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## The Puget Sound Mail.

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## LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

A dispatch to La France says the Emperor William has decided to proclaim the Crown Prince Frederick William regent on the 22d of March next, on the occasion of the Emperor William's 58th birthday.

The largest steel sailing ship afloat, registering 2220 tons, has just been launched from Iamar, Iamar & Co., manager of the White Star line. It is named the Garfield, and will be employed in the Australia and California trade.

Advices to-day state that one of the firm of Secord Bros., who started December 7th with a train of goods worth several thousand dollars for Turtle Mountain, Minn., has been killed by Indians, who plundered the train. United States authorities are after the offenders.

A Post's Washington special says Postmaster-General Howe begins office with a peremptory refusal to listen to applications for office. He says the department is more than full and that the list must be cut down. Secretary Folger takes substantially the same ground.

Dr. A. McFarland, of Jacksonville, Ill., who was anxious to testify in the Guiteau case, but who did not get an opportunity, is very positive the assassin is insane. It was charged some years ago in court of a legislative investigation that Dr. McFarland was insane on the subject of insanity.

Saul Komsky, who went in search of the Jeannette on board the Chasseur, met the United States steamer Rodgers engaged in same mission and telegrams from Iktak under date of Dec. 25th as follows: "We parted the 9th of August from the Rodgers, which steered for Herald Island. The Strolok, with the Cremon expedition on board, then returned to Chinese ports, having previously accompanied the Rodgers in search of an American vessel which had joined them in Providence bay. The captain stated he had seen a boat containing corpses and also silver spoons and other articles marked Jeannette. The commander of the Rodgers upon Herald Island. The commander of the Rodgers therefore resolved to proceed thither. He anticipated wintering there and aided by dogs purchased at Kamtschatka, organize parties to make thorough search of the island."

A special from St. Petersburg says it is very difficult in Russia to arrive at the truth in regard to any question affecting the internal condition of the country. This year's harvest was undoubtedly very much better than that of the preceding year, but there is reason to believe that instead of being really good ones both the governments and private reports made out, it fell short of the average even. This much can only be said of grain, for the hay crop was simply a failure owing to the inaction of the authorities and indigence of the people the effect upon live stock in this country is likely to prove disastrous. Several weeks ago, before the closing of navigation, the agricultural commission sent in a memorial to the home minister, calling attention to the fact that the government; but as usual this document was tossed about from one department to another till time for action had gone by. The waterways are now locked up with ice and no efforts can prevent serious loss of live stock and the impoverishment of a country already suffering from a series of bad harvests. A gentleman from Tambov reports that the Bashkires lost last year two-thirds of their stock and it is to be feared they will now be reduced to absolute beggary.

A terrible attack upon the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty was made in the senate on the 9th by means of two propositions introduced by Hill, of Georgia, and one by Jones, of Louisiana. The Louisiana senator's movement is in form of a joint resolution identical with that heretofore introduced in the house of representatives by Gibson, of Louisiana, but it simply requests the President of the U. S. to give the notice to terminate the treaty in the manner and at the time set forth and provided for in its fifth article stipulated that the convention shall remain in force for seven years from the date at which time it may come into operation, and further, until the expiration of twelve months after the time, if one of the high contracting parties shall give no notice to the other of the wish to terminate the same, either being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of said term of seven years, or such time thereafter. The treaty was signed in '75, ratifications being exchanged a few months subsequently; but the requisite time for congress to put it into effect was not passed and approved until the 15th of Aug., 1876. The same question has been raised as to the date from which the seven years, or rather the eight years of the treaty's assured duration shall be reckoned; but it is practically conceded on all hands that under the terms of the treaty no notice of intention to terminate the treaty can be given before August 15, 1883, and that according to the stipulation above quoted it cannot, by diplomatic methods, be terminated until August, 1884. Senator Hill holds to this opinion, but he also thinks that the circumstances under which the treaty was procured, and the practical effects of its separations, have been such as to warrant summary action on the part of congress to get it out of and he therefore provides by the bill which he introduced to day that the act of Aug., 1876, carrying it into effect shall be forthwith repealed. In order, however, to secure examination of the subject in all its phases, he also to-day offered a resolution, which was adopted without debate, directing the senate committee on foreign relations to inquire whether the treaty ought to be terminated, and if so, what mode of action for that purpose will be necessary and proper. Hill is a member of the committee, and so is General Mills. The subject will therefore undoubtedly receive a thorough investigation, both from a southern and Pacific standpoint.

