Courier

THE PUGET SOUND MAIL.

VOL. 10. LA CONNER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882. NO. 1.

The Puget Sound Mail.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

—AT—

LA CONNER, - - W. T.

—BY—

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Six Months 1 50

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NEWS SUMMARY.

General Grant denies the stories about his bankruptcy.

The Senate has passed the Army Appropriation bill.

The Mansion House Jewish Relief Committee have collected £82,458.

It is reported that Joseph C. Wilson will succeed Hoyt as Governor of Wyoming.

The Western Union's earnings show an increase of $360,000 for five months of this year

Prince Henry, the son of the Crown Prince, Frederick William, will visit America in October.

The House Judiciary Committee advise non-interference with the Northern Pacific land grant.

Since the latest operation for cancer of the tongue, Senator Ben Hill's condition is steadily improving.

John F. Gray, the first physician in America converted to homœopathy, died at New York, aged 78.

About 800 Morman immigrants have already landed at New York since January 1st from Europe.

It is asserted that Arthur has abandoned his intention of running for a second presidential term.

Senator Slater has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for officials to ask for or receive money for campaign purposes.

At the National meeting of the Friends of Freedom in Washington, Mrs. Kate Smith of San Francisco will deliver an address.

The Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia recently had an audience with the Emperor, in Berlin, and continued his journey to Italy.

Phœbe Cozzens has written to Postmaster-Howe protesting against the proposition to compel carriers to deliver letters on Sunday.

The Czar has consented to become sponsor for the son of Prince William of Prussia. He will be represented by the Grand Duke Sergius.

The French Deputies, by a vote of 479 to 6, declared urgency for the proposal to debar Senators and Deputies from acting as Directors.

F. J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, pleaded guilty in New York to petty larceny, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for six months.

Judge Pillsbury, who was shot by the riotous mob on the Chicago and Alton train, is in an improved condition, and his recovery is expected.

The Secret Service officers at Chicago have captured a gang of four counterfeiters with 6,000 counterfeit dollars, and a quantity of tools, molds, etc.

Watson and Colton and Clara Morris, claiming to be Americans, and arrested in Belgium for jewelry robbery in France, have been returned to Paris.

During May the British imports, compared with the same months last year, increased 3,500,000 pounds sterling, and the exports increased 950,000 pounds sterling.

The new palatial steamship, Queen of the Pacific, of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, has sailed for San Francisco by the way of the Straits of Magellan.

A cable note from Paris says Count De Lesseps, who is now in his seventy-seventh year, was presented a few days ago, by his young wife, with another child, the tenth.

The House Committee on Territories has reported in the case of M. D. Ball, of Alaska, that it is not advisable that the territory be allowed representation in Congress at present.

Osman Pasha and the other officers condemned by the Court martial in Egypt, are confined in the palace in Constantinople, and forbidden communication with the outer world.

Ex-Senator Paddock has arrived in Washington. It is reported that he is to be made Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Price, the present Commissioner, is said to be wearied of the office.

The members of the State Amendment Committee of Iowa claim that a campaign of free beer, whisky and money and the importation of voters has been begun to defeat the Prohibitionists.

The United States Circuit Court at New York has decided to allow a motion to discontinue the suits between the Emma Silver Mining Company, London, and the Emma Mining Company of New York.

The Pope, on hearing of the death of Garibaldi, remained silent awhile, then raising his eyes to heaven, said: "There has gone another figure of the revolution. Oh, God, be merciful to him!"

Among the political rumors circulated is one that Folger will soon resign and that he is to be succeeded by Don Cameron, who, in his turn, is to have for his successor in the Senate his father, ex-Senator Cameron.

D. W. Vandehoff, who stole $100,000 while bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Stillwater, Minn., pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He lost $30,000 in one wheat deal.

The Turkish Mission to Egypt comprises fifty-eight persons. It is understood that the leaders of the military party intend to apply to Dervisch Pasha to effect a reconciliation between themselves and the Khedive.

The Twelfth Annual Conference of sections of the Young Men's Christian Association assembled at New Haven recently. Since the organization, sixteen years ago, the number of sections has increased from 7 to 257, and their buildings from 9 to 66, costing $2,700,000.

The harvest prospects in the counties of Longford, Westmeath, Roscommon and King, Ireland, are excellent. Rents are being paid everywhere. A reduction about equivalent to that made in the Land Courts is being universally granted.

