

Go to J. & G. Gaches, agents, for school books adopted by the Territorial Board of Education.

The frame work of the hay press, mentioned in our last issue, was done by Mr. J. S. Church, La Conner; and a right, fine job he made of it, too.

The proceedings of the Board of Commissioners at the recent adjourned term have not yet been furnished for publication. They will doubtless appear in next week's paper.

MARRIED.—At Ferndale, W. T., Jan. 6, 1881, by Hon. John A. Tennant, Probate Judge, Mr. John Gilchrist, of Snohomish county and Miss M. Jenni, of Whatcom county.

DIED.—At Mount Vernon, W. T., Jan. 4th, Anna, the only child of W. G. and Jennie Garage, age six months and one day. The Nainaiuo Free Press please copy.

BORN.—At Pleasant Ridge, near La Conner, W. T., Jan. 6, 1881, to the wife of Mr. James O'Loughlin, a daughter.

Country Scrip taken at par in payment of subscription to the MAIL. Go to J. & G. Gaches for No. 1 hickory axe handles.

The District Court.

The United States District Court for Whatcom County, for the January term, opened at La Conner on last Wednesday at 11 a. m., Chief Justice R. S. Greene presiding, with James A. Gilliland, Esq., Clerk, District Attorney Allen and Marshal Hopkins were in attendance on behalf of the United States; with W. H. White, Esq., Acting Prosecuting Attorney, and James O'Loughlin, Esq., Sheriff of Whatcom County, representing the Territory.

The outlook now indicates that the Court will not adjourn until Tuesday evening, though the grand and petit juries will doubtless be discharged in time to take the north-bound steamer Mouday night, while the Court and Bar may not have an opportunity of returning to Seattle until the mail steamer will serve Wednesday morning.

GRAND JURORS.—J. S. Kelley, Francis Perry, Edward Brown, Geo. Kolbberger, F. F. Lane, Solomon Allen, W. B. Edens, James O'Loughlin, Ira Spofford, Oliver Lynch, H. C. Barkhousen, A. Carlson, W. McFarland, Thomas Bice and R. E. Whitney.

PETIT JURORS.—W. A. Stevens, D. H. Byrnes, Albert Densmore, Peter Egvtvet, Peter Anderson, O. N. Babcock, Dennis Storrs, Jas. Cochran, John Gage, David Sterling, James Walker, J. L. Wallace, John Potter, James Porter, Peter Reiter, Isaiah Jones and Duncan McDougall.

The grand jury was called Thursday morning on re-assembling of the court. Judge Greene's charge to the jury was a plain, comprehensive statement of their duties under the laws of the Territory and United States. After the grand jury retired and some preliminary motions heard on the civil docket, the Acting Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. White, moved that a nolle pros. be entered in the case of the Territory vs. Thomas Clark, jr., a new trial having been granted.

The offense this boy stood charged with, it will be remembered, was the shooting and killing of Michael Padden near Whatcom in the spring of '79. Himself and mother were found guilty of manslaughter at the last term of Court. Mrs. Clark was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, where she subsequently committed suicide; but through the instrumentality of atle counsel (Jacobs and Haines) a new trial was granted the boy, and hence this dismissal of the case, which was chiefly based on the ground that the prisoner was of that tender age as to render him not responsible for the act, committed by him at the instance of his mother.

The case of the Territory vs. George D. Rod ey, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on David Harkness, came up about noon Thursday, when the following jury to try the case was empaneled: W. A. Stevens, Albert Densmore, Peter Egvtvet, Peter Anderson, O. N. Babcock, Dennis Storrs, John Gage, James Porter, T. B. Jenkins, Wm. Gage, D. Horan and Terrance Grogan.

The examination of witnesses commenced at 2 p. m., which, together with the elaborate arguments of counsel on both sides of the case, was concluded at 10 p. m., when jury retired for consultation. A verdict of guilty was returned at 12 o'clock. Much credit is due to Acting Prosecuting Attorney White for the very able manner in which he conducted this case, having to cope with probably the two ablest criminal lawyers of the Territory, Hon. O. Jacobs and Mr. J. C. Haines, counsel for Rodney. This was a new trial granted defendant, he having been tried and found guilty a year ago. The prosecution was not ready to proceed at the last August term, so the case was postponed till the present time. Notwithstanding the lapse of time and the untiring efforts of the ablest counsel in the Territory Rodney went under again.