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## American Beef in England.

There have been many curious incidents connected with the retail sale of American beef in London. The greater number of the dealers sell the article as English beef, while some of the poorer kinds of the home-fodder are bought as imported American. The only place where American beef is sold as such is at the Metropolitan Market, but lately the consignees of the American bullocks have tried to secure stalls for their sale at New Londonhall Market.

Another curious fact which has long been without explanation is the price for which American beef is sold in the British Metropolis. It seems strange that the meat of American fed cattle can be sold in London, after the expense of transatlantic shipment, for 16 and 17 cents a pound, while in this city the housekeeper has to pay from 30 to 50 cents for the same amount of native meat.

Mr. M. B. Gillette, of M. H. Gillette & Co., of Jersey city, who ship large quantities of beef to the other side, said in reference to the above facts: "When I was in England a short time ago, I saw a butcher sell a piece of American beef as English beef. I asked him why he did not tell his customer that it was from America, and he told me that the customer would not have bought it. 'Our customers want good English beef,' he said to me, 'and I have to sell it to them as such. That man just gone out wanted a piece like that which he had last week. If I had told him the piece he had last week was American beef he would not have believed me. I know that means, as we do, they ask for so many pounds of beef, it does not seem to make any difference what part of the animal the meat comes from. Beef's beef in their opinion. I have seen a line of people standing outside of a butcher shop waiting their turn. Inside were four men cutting meat up into pieces of given weights and cutting without any reference to the part the piece came from. There were two men selling and taking the account of the beef and fat, and was sold at the same price. You must remember that there is not very much fine meat in a bullock—take one weighing 800 pounds and from it you will not get much more than 125 pounds of fine meat. Now, while a bullock in this country is charged 30 to 50 cents for his beef, they are obliged to take out part of the bone and a part of the fat, and they sell the course meat for much less than it is sold in England. You can buy first-class corned beef from 8 to 12 cents a pound for soup for 5 or 6. In England you would have to pay from 14 to 16 for these. Of course, if a man knows how to choose meat he can get good beef cheaper in England than he can here, because if he sees a good piece hanging up to take it for the same price he would pay for a poor piece. But suppose a lady here were to send her butcher for a nice roasting piece and she were to receive a cut from the shoulder, she would surely be angry. Now, an English lady in such a case would not think anything about it. You can easily see that if you can sell the whole bullock for 15 cents a pound you will make as much as you will when you sell a small portion three times as much and the rest for one-half or one-third."

"What is the extent of the beef trade now?"

"Five years ago, when the business began, they could not sell twenty quarters of Liverpool. Now Liverpool takes between three and four thousand quarters a week. The whole trade amounts to from ten to twelve thousand quarters a week, which at 200 pounds to the quarter would make say 2,000,000 pounds of American beef sold each week in Great Britain, or 114,400,000 pounds a year. This trade has grown up from nothing in the past five years, and from present indications will grow a great deal larger as the years roll on."

"Are many cattle shipped alive?"

"About five thousand a week in summer. They cannot ship them in winter. The rough weather knocks them about too much. The trade has affected the price of the native cattle somewhat, but not enough yet to do much more than give a slightly upward tendency to the market.—New York World."

## How the St-claus were Filled.

Pussy got into the house somehow, just as the little streak of morning light was beginning to peep through the window curtains, and stole up stairs. She jumped upon the bed and nibbled her cold nose against Lill's face and awakened her.

Lill sprang up in bed, for it came to her like a flash, "It's Christmas day." "Bessie, wake up! Merry Christmas!" she cried, and in a minute four little bare feet were patting down stairs to the sitting room after the Christmas stockings.

"They hadn't a doubt of finding them fall. Santa Claus had never forgotten them yet."

"You can imagine then, their dismay when each little girl clasped a limp and empty stocking, with not so much as a sugar plum to fill out the toe."

"They ran to mamma's bedroom to pour out their complaints," cried Lill, with starting tears.

"He didn't bring us anything!" said Bessie, throwing herself across her mother's feet in an agony of grief.

"Oh, go back to bed,"



LOCAL NEWS AND COMMENTS.