In consequence of the protest of the British Government against the military preparations in Egypt, the Sultan has telegraphed to the Khedive and requested that Arabi Pasha discontinue them, and ordered the cessation of work on the fortifications at Alexandria.

A large company of well-to-do negroes from Mississippi have passed through Dallas, Tex., on their way to Chihuahua, Mexico, to the mining and agricultural regions, with a purpose to settle their families there, if everything suits.

The Glucose and Grape Association, in session at Chicago, has decided, in consequence of the probable suspension of a large number of manufacturers throughout the country, to consolidate all the factories, and the committee is working on a plan.

President Shufeldt, before the Senate Committee, testified that he raised $4,000 from the Kentucky distillers to get a bill passed reducing the tax to fifty cents a gallon. They intend to hire a lawyer. The bill was amended by striking out the reduction clause, and the fund is now intact.

Davitt, in a speech at Liverpool, said that he was in favor of the land becoming national property. He considered that the soil of Ireland should be purchased for the tenants for £140,000,000 in Government bonds, repayable in fifty years. He denounced the Dublin Castle rule as a monstrous failure.

The Wisconsin State Prohibitory Organization has been incorporated. Its objects are to secure the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people and to compel its enforcement. Officers were elected and steps taken to organize in the various counties and towns to raise money and carry out its purposes.

It is stated that the Khonds, an aboriginal tribe in the Central Provinces of India, have taken Bhowra Patas, the chief town of a tribe called Cultahs, whom the Khonds accuse of agrarian enchroachments. They robbed the treasury and murdered over 4,000 people. Portions of the hair and flesh of the victims were distributed among the Hill Khonds to induce them to join the revolt.

An Austrian battalion was attacked on the 2d instant by 200 insurgents near Morinle. The Austrians were surprised and compelled to retreat, with a loss of ninety-five killed. The insurgents lost twenty-six killed and wounded. On the 3d instant the insurgents destroyed the Austrian barracks at Bischinn, killing twenty-five troops, and the rest fled.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

C. H. Street, Land Agent of the California Immigration Association, is confined to his home by illness.

There are 29 patients at present in the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, 17 of whom are from the Altonower.

Twenty-five Chinese violators of the Pure Air law were fined $10 each in the Police Court one day last week.

The awards of premiums for the Garfield monument design have been given to Messrs. Wells, Happensberger and Seregni. Further action has been deferred.

The captain of the English steamer, Strathairly, is held under $5,000 bonds to answer a charge of bringing an excess of complement of Chinese to this port.

Two jute bags, manufactured at the San Quentin Penitentiary, are exhibited at the Produce Exchange. The bags look first class, and are equal to the Oakland jute bags.

It is reported that upon the arrival of Justice Field from Washington, an application will be made to him for a writ of habeas corpus to test the constitutionality of the Cubic Air law.

C. J. Grummer, receiving teller of the Bank of California, committed suicide last week by shooting. He was temporarily insane from losses in stocks. His accounts at the bank were all straight.

Captain Sparks, late of Gatherer fame, sailed last week in the ship Jas. Nesmith. One of the old crew of the Gatherer sailed with him, seeming to think lightning would not strike twice in the same place.

There arrived in this port recently, and is now anchored off Goat Island, an iron vessel that was built in ninety days, in Liverpool. The vessel is clipper rigged, all her spars and masts below the topsails being of iron.

The total loss by fire in this city from July, 1864, to June, 1881, was $11,368,558.40, on which there was $29,605,881.44 insurance. The losses paid by insurance companies amounted to $5,751,707.57, leaving a loss to the owners of the property of $5,616,856.93.

The Italian residents of this city, together with many foreigners, on last Sunday, turned out en masse, in a grand funeral procession, in honor of Garibaldi. The procession was a very large one, considering the number of Italians in the city, and was concluded by funeral services at the Grand Opera House.

Great efforts are being made, by the consignees, to release the fast steamer, Altonower, from quarantine. No new cases of small-pox have been developed for several days past, and if no more are discovered, she will yet have three weeks more to stay in quarantine.

The yacht race between the Nellie and the Fleur de Lis, last week, was all one-sided, as the Nellie distanced her competitor before half the distance was gone over, and the Fleur de Lis turned back and abandoned the contest. About $20,000 changed hands on this race.

The late school census brings to light the fact that 179 more boys than girls were born in this city within the past year. The totals stand as follows: Boys, 1,262; girls, 1,083. If the boys do not die off faster than the girls we will in time have a large excess of men over women in our city.