Counsel for Rodney then made application for a new trial, which after due consideration was finally refused by the Court.

The case of the Territory vs. A. Morrison, charged with disposing of mortgaged grain without the consent of the mortgagees, J. & G. Gaches, came up Friday morning on motion of counsel for defendant to quash the indictment, Mr. Haines citing numerous authorities in support of his motion.

Quite a number of civil cases have been disposed of or adjudicated at intervals thus far during the term, but as many others remain unsettled we shall defer mention of them until next week, when a report of the disposition of the whole docket will be given.

LEGAL NOTICES. Notice for Publication. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., December 23, 1880. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the Land Office at Olympia, W. T., on Thursday the 10th day of February, A. D., 1881: JAMES CALLAHAN, Pre-emption D. S. No. 492 for the E 1/2 of SW 1/4 and Lots 6 and 9 of Sec. 7, Tp. 34 N., R. 3 E., and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: John Bah, Samuel McCowan, H. Dewey and Richard Ball, all of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T. J. T. BROWN, Register. First publication Jan. 15, 1881.

his motion. The Court took the question under advisement, but his Honor finally refused to allow the motion; so the trial goes on to-day, Saturday. Owing to certain civil cases intervening, it was not terminated at the hour of going to press.

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CASH IS KING!

COIN TALKS, AND SO DOES COUNTRY PRODUCE AT J. & G. GACHES, LA CONNER, W. T.

Realizing the Immense Advantages accruing alike to both Buyer & Seller through the medium of

A STRICT CASH BUSINESS! We hereby give notice that from and after this date We Will Extend No More Credit. BUT OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS; Now on Hand and in Constant Receipt by Steamer, CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Tobacco, Glassware, Groceries, Provisions, Sashes, Doors, Paints, Oils Tinware and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

COME ON WITH YOUR CASH AND SECURE BARGAINS BETTER THAN CAN BE SECURED ELSEWHERE.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include 1 Bar'l Best XXX Family Flour, 8lbs California Refined Sugar, 5lbs Best Coffee, 1 Sack Oat Meal, 1 Sack Corn Meal, 1 Sack Buckwheat, 6 Cans Oysters, 5 Cans Tomatoes, 30lbs Beans, 1 Box Soap, 20 bars, 2lbs Silver Gloss Starch, 25lbs Corn Starch, 1pr. Long Leg Rubber Boots, 1pr. Short Leg Rubber Boots, 1 Can Oil, 5 Gallons, 1pr. 10qr. White Blankets, Good Leather Boots.

There Will be No Deviation from the Above Prices. WHY? BECAUSE WE BUY FOR CASH. BECAUSE ALL OUR GOODS ARE SELECTED BY OUR OWN BUYERS. BECAUSE Our Stock is the Best-Assorted and Cheapest on the Sound. BECAUSE Buying for Cash and Securing Great Bargains, We can afford to divide the Profit with Our Customers. AND Don't Rate Our Goods at High Prices To Make You Pay for Bad Debts.

ALL KINDS PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. L. L. ANDREWS' GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

I am Now Offering All Goods at GREATLY Reduced Rates. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, AT COST.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Former Price, Reduced Price, and another Price. Items include Men's Cassimere Suits, Men's Overcoats, Men's Heavy Coats, Men's Cassimere Pants, Ladies Dress Goods, 4 Ds. Fine C. Sugar, 5 1/2 Ds. C. R. Coffee, 1 Barrel Best Flour, 1 Sack Corn Meal, 1 Sack Oat Meal, 1 Sack Buckwheat Flour, 1 Box Soap.

And all other goods in proportion. GROCERIES.

GOODS will be sold at the above prices only for Cash or Good Merchantable Produce. Will pay highest market price for Hides, Furs, and Grain in exchange for Goods. L. L. ANDREWS, La Conner, W. T.

D. A. JENNINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

COMMERCIAL STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NEW ENGLAND HOTEL.

SEATTLE, W. T.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. To Holders of WHATCOM COUNTY WARRANTS!

All Whatcom County warrants drawn before and including No. 230, August issue, 1880, will be paid on presentation. No interest will be paid after February 1st, 1881. C. DONOVAN, Treasurer of Whatcom County, W. T. Whatcom, W. T., Jan. 1st, 1881.