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

DISAPPOINTMENT.—Parties in San Francisco to whom we telegraphed for paper and material necessary for the enlargement of the Mail, which it was hoped would take place this week, have disappointed us in promptly filling the order; and hence we must defer the change for another week or two.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Welcome will on next Monday enter upon a new schedule of twice a week from Seattle to Selah, calling at La Conner and all way ports on the line, instead of as heretofore three trips to La Conner and Thursday and return on Wednesday and Saturday.

THE La Conner Money-Order Office was established August 10th last, and since that has done quite a rushing business. In four and a half months to Dec. 31st this office issued orders amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$7,859.74. This amount was issued in 350 orders. Mr. S. Jorgenson, our city druggist, is now postmaster, Mr. Alexander having resigned.

A NEW PAPER has been established at Snohomish, entitled the "Weekly Eye." Messrs. H. F. Jackson and C. H. Packard proprietors. It is a small modest sheet, but will doubtless grow in good season to be quite a factor in the journalistic field of the Territory. Hope so, at least.

MASQUERADE BALL.—Arrangements are being made for a Masquerade Ball at La Conner on the evening of the 22d of February, "Washington's Birthday." The committee of arrangements are Messrs. E. Stacey, Fred. Eyer and C. Eddy. Tickets, including supper, \$2.50.

Mr. A. W. EGGLE spent a few days here this week attending to legal business. He will come regularly hereafter on the third Tuesday of every month.

DIED.—At La Conner, Jan. 13th, Gomer, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Davis, aged about 7 months. The funeral took place on Sunday, Rev. E. O. Tade officiating and delivering a tender and affecting discourse appropriate to the occasion, at the family residence, in the presence of a large number of our people, who manifested the deepest sympathy for the bereaved parents.

DIED.—Mrs. James McKane, a most estimable lady of Mt. Vernon precinct, departed this life on the 13th inst. in the presence of a loving and devoted family of five children. The funeral took place on Sunday and was numerously attended by the good people of the Skagit miles about, who held the deceased lady in merited esteem and respect, and who now deeply sympathize with the sorrowing husband and children left to mourn her departure beyond the mystic river.

EXAGGERATION.—Referring to certain gross exaggerations as to our population, resources and productions, of late going the rounds of the Territorial press, our solid and reliable contemporary of Seattle, the Post-Intelligencer, very properly remarks after setting forth facts in the case: "We have a fine country, and one of rapid development. It will compare favorably with any other under the sun. If we tell the exact truth about it we will tell better good stories, and more than will be believed abroad. There is no necessity for exaggerating a particle to induce strangers to come among us, and if they do come under such circumstances it will only result in disappointment to them, followed usually by endless disparagement from them."

CHEWY, the rival of Olympia, for Capital honors, can soon honestly claim to offer more and better educational and religious advantages than any town in Eastern Washington. The new academy, which will soon be commenced, will undoubtedly be the finest institution of the kind in the Territory. Benjamin B. Cheney, of Boston, one of the directors of the N. P. R. Co., after whom the town was named, gave \$10,000 for the building and maintaining an Academy at that place. This munificent donation from Mr. Cheney is a purely personal matter, and has no connection whatever with the railroad company, as has been supposed by some. A board of three trustees, consisting of Gen. Sprague, Rev. B. F. Atkinson, of Portland, and Hon. D. F. Percival, of Cheney, were appointed to direct the building of the academy and its management. The railroad company donated eight acres for the use of the academy.

The Life of the late President Garfield can be obtained from the undersigned for \$1.50; and other books at proportionately low rates. Wm. Hewitt, Fidalgo, W. T.

SUMMARY VENGEANCE.

MURDER and LYCHING at SEATTLE.

The Murderers of George R. Reynolds and David Sires Summarily Hanged to the Lamp Posts by the Infuriated Citizens of Seattle.