The Chinese procuress, who with five females were released from the Glamas Castle on habeas corpus as sufficient proof could not be had of their immoral character, was arrested last week in a brothel of this city and three of the girls were found in the same place, thus proving that the Customs Officers were correct in their conclusions.

The Immigration Association of California are making strenuous efforts to induce immigration to come to this State to make their homes. As yet, their efforts are not crowned with any large degree of success as the superior inducements held out by the Oregon and Washington Territory Association, are leading most of the new arrivals to go to that section.

A contract has been awarded for the building of the new edifice for the Plymouth Congregational Church, Rev. T. K. Noble pastor. The church will be erected on the north side of Post street, between Buchanan and Webster, and will be of wood, with a high steeple. The approximated cost is $30,000, and it is thought that the church will be finished by January 1, 1883.

A shocking accident occurring in the can-making department of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson resulted in the lacerating and fracturing of the arm of James Whitney, aged fifteen. The boy, who had been working but three days, was feeding tin plates to a pair of rollers, when the limb was caught under the belt. Police Surgeon Stambaugh and Dr. Murphy found it necessary to amputate the arm at the shoulder. His condition is critical.

A patent for an accident preventor to be attached to railway cars has been granted to a resident of this city. It is calculated for either street cars or steam cars and consists of an automatic sheet iron guard, nearly covering the wheel in and around the treads, having a peculiar plow shape. There are no sharp edges or points to injure a person that may have fallen on the track, and the instant the guard strikes an object the point of the guard is depressed on and slides along the top surface of the track thereby getting under, lifting up and casting aside the person or object on the track.

The Mechanics' Institute held its quarterly meeting in the Library rooms last week. The Librarian's report disclosed an accession of eighty-six to the membership, and the addition of 357 volumes to the library. The receipts for the quarter were $3,934.35 and the expenditures $3,071.59. The Treasurer's quarterly report showed the receipts on account of Library Fund to be $4,816.94, on account of Pavilion Fund $10,646.39, and on account of the Sinking Fund $534.56. The expenditures were $3,432.74 on account of the library and $10,415.37 on account of the pavilion, leaving a balance of $1,615.22.

The eighteenth session of the Grand Grove of the United Ancient Order of Druids has just closed with 120 representatives present. The Noble Grand Arch, in his report, stated that the Order was financially on a firm basis. Grand Secretary Henry A. Chase submitted his report as follows: Number of groves in this jurisdiction, 26; number of members reported May 1, 1882: Past Arches, 313; degree members, 1,140; total membership, 1,453. Total revenue of subordinate groves, $29,914.50; more than previous year, $3,863.82; total assets of subordinate groves, $71,370 33; amount paid for sick benefits and relief, $7,920.65; widowed families, $1,037.50; number of members relieved, 172; number of widowed families relieved, 21. The election for Grand officers resulted as follows: Noble Grand Arch, Philip Rohrbacker; Deputy Grand Arch, George W. Peckham; Grand Secretary, Henry A. Chase; Grand Treasurer, Charles Weber; Grand Guardian, A. Bonetti; Grand Representatives of the G. G. of U. S.—H. Vedova and James E. Wolf; Trustees—E. Maginnis, John Biter and F. Staud.

The committee appointed to devise ways and means to assist the Young Women's Christian Association held a meeting at the hall of the Y. M. C. A., for the purpose of adopting such measures as will insure to the Association a steady income sufficiently large to enable the carrying on of the work undertaken. The aims of this Association are most worthy, being in brief: To help women to help themselves; to uplift the poor; to inspire the depressed; to teach girls to learn to do some one thing well; to go into homes and teach mothers how to make their homes brighter, and while there to read a little temperance lecture to the husband who sees his children objects of charity while he visits the saloons; to provide nutritious food for the sick; to provide homeless girls with a transient home until one more permanent, or employment can be secured; to provide homes for those leaving hospitals before they are strong enough to work; to provide sewing, for mothers and invalids at their homes; and, in short, the Association aims to do, and is doing, a noble work, and should receive the substantial aid so necessary to the successful carrying out of an association of that character.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

FLOUR—Exports by sea the past week include the following amounts in barrels: To China 13,977, Central America 2,995, Panama 543, South America 158, Sydney 2,241, Russian Asia 1,600, Hawaiian Islands 416, Japan 241. For the past eleven months exports aggregate 780,000 barrels, or 200,000 more than for the corresponding period in 1881. Prices are firm at unchanged figures. Stocks are light.