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Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land. UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Land in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," George W. Jacobs, of Island County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SW 1/4 of Section No. 28, in Township No. 35, North, Range No. 4 East 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 the date hereof.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 9th day of November, A. D. 1880. J. T. BROWN, Register of the Land Office. (First publication Nov. 20)

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MARYLAND HOUSE, LA CONNER, W. T.

No pains will be spared in keeping up the well established reputation of the house as one of the quietest and best kept hotels in the Territory.

NO LIQUORS SOLD. Everything neat and clean about the premises. Special efforts will be made to keep the table supplied with the best the market can afford, and to see that the food is cooked and served second to no other house in the Territory. A large reading room for the accommodation of guests. JOHN McGLINN, Proprietor.

A. BOWMAN & CO., DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. ANACORTES, (Fidalgo Island,) W. T.

A. T. HIGBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SKAGIT CITY, W. T.

Will practice before the District Court of Whatcom county.

MY NEIGHBOR.

ERNALE HASSEY. "Love thou thy neighbor," we are told, "Even as thyself." "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

My lovely neighbor! Oh, how I love thee! In lonely lane, or crowded street; I know the music of her feet.

She little thinks how, on a day, She must have missed her usual way, And walked into my heart for aye.

Or how the rattle of her dress Thrills thro' me like a soft caress, With trembles delicious.

Wee woman, with her smiling mien, And soul celestial serene, She passes us, unconscious queen.

Her face most innocently good, Where shyly peeps the sweet red blood; Her form a nest of womanhood!

Like Raleigh—for her dainty tread, When ways are thirry—I could tread My cloak, but there's my heart instead.

Al, my neighbor, you will never know Why "is my step quickened so, Nor what the prayer I murmur low."

I see you 'mid your flowers at morn, Or see you cast your eyes on me, I marvel, can you love a thorn?

If so, 'twere sweet to lean one's breast Against it, and the more it prest, Sing like the bird that grief hath blest.

I hear you sing! And thro' me spring Doth musically ripple and ring; Little you think I'm listening!

You know not, dear, how dear you be! All dearer for the secrecy, And nothing and yet so true to me.

So near, too! You could hear me sigh, Or see my case with half an eye; But must not. Thee are reasons why.

Theory and Practice of Grafting.

The art of grafting trees and plants is one of ancient repute and has almost numberless applications. It is based on the proposition that certain species of trees and plants are so nearly allied to each other that, under proper conditions a scion from one will be as if it were adopted by a stock of the other, receive sap from it, and grow as well as if it were upon its own roots.

Root grafting is done in winter, under cover, and may be the farmer's vining occupation if he chooses. If the grafts when made are placed in moist earth, he can begin at any time now. Pieces of root from large trees should not be used for grafting, as they are liable to rot.

The proper stock consists of well grown seedlings one year old, and but one graft made from each one, the graft being inserted as near as possible to the collar of the seedling. Root grafting should be done in winter, under cover, and may be the farmer's vining occupation if he chooses.

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dryling to be ready for use. Another receipt is (for a cold climate, temperature below 50 degrees): Resin, three pounds, beeswax one and a half pounds, unboiled linseed oil one pint. Melt the beeswax and resin, add oil and stir it. When the temperature averages 70 degrees or more let the proportion be six pounds of resin to one pound of beeswax and one pint of oil.

When this grating-wax is thoroughly melted together, pour a portion into cold water, and when cold enough work it with hands like molasses candy, using lard to keep it from sticking fast. It may be pulled until nearly white in color.

Being ready to begin operations, let the orchardist choose a medium sized branch, growing where a new lead can easily be formed, not too far from the center of the tree, nor at any inconvenient angle. An upright branch is usually best. Choose a spot on the branch, free from twigs and smooth, and saw it off at the point smooth on the surface, and split the end across the center, as squarely and cleanly as possible, and an inch or two deep. Put in a wedge to hold the cleft open, cut a scion to a smooth wedge thicker on one side than the other, in other words, the scion must slope in two ways, horizontally and vertically. The cut should begin near a bud and two more buds should be left on the scion above that point. This wedge-shaped scion is now to be put in place, slipped into the wedge of the stock, and so that as much as possible of the inner bark (or cambium) of the stock and scion touch and are so close that the sap can repair the broken cells and make close connections again. To have merely the wood of the scion in contact with the bark must be in contact. If the branch is less than an inch thick one scion is put in, and the other side of the cleft sloped up towards it. In the case of branches of greater size two grafts, one at each side, are used. Then, last of all, every exposed portion of the cuts is covered with waxed cloth pressed closely, so as to exclude air and moisture. A few trials will enable one to carry out this operation with ease and satisfaction.