The people of Seattle were thrown into great consternation on last Tuesday evening on the announcement that George R. Reynolds, a highly respected young man and for some years past the popular saloonman at Jennings, had been assaulted and wounded unto death by two high-way robbers in the streets of that city about 6 o'clock in the evening. The dreadful affair took place at the corner of Third and Marion streets, where he was met while returning from supper to his place of business, and ordered to "stand and deliver." He refused and attempted to draw on them when one of the scoundrels fired, inflicting a wound from which their victim died about two hours thereafter. The fire-bell called the people together, and a vigilance committee was organized to patrol the streets, highways and outskirts of the city. Accurate descriptions of the suspected parties were obtained from various sources, and about 10 o'clock at night they were found secreted among a lot of hay on Smith & Harrington's wharf. One had a loaded revolver with one chamber empty, showing that it had recently been fired, and the other had about one hundred cartridges in his pocket. They were turned over to the Sheriff, but later in the night about two hundred citizens visited and broke into the jail and demanded the prisoners. The Sheriff and Chief of Police remonstrated with the infuriated assemblage and upon a solemn assurance being given that the prisoners would be produced in court at 9 o'clock in the morning they peacefully retired, taking the prisoners' shoes to compare them with those in the vicinity of the deadly assault. Full investigation was then instituted, and the evidence appeared conclusive that they were the guilty parties. It was also found that this pair had previously attempted to similarly assault other citizens—among them Rev. Mr. Fair, Capt. Enoch Talbot and others; and hence the people of Seattle were in no mood to treat them leniently. So much so was this the case that after the hearing in the Justice Court the following morning, at which counsel was assigned them and twenty-six witnesses examined, they were committed to answer for the crime; but on emerging from the court-room they were met by a body of about one hundred well-organized and determined men, who took the two prisoners away from the authorities, marched them to Occidental Square, hastily erected a gallows, and in a summary but orderly manner hanged them until dead. In the meantime a party was despatched to the jail for the murderer of David Sires, who was awaiting trial, and he, too, was hanged with the others. Judge Greene appeared on the scene and attempted to cut the wretched men down while yet alive, but he was taken hold of by determined men and walked off the ground.

The criminal docket was thus cleared, with a swift and terrible vengeance, and peace reigns once more in Seattle. But, O, what an awful chapter of expiation in the history of the city!

The whole proceeding was not more remarkable in its summary vengeance than in the cool, methodical determination of the self-constituted executioners, five hundred strong, comprising, as we learn, the leading business men of the city. The prisoners were assigned counsel at the preliminary hearing before Justice Coombs, twenty-six witnesses examined and that the evidence was conclusive against them was the judgment of the court. They were met outside the door of the court-room on their way to the jail and marched to Occidental Square where the execution took place. After they were pronounced dead by a physician the bodies were given in charge of the coroner and an inquest held in due form, after which the remains were decently interred in the public cemetery, where doubtless a monument will be erected that will serve as a terrible warning to the depraved and criminal classes. Telegrams, applauding these proceedings, were received from Portland and various other towns on the Coast; while it is generally conceded by all who express opinions on the dreadful affair, that all three unfortunate wretches—Howard, Sullivan and Payne—received their just deserts.

SEMIAMMO.—Messrs. Wm. Ray, Thos. H. Bice and E. C. Archer, of Semiammo, were in town this week proving up on their homesteads. They report that northern settlement as having unusual prosperity the past season.

The Life of the late President Garfield can be obtained from the undersigned for \$1.50; and other books at proportionately low rates. Wm. Hewitt, Fidalgo, W. T.

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," HENRY BISHOP, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 33 north, Range No. 3 east of the Willamette Meridian.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. Notice is hereby given that JOHN A. ISAACSON has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of the District Court at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 17th day of February, A. D. 1882, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 4882, for the Lots 1, 2, 5 and 6, of Section 1, Township 34 north, Range 4 east.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. Notice is hereby given that MARTIN L. SMITH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of the District Court at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 17th day of February, A. D. 1882, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 4882, for the NE 1/4 of Section 15, Township 35 north, Range 6 east.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. Notice is hereby given that VALENTINE ADAMS, Lyman Everett, Win. A. Kelley and Anthony R. Williamson, all of Lynam, Whatcom County, W. T., on Thursday the 9th day of February, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2359, for the S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of sec. 31 and W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of sec. 32, Township 40 north, Range 4 east.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM L. WALKER has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk, of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Thursday the 9th day of February, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2330, for the Lots 1 and 2 and E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 25, Township 40 north, Range 3 east.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. Notice is hereby given that FREDERICK F. HAUSER, William L. Walker, S. Caldwell and P. Carpenter, all of Nooksack, Whatcom County, W. T., on Thursday the 9th day of February, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2330, for the Lots 1 and 2 and E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 25, Township 40 north, Range 3 east.