We quote superfine, common, $3.75@$4.00; Superfine, $4.00@$4.50; extra superfine, $4.50@$5.00; choice and extra choice, $5.25@$5.50; Oregon, good to choice and country grades, extras, $4.75@$5.00.

WHEAT—At this date last year the situation as compared with to-day was as follows:

	1881.	1882.
Liv. quotations,	9s 3d@9s 6d.	9s 7d@9s 9d.
Freight rates,	72½@77½s.	47½@52½s.
Local market,	$1.35@1.40	$1.65@1.70

The prices above are for spot lots of average California in Liverpool, and for good to choice shipping in this city.

For several days after last review the market was very quiet and prices were against sellers. Declining markets abroad and no urgent needs of shippers were the influences which brought about the result named. A reaction has taken place, however, and at this writing the market is decidedly firm, with a good inquiry on shipping account and for local purposes. The arrival of a large fleet of ships and prospective low freights have had much to do with the improvement noted. Firmer markets abroad have also had some effect. Whatever prices may be, the large number of ships here and to arrive insure a good demand during the greater part of the next six months. There will be about 100,000 tons old wheat carried into the new cereal year. The surplus of the crop now being harvested is variously estimated from 700,000 to 1,000,000 tons. Some samples of very fine new wheat have been exhibited on market.

We quote superfine, $1.55@$1.62½; fair to choice milling, $1.65@$1.72½; shipping $1.65@$1.70.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS—A dozen deep-sea vessels arrived the past week, which in addition to the large number previously on hand, give a supply of tonnage considerably in excess of immediate requirements. A fleet of goodly proportions is about due. The amount of tonnage headed this way is nearly as large as a year ago, when our needs were much greater. Stiff freights need not be looked for very soon. To direct port 47½s, is now a full figure.

	Engaged.	Disengaged.	To Arrive.
1882.	19,985	36,279	279,321
1881.	39,506	8,795	307,918

OATS—There has been a fair movement lately at prices showing a very steady market. Of strictly choice feed there is very little offering. The best on market of the ordinary variety of oats is commanding $1.90, and little if any of the most common quality is going for less than $1.80. Some fair Surprise has changed hands at $1.95.

We quote milling at $1.90@$—; choice feed, $1.90@$—; fair to good feed, $1.80@$1.85; common feed, $1.75@$1.80.

RYE—Market is lower, owing to increased selling pressure. Arrivals of Eastern have depressed values. Eastern was the past week offered at inside figure.

Quotable at $2.15@$2.40.

BUCKWHEAT—There is no change to note. Offerings do not receive any attention.

Quotable at $1.50@$1.55.

MILLSTUFFS—Values are firm, although the market for bran is not so strong as it has been since last review. Sales were effected in a wholesale way as high as $17.45.

Bran, per ton, [illegible]; middlings, $23.00@25.00; corn, ground, $37.50@38.00; barley, ground, $37.00@38.00.

BEANS—Sales are few and mostly of a retail order. No change to note in prices. Stocks of most varieties are liberal.

Pea, per 100 lbs, $4.25@4.50; butter, small, $3.75@4.25; butter, large, $4.00@4.50; red, $2.75@—; pink, $2.50@2.75; bayos, $3.00@$3.25; Limas, $3.75@4.25; small white, $4.25@4.50.

WOOL—This market is in an unsatisfactory condition to all concerned. There is some demand on Eastern account, but it fails to develop much movement, buyers and sellers not being able to agree on terms. An occasional lot of choice is purchased within range of quotations. Heavy and defective wools are neglected.

Sonoma, Mendocino and Humboldt, 26@28c; northern Sacramento Valley, 25@27c; Calaveras and foothill, 23@25c; San Joaquin, free, 20@22c; San Joaquin, seedy and burry, 16@18c; bright coast, good staple, free, 20@22c; bright coast, slightly burry, 16@18; coast, heavy and dusty, 15@17c; eastern Oregon, choice, 25@27c; eastern Oregon, fair, 22@24c.

BUTTER—Supplies have been liberal, and prices have tended in buyers' favor. The most select has been obtainable at our top figure, and really choice has sold for a cent under. For packing purposes 30c was an extreme with buyers. Much of the butter, including many of the best brands, is losing color and flavor.