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Diphtheria

This disease is much more prevalent now than people are aware of. But the fact that a great many have it under the name of "cold," or "throat," or "ulcerated sore throat," or "symptomatic sore throat," and other names, proves that it need not be fatal or very serious to the unfortunate person sick with it.

There is always more or less danger attending it. But the danger is immeasurably less when it is known to be diphtheria, and called by that name, than when it is yet in the premonitory stage, while the patient just infected with it is lazy or stupid, going about in a sort of shivering, dazed way, with no appetite and benefit of all kind. In the season of miasmatic troubles it is safe always to have the possibility of diphtheria in mind and to be constantly on the lookout for throat affections, that it may not be so fully developed as to be beyond remedies before its pressure is even suspected. It is a blood poison, with more or less inflammation of the throat and membranous deposits on tonsils and palate. It is so slow in its early stages that the patient is too frequently beyond human help before the friends are willing to believe anything is the matter, and then too little self-possession is left to aid anybody in behalf of the sick one. A few suggestions, perhaps, will be acceptable in this very trying time.

The pulse is regular in the early stages, but as the disease advances it becomes irregular, and counting it too frequently. Even physicians can merely surmise what the number of beats is to the pulse per minute of a new patient in health. There is always danger while it is variable. For several days the fever will be very high, and there is nothing so grateful as ice water to drink, hot or cold.

Baths are in order—the sponge bath, or a full bath of eight or ten minutes, once in two, three or four hours, preferably of pretty warm water; or a warm pack of from half to three quarters of an hour, repeated once or twice a day. A pack is very soothing, and will often reduce the pulse twenty or thirty beats per minute, and the temperature one or two degrees. Hot water to hold in the mouth, or to use as a gargle, is also very serviceable. A compress of hot water constantly about the throat is necessary, and a wide compress of hot water over the arms and hips often sends a very restless patient into a delightful sleep. The compresses should always be wrung out very dry, and covered with thick, soft and dry cloths. These should be retained, if agreeable to the patient, for two, three or four hours, and repeated two or three times a day—twenty-four hours. Never give stimulants. Whatever food is taken should be in a liquid form, such as beef tea, rich milk, gruel of Indian meal or gruel of rice, or gruel of oatmeal, made to the taste. While it positively nourishes, it also acts mechanically on the many inflamed crevices of the throat, stretching, oiling—in a certain sense—and cleaning as it descends to give the stomach a good meal. Food, medicine and other necessary attentions should be given regularly, promptly, and with a spirit to humor the delirium or obstinacy of the patient. Strict attention should be given to the suggestions of the doctor in the case.

The patient should be watched closely night and day, and abundant fear should be had for any sequelae that a serious case always develops, that no indiscretions be committed by nurse or patient. Months after recovery from diphtheria, as scarlet fever, sores may follow, or paralysis, and affections of the kidneys. The throat and nose (if the latter is affected) should frequently be cleaned with a swab or sponge, and the throat should be allowed to remain long enough to corrode and become an additional irritant. I mention this last as a most important thing in diphtheria, because so few realize the necessity of cleaning the throat, or dare to do it.

The suggestions given in this way may be incomplete so far as medicine is concerned, but I presume to say that if one-half the cases that die had no other treatment but that given in this article the patients would be saved to life and their friends.—(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

A Boy's Composition on Girls.

Girls are the most unaccountable beings in the world—except women. Like the wicked fiend, when you have them they ain't there; I can cipher clean over to improper fractions, and my teacher says I do it first rate, but I can't cipher out a girl, proper or improper, and you can't either. The only rule in the arithmetic that hits their case is the double rule of two. They are first of the Old Nick as their skins can hold, and they'd die if they couldn't torment somebody. When they try to be mean, they are as mean as parsley, though they ain't as mean as they let on to be, except sometimes, and then they are a great deal meaner. The only way to get along with a girl when she comes with her nonsense is to give her tit for tat, and that will flummox her; when you get a girl flummoxed she is as good as a new pie. A girl can sew more wild oats in a day than a boy can in a year, but girls get their wild oats sowed after awhile, which boys never do, and then they settle down as calm and placid as a mud-puddle. But I like girls first rate, and guess all boys do—I don't care how many tricks they play on me—and they don't care, either, the hoity-toities girls in the world can't boil over like a glass of soda water. By and by they will get into the traces with somebody they like, and pull as steady as an old stage horse. That's the beauty of them. So let 'em wave I say, they will way for it some day sewing on buttons, and trying to make a decent man of the fellow they have spiced onto; and ten chances to one if they don't get the worst of it.