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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," JOHN L. SMITH, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SW 1/4 of Section No. 2, in Township No. 33 north, Range No. 3 east of the Willamette Meridian.

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Brer Tukky Buzzard's End.

'Dat dream er yone, honey, 'bout Brer Fox wud wings, fetches up de time 'en Brer Fox en Brer Wolf had der fallins' out wid wunner n'er—but I speek 'lone tole you 'bout dat.'

'Oh, no, you haven't, Uncle Remus! you know you haven't!' the little boy exclaimed.

'Well, den, one day, after so long a time, Brer Wolf en Brer Fox dey got to 'sputin' longer summer n'er. Brer Wolf he tuck 'n' Brer Fox kase Brer Wolf let Brer Rabbit fool 'em, en den Brer Fox he tuck 'n' quol back at Brer Wolf kase Brer Wolf let am Rabbit like-wise fool 'em. Dey keep on 'sputin' 'sputin', twel bimbeby dey chink, en Brer Wolf hein de biggest man, 'twouldn't bin long fo' he'd wud Brer Fox, but Brer Fox he watch his chance, he did, en he gin 'im leg-bail.'

'Gave him what, Uncle Remus?' 'Gin 'im leg-bail, honey. He juk loose from Brer Wolf, Brer Fox did, en he tuck 'n' Brer Wolf, mosey thoo de woods. Brer Wolf he tuck atter 'em, he did, en dar dey had it, en Brer Wolf push Brer Fox so close dat de onliest way Brer Fox kin save his hide is ter be a hole somer's, en de fus hole ter be dat some teross into it he do, Brer Wolf fetch a grab at 'im, but he was des in time fer ter be late.

'Den Brer Wolf he sot dar, he did, en he study en study how he gwine git Brer Fox out, en Brer Fox he lay in dar, he did, en he study en study what Brer Wolf gwine do. Bimbeby Brer Wolf he tuck 'n' gadder up a whole lot er chunks en rocks en sticks, en den he tuck 'n' fill up de hole where Brer Fox wen in so Brer Fox can't git out. Wiles dis wuz gwine on, de Brer Tukky Buzzard he was sailin' 'roun' way up in de clouds wid his eye peal fer bizness, en 'twan't long fo' his glance lit on Brer Wolf, en he low ter hisself, sezee:

'I'll des sorter flop down, sezee, 'en look inter dis kaze of Brer Wolf hidin' his dinner der wid de cawpuck'uns er findin' it when he come back, den he done gone en put it in de wrong place, sezee.

'Wid dat ole Brer Tukky Buzzard he flop down en sail 'roun' nigher, en he soon see dat Brer Wolf ain't hidin' no dinner. Den he flop down, ole Brer Buzzard twel he lit in de top er de holler tree. Brer Wolf he done chink a glimpse er ole Brer Buzzard shadow, but he keep on puttin' chunks en rocks en de holler. Den, presently, Brer Buzzard he open up.

'Wat yer join' der, Brer Wolf?' 'Makin' a toomstone, Brer Buzzard.' 'C'ose, Brer Buzzard sorte' feel like he got intrus in matters like dis, en he hol' der back.

'Who did now, Brer Wolf?' 'Wunner you Brer Fox, Brer Buzzard, w'ich his name Brer Fox, Brer Buzzard.'

'W'en he do, Brer Wolf?' 'He ain't dead yet, but he wont last long in yer, Brer Buzzard.'

'Brer Wolf, he kept on, he did, twel he done stop up de hole good, en den he beach de truck off, en he close on, put out fer home. Brer Tukky Buzzard, he sot up dar, he did, en on tangle his tail-feeder, en lissen en lissen, but he ain't yuz nuthin'. Den he flop down and sail 'roun' en 'roun' de tree, en lissen and lissen, but Brer Fox, he keep 'n' chink, en Brer Buzzard ain't yuz nuthin'.

'Den Brer Buzzard, he jus' flop his wings and sail away. Bimbeby, nex' day, bright and early, yer he come back, en he sail all 'roun' and 'roun' de tree, but Brer Fox he lay low en keep dar, en Brer Buzzard ain't yuz nuthin'.