CHEESE—Stocks are being steadily reduced at a range of prices showing little change in values. It is anticipated, however, that there will be a slight advance before long.

EGGS—The majority of consignments are not of superior quality. Eggs which do not require overhauling are in demand at firm prices. Recent arrivals of Western are held at the same figures current for good California.

We quote California fresh roll butter, 29@31c; common to good roll, 27@29c; cheese, California, 12@14c; California eggs, 23@25c.

POTATOES AND ONIONS—Lower prices are noted in the potato market, and a prospect ahead anything but encouraging to sellers. Old potatoes are only in demand for seed, and for this purpose there is an abundance offering. The onion market has been glutted most of the time during the past fortnight, and prices were consequently very low.

Early Rose, new, $1.25@1.75; River Red, —@—; Garnet Chile, $1.50@$1.70; Cutley's Cove, —@—; Petaluma and Tomales, $—@$—; Humboldt Red, $—@—; Peerless, $1.50@1.75; seed potatoes, $1.00@1.50; sweet potatoes, sacks, $—@—; onions, yellow, choice, —@—; red, new, 50@60c.

POULTRY—Hens and roosters have been in better demand, and prices have ruled firmer. Turkeys are in fair supply, but it is the exception to see any of prime quality. Receipts of broilers, ducks, and geese are more than equal to requirements, and the market for them only steady.

Turkeys dressed, —@—c; turkeys alive, hens, 13@16c; turkeys alive, gobblers, 14@17c; hens per dozen, $6.50@$7.50; roosters, old, $5.00@$6.00; roosters, young, $8.00@$11.00; broilers, $3.00@$4.50; ducks, small and large, $4.50@$6.00; geese per pair, $1.25@$1.50.

PROVISIONS—Market continues firm, but is not active. Eastern hams and lard are in liberal supply. Local packers are well stocked.

Hams, C. S. C., choice to fancy, 17@17½c; hams, C. S. C., fair to good, 16@16½c; hams, uncanvassed, California, 13½@14c; hams, California, canvassed, 14½@15½c; bacon, eastern, light, C. S. C., 16½@17; bacon, eastern, heavy, —@—; bacon, Cal., medium, uncanvassed, 15@—c; bacon, Cal., light, uncanvassed, 16@—; lard, Cal., 5 to 10-lb tins, 13@13½c; lard, Cal., in tierces, 13½@14c; lard, eastern, refined, 3 to 10 lbs., 15@16c.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS—Following are rates from slaughterers to dealers:

Beef, 1st quality, dressed net, per lb, 7½@8c; beef, 2d quality, 6½@7c; beef, 3d quality, 5@6c; mutton, choice, dressed, per lb, 4@5c; hogs, 1st quality, gross, per lb, 7⅝@7¾c; hogs, 2d quality, 6¼@6½c; hogs, dressed, 9¾@10½c; veal, small, per pound, 8@10c; veal, large, 7½@—c; lamb, per pound, 6@8c.

HONEY—Receipts of new honey are noted, and sales of extracted in half-barrels at 8c, also of new comb of good quality at 16c.

White comb, 14@16c; dark to good, 8@12c; extracted, choice to extra white, 8@8½c dark and candied, 6½@7c.

HAY AND STRAW—Not much hay or straw is arriving. The demand is good; and market firm at quotations noted.

Wheat, $13.00@15.50; wild oat, $12.00@14.50; stock, $10.00@13.00; straw, per bale, 75@82½c.

Drunk on Petroleum Oil.