The census of 1880 gives Utah a population of 143,907, and there are 5635 more males than females, which fact raises the point as to the necessity of polygamy. Why should one man have more than one wife when there are not females enough to go round—to supply each male with a helpmate?

A Fantastic Pair.

The Figaro states that two phenomenal specimens of humanity are now in Paris, one a giant and the other a dwarf. The giant, named Nicolai, is seven feet five inches high, is a young Russian of twenty-four, who served in the body-guard of the Emperor of Russia during the Turkish campaign. He is one of the hundred and seventy men who forced a passage across the Danube near Semnitza on the 10th June, 1877, and was rewarded with the Saint George medal for his bravery. During the war many of his companions fell around him, while he escaped unhurt, and as some people expressed their astonishment at the fact, "It is very simple," he said; "all that was passed between my legs." Nicolai Simonoff began to grow so enormously only when he was about twenty; until he was of ordinary stature. He had married before joining the military service, and on his return his wife was much astonished to see a giant enter her house as her husband, and refused to recognize her.

Princess Paulina, the dwarf, is Dutch; she measures one foot two inches. The giant holds her on his stretched-out palm. The combination of the two recalls to mind the fantastic story of Gulliver.

The Norwegian fishermen always carry with them on their expeditions a kind of telescope called a water telescope. This is a tube three or four feet long, with an eye-piece at one end. The other end, which is open, is placed in the water over the edge of the boat, and a little piece of wood is used to hold the observer to distinguish objects at a depth of from ten to fifteen fathoms. The fishermen are thus enabled to discover shoals which would otherwise go unnoticed. They then give the signal, their comrades surround them, and they frequently make wonderful hauls in nets and under circumstances that would never have been suspected but for the use of the telescope.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, January 4, 1881. Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par in Portland banks quote at 1 per cent. discount to par.

Coin exchange on New York, 1 per cent. premium. Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to 1 per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1 per cent. premium.

Wool Produce Market. The following quotations represent the wholesale rates from producers or first hands:

FLOUR—Quotable in jobbing lots at Standard brands, \$3.00 best country brands, \$3.50; \$3.75 superfine, \$3.75; \$4.00.

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$1.30. HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$16 @ \$18 per ton.

POTATOES—Quotable at 1c per bushel. MIDDINGS—Jobbing at 1c, \$20 @ \$25; fine \$25 @ \$27 1/2 per ton.

BRAN—Jobbing at per ton, \$15 @ \$16. OATS—Feed, per bushel 42 @ 44 cts.

BACON—Side, 13c; ham, Oregon \$3.12 @ 13c; Eastern, 14 @ 15c; shoulders, 9 @ 10c.

LARD—In kegs, 13c; in tins, 13c. BUTTER—We quote choice dairy at 27c @ 28c; and retail roll, 26 @ 27c; ordinary, 16 @ 20c; whether prime or rap.

DRYED FRUITS—Apples, sun dried, 9 @ 10c; machine dried, 12 @ 13c; Peas, machine dried, 11 @ 12c.

EGGS—25c per doz. POULTRY—Hens and roosters, \$4.50 @ 5.00; Turkeys, 10 @ 12c per lb. per doz.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12 @ 15c; California, 16c. HOGS—Dressed, 5c; on foot, 3 @ 4c.

SHEEP—Live weight, 13 to 14c for good to choice. SHEEP—Live weight, 12 @ 13c.

TALLOW—Quotable at 6c. HIDES—Quotable at 14 @ 16c for all over 16 lbs. one-third off for under that, also one-third off for culls; green 6 @ 8c.

General Merchandise. RICE—Market quoted at China, 5 @ 5 1/2; Sand which Island, 7 @ 7 1/2.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 17 @ 18c; Java, 20 @ 22c; Rio, 16 @ 17c.

TEA—Choice Japan in laquered boxes 50c @ 75c; paper, 37 @ 47c.

SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 9 @ 10c; Golden C, in bbls, 10c; in hls, 9c; Crushed bbls, 11 @ 12c; Pulverized bbls, 12c; in hls, 13c; Granulated bbls, 11 @ 1