'Ater wile Brer Buzzard he sail 'roun' again, en dis time he sing, en de song w'at he sing is dis way:

'Boo, boo, boo, my filler-mer-lee, Man out yer wid new for you! 'Den he sail all 'roun' and 'roun' n'er time en lissen, en bimbeby he hear Brer Fox sing 'back.

'Go 'way, go 'way, my little jager beer, De news you bring, I year'd las' year.' 'Beer, Uncle Remus? What kind of beer did they have then?' the little boy inquired.

'Now den, honey, yuzer gettin' no man in an unusual serious tone. 'Beer is de way de tale runs, but w'at kinder beer it mouter bin ain't come down ter me—en yit hit seem like I year talk somer's dat dish yer beer wuz mo' prims-'simmon beer.'

'This seem to satisfy the small but exacting audience, and Uncle Remus continued:

'So den, w'en Brer Buzzard year Brer Fox sing book he low, he ain't dead, en wid dat Brer Buzzard he sail off en 'ter his yuther bizness. Nex' day back he come, en Brer Fox he sing back, he did, dees er lively er a ezicket in de ashen, en it keep on dis way twel Brer Fox stum-muck 'gun ter pinch 'im, en den he know dat he gadder study up some kinder plans fer ter git out fum dar. N'er day pass, en Brer Fox he tuck 'n' lay low, en it keep on dis way twel hit look like ter Brer Fox pent up in dar dat he mus' sholy pech. Las' one day Brer Buzzard come sailin' all 'roun' and 'roun' wid his—

'Boo, boo, boo, my filler-mer-lee, But Brer Fox he keep dar, en den Brer Buzzard he tuck 'n' splash in dat Brer Fox wuz done dead. Brer Buzzard he keep on singin' en Brer Fox he keep on layin' low, twel bimbeby Brer Buzzard lit en 'gun ter cle' 'way de trash en truck fum de holler. He hop up, he did, en tuck out one chunk en den he hop back on lissen, but Brer Fox stay still. Den Brer Buzzard hop on tuck out n'er chunk en den hop-back on lissen, en all dis time Brer Fox mout 'is waterin' in wile he lay back in dar en des nately honed atter Brer Buzzard. His w'en on dis way, twel de fo' he get de hole unkynd' Brer Fox he break out, he did, and grab Brer Buzzard by de back er de neck. Dey wuz a kinder skuffe mung' em, but 'twan't for long, en Brer wuz de las' er old Brer Tukky Buzzard.'

At breakfast a remarkable light omelet soufflé is served at a moment when every one is engaged in a deeply interesting conversation. The omelet is neglected, and begins to settle down from its appetizing firmness, to the enormous disgust of the little daughter of the house, who exclaims: "Oh, wuz de hurry! The omelet is eating itself!"

FUN.

Junior class in zoology: Examiner—My good child, what are quadruped? Scholar—Animals with four legs. Examiner—Very good. Now name some. Scholar—A dog, a horse, two hens.

It is said to be a fact capable of demonstration that two summer marriages end in divorce to one winter marriage. Hence probably the wisdom of society in evincing a desire to change the marrying season.

A map has been discovered at Lyons, France, by an English antiquarian, bearing the date of 1515, with the name of America printed on it. This is probably the earliest map that gives the name to the newly discovered continent.

"Has John obtained a situation yet?" asked an old gentleman of his daughter, John being her betrothed lover. "Obtained a situation? Why, pa, how disgusting. No, but he has accepted a position."

A small girl who had been pondering upon the question of the sunrise and sunset sun, which she learns daily in this city, started her father recently with the inquiry: "Does God shoot the sun up in the morning and shoot it down at night?"

A clothier has excited public curiosity by having a large apple painted on his sign. When asked for an explanation, he replied: "If it hadn't been for an apple, where would the ready-made clothing stores be to-day?"

"Come," said one of a couple of lawyers, sauntering through the new law courts in Melbourne the other day. "Let's take a look at what is to be in the new court." "Yes," returned the other, "let's visit the ground where we shall shortly lie."

Music teacher—"Oh, yes, Miss Clotilda likes playing tunes well enough, but she shudders at the very mention of the scales." Retired Cheesemonger's wife (loftily)—"I should hope so, indeed! You'll bear in mind, sir, that we've nothing to do with the business now."

The moonlight stole through the Venetian blinds and illuminated the brow of the fair Cincinnati as Alfred Delaney of Cincinnati stooped and pressed his lips upon it, saying: "Your love for me will be eternal as the light of the stars?" "Yes, Al," she impulsively murmured. "I swear to love you as long as pork fat will grease griddle."

Their bond of friendship: Said Ragbag to young Simonds: "No; it isn't that there's any great affection between Gallagher and myself. Our tastes are not alike. We don't particularly enjoy each other's society. The reason we're so cordial and friendly is that each knows a heap about the other's performances. It wouldn't do for us to quarrel."—Boston Post.

Mr. Marrowfat had been complaining of nervousness, and declared that he felt so bad that any excitement was most distressing to him. One day he asked the family physician what he would take for it. "Is it think it is," chiefly troubles you?" "I think it is," said Mr. Marrowfat. "Very well," said the astute and sympathetic doctor, "I'll spoonful of paragon in your wife's coffee every morning."

He had been the boy of the office; the lowest one in rank about the concern, and when he was promoted a noteh he was as pleased as an actress with a bouquet she didn't pay for herself. They asked him about the change. "No," said he, "my work isn't easier. It's moner, too, and the salary isn't raised any to speak of. But, by hokey, now I've got some one under me that I can kick round. It's a heap of comfort!"

Out in Kansas liquor is now given out upon physicians' certificates. A correspondent says one patient, whose sole complaint was a boil on the arm, had prescribed for him, in addition to pills of "spirittus frumentum" and three bottles of beer. And now an epidemic of boils on the arm is sweeping the State despite (?) vigorous treatment by internal application of "spirittus frumentum" and bottled beer.

Measures of English Railway Travel. The experience recorded by a Brighton season-ticket holder is unfortunately by no means singular. The lawless selfishness of certain specimens of the daily railway traveler is one of the things that show how thin is the veneer of civilization even in the classes that would be most offended if they were called barbarians. The correspondent attempted to enter several compartments where there were vacant seats, but they were all "kept" by a newspaper or an umbrella, and he was politely turned out. "Noticing a number of other gentlemen coming down the platform in the same predicament, looking in vain for seats," continues the writer, "I returned and resolved to take my own case in hand. I entered a carriage in which there were three empty seats, but was immediately assailed by a volley of abuse from the three gentlemen already seated, saying it was a private carriage into which I had no right to 'foree' myself; that I was no gentleman, and must turn out. I mildly remonstrated, explaining that I had entered the compartment without noticing the small card placed in the window, and stated that there was no more room in the train, upon which I was told that it was a 'downright falsehood' by one gentleman, and by another a—"He," the selfish gentleman-roughs are only acting according to the law of their kind, but one asks: Where was the station master, where the inspectors? It is they who are responsible, and they ought to be made to feel that they are so. A daily railway journey is now the fate of many thousands of people who pour into London to their business every morning, and yet there is no class for whom comfort so little is done. If any one wishes to see the subject confusion into which the "practical" English race is capable of falling, we commend him to pay a visit any afternoon, from five o'clock to half past six o'clock, to the dismal abode whence the Southwestern Railway Company dispatches its passengers along the Loop Line. As a specimen of helplessness, uncertainty, and of official contradiction and general disorganization, it is complete.—Pall Mall Gazette.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

What a Correspondent Saw and Heard in Clackamas County.

A New Craze in Model Ornaments. (From the Portland Evening Telegram.) SANDY, P. O., Jan. 2, 1882.

After an extended tour through Clackamas county I think I have seen enough of it to give you an idea of what kind of a county we have and the nature of its population, its yield of crops, etc. During my progress through the county I kept my eyes and ears open and although a man with a throbbing machine is not overburdened with much leisure time, still I have had an opportunity to gain a little insight into the domestic life of some of the inhabitants of Clackamas county. Clackamas is one of the largest and best timbered counties in the State. In fact, it labors under the disadvantage of being too heavily timbered for its size. It requires years of unceasing toil and untiring exertion to clear enough land to raise a large crop. Notwithstanding this objection many sturdy Germans have moved into the timber and beneath their manly strokes the luxuriant forest has rapidly fallen. In many parts of Clackamas there are scenes of natural beauty that are excelled by no other section in the United States. It is well supplied by many silver streams which meander down from their sources in the mountains. There are also several other animals are also to be found in plenty and a deer hunt is an everyday institution in some parts of the county. One of the best bear hunters in the county is Tom Bova, of Damascus. Tom has slain bears without end, but his last encounter with bruin was a close call. He succeeded in vanquishing the bear, however, and brought home one of his claws as a trophy. The fight between him and the bear, and immediately thereafter he was afflicted with terrible rheumatic pains. One of his neighbors suggested that his limbs be rubbed with that old and reliable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and he experienced instantaneous relief. Since then there has been a conspicuous place upon his mantel piece. His brother, C. H. Boving, who lives a few miles from him, also keeps it in his family, and lauds it to the skies on every occasion that he can. The density of the timber in this locality where they live renders the atmosphere very moist, and rheumatism is quite prevalent in that neighborhood. I have had occasion to travel much in my own vicinity, and can cite fifty of my neighbors for miles around who have been afflicted with the rheumatism. I have had occasion to travel much in my own vicinity, and can cite fifty of my neighbors for miles around who have been afflicted with the rheumatism.

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AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL. Front st. between Madison and Jefferson. Trans. O'Brien, formerly of the Hotel London, Wall St., Proprietor. Charges from \$1 to \$1.50 per day, according to room.

WILLIAM COLLIER, MACHINIST. Dealer in New and Second Hand Machinery. Parties desiring Boilers, Engines or SAW MILLS, etc., will receive prompt attention by addressing Mr. Collier.

CLIMAX WASHING POWDER. The housewife's friend, has earned testimonials from the most distinguished chemists, and the highest of character. It saves all the labor of washing and brings out the colors in better condition than any other process of washing. It is the best in the world. Agents for the Pacific Coast with headquarters at Portland, Ore. J. H. GARRISON & CO., 167 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

SYKES' SURE CURE FOR CATARRH. I AM OFFERING TURKISH RUG PATTERNS. I have a large stock of Turkish Rugs, Patterns, Carpets, etc., printed on late cloth—Burlingame being shaded in various colors, required to make them look like the real thing. They are made in a book made expressly for the purpose, making them come like a child can follow the directions in the catalogue and make a very handsome rug at a small cost.

RESTAURANT THE BEST IN THE CITY. All Modern Improvements. Open all day. B. B. BRESNER, Proprietor.

PHOSPHATE SOAP. UNRIVALED FOR. Curing Skin Diseases and for Preserving a Healthy Skin. Beware of imitations! Both the above justly celebrated articles made only by the STANBRED SOAP COMPANY, who also manufacture the largest assortment of LAUNDRY and TOILET SOAP in the world. 409 First Street, San Francisco, Cal.

THE GOLD MEDAL GALLERY. A person walking through the lower part of a street with his whole mind latent on business, would hardly notice the many brilliant displays made on either side, but with plenty of leisure upon one's hands, how great the variety, how much to see and admire, especially in the cases at the entrance to 167 and 169. One cannot but stop and admire the beautiful specimens of graphic art that fill the cases on either side of the hall, consisting of Cards, Cabinets, Albums, Engravings, Prints, Views, Croquet, etc. Having partially satisfied your mind, curiosity will impel you to go further, and mounting the stairs you stand before the door with the modest sign, Frank G. Abell, Photographer, and two little notices which please you more, for they are brim full of novelty and good nature—Walk in. Taking advantage of the invitation, generously extended to you, you enter the gallery, and are greeted by a burst of beauty breaks upon the vision. Massive frames in gold, silver, mahogany, carved and gilt, filled with beautiful specimens of the "art preservative" line the walls from floor to ceiling. Look and admire to your heart's content and if prolixation you wish to make a sitting the artistic wife of the proprietor will show and explain to you the different styles. Make your selection, then step into the dressing room (a ladies' boudoir of itself). From there to the operating room and it is done. No it is not done, you cannot get your picture for a week or ten days to come. Your negative must go through the hands of the retoucher, the printer and finisher, and then since the close of the state of the nation have been here, a great number of additions have been made to the working force of the establishment. Still the work is accurately done, and you wait a few days on this account for the finished picture, and as you view the finely finished and artistic work, you will be not one of thousands happily vying with the photographic artists of the G. Abell, 167 and 169 First street.—Portland Sunday Oregonian.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. First street, above Morrison, Portland, Or.

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