From nearly every well from which petroleum is obtained a large amount of gas escapes. In some cases abundance of gas exists where no oil is found. It is the rising of the gas in the wells which causes the gas to flow. Sometimes the gas pressure is such that it is used to run the engines, in place of steam, and under a large majority of the boilers gas is used for fuel exclusively. It arises not only from the wells, but from the tanks in which the oil is stored. It is dangerous and many serious accidents have resulted from ignorance of its effects. It has caused numerous conflagrations and disastrous explosions, and when inhaled is frequently fatal. A short time ago a little boy in this city was playing about a tank. While looking into it he was overcome, tumbled in and was drowned. But a short time before two lads were suffocated while watching a well flow into a tank, and not long ago a man was found standing dead by the side of an oil tank, his chin resting on the edge, which was also grasped by the hands of the corpse. He had been standing in that position, breathing the gas which arose from the oil, until he was overcome. Probably his senses were acute after his body became numb and his limbs refused to perform their functions in obedience to his will.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* met a gentlemen a few days ago who was once in a position very similar to that described above. He had just completed his first oil well, and every cent he had in the world was invested in the venture. It was beginning to flow and the next few moments would determine whether he was poor or wealthy. Naturally enough he was interested. Standing on a board which was placed at an angle against the side of the tank he rested his elbows on the edge of the huge tub and leaned forward, watching the foaming, steaming liquid as it was forced from the mouth of the well and boiled about in the bottom of the tank. The gas rose from the oil in a cloud, but the novelty of the sight and the pleasure afforded by the thought that it was his own property, and that every drop of the burning fluid was equivalent to so much hard cash in his pocket, caused him to forget the danger. He said he felt a buoyancy of spirit never before experienced. He wanted to shout for joy as the oil poured out. His enthusiasm momentarily increased and his happiness rose to such a pitch that he was tempted to spring forward into the foaming oil and dance with it in its giddy whirlpool. The transition from a state of consciousness to unconsciousness was so gradual and imperceptible that he knew nothing about it. The feeling was similar to that experienced by a man who drinks too much champagne, only a thousand times more pleasurable. The gaudy colors of the rainbow appeared before his eyes and his body felt as light as air. How long he remained in this state he could not say, but he was recalled to his senses by his brother, who was near by in the derrick. He attempted to turn his head when called, but the muscles refused to obey his will. He endeavored to move his feet, but could not do so. They felt as when they are "asleep." It was simply impossible to move a muscle. He still felt the great happiness, although fully aware of his danger and the necessity for immediate action.

"Indeed," said he, "it is highly probable that in thirty seconds more the effects of the gas would have been such that, though I knew death was imminent, such was the ecstacy of my spirits and the happy, exhilarating state of my mind, I would have embraced it with pleasure rather than move a single muscle to break the enchanting spell. But I was not yet so far gone but what self-preservation overbalanced the pleasure. I made another effort to move my feet, and as I did so I can remember my thought was: 'Oh, how happy I am! Why shouldn't I die now, in perfect bliss?' Whether I actually did move my feet or not I can not state, but at any rate they slipped along the slanting board and I fell to the ground."

"Were you injured by the fall?"

"I felt no pain whatever when I got up, but the next day several large discolorations on my body, a scraped elbow and soreness all over my body testified that the fall was quite a severe one. The effects of inhaling the gas did not leave me for forty-eight hours. During the balance of the day I was in the best of spirits; could laugh heartily at the feeblest jokes and thought every person around me the best fellow I ever met. I was drunk on gas, and the next day my head ached as if I had been on a protracted spree."

As liquor has different effects on different temperaments, so it is with gas. A few years ago oil wells were drilled differently than they are now in some respects. The well was started by digging a "conductor hole" to the rock in the same manner an ordinary water well is drilled. A man, whose name is Smith, owned a well which had been drilled to the usual sand, but not proving so productive as anticipated the owner determined to drill deeper. The sides of the conductor hole caved in and it became necessary to clean it out, which was a difficult job to perform, because in the first sand a large quantity of gas had been found, which was coming from the well. The drillers hesitated about going down, although the point where the digging was to be done was not more than twenty feet below the surface. Smith was displeased with their timidity and lack of courage, and when the windlass was ready he descended into the hole himself and began digging. This was early in the day. As bucket after bucket came up, the drillers who were pulling them out noticed that Smith was getting excited. He worked with redoubled energy; called them "lazy-bones" and acted in a most peculiar manner. In an hour he had dug far below where it was necessary to go and the drillers advised him to come up. He refused to do so and proclaimed his intention of digging the well down to the second sand—about 600 feet.

"I can dig faster than you lazy loafers can drill it," he shouted. "Send down that bucket. Why don't you hurry? I can dig to China while you are emptying a pailful of dirt."

Noon came and the dinner-bell rang. Ye Smith refused to come out and angrily ordered the men to continue their work. The labor was far beyond his ordinary strength, yet he continued without cessation. He gave himself no rest. Perspiration poured down his body and he trembled with excitement. The drillers finally became alarmed and began devising means for getting him out of the hole. One of them suggested lassoing him, and the suggestion met with approval. A slip-noose was made in the sand-line and it was cast down. After several attempts, they succeeded in getting a rope around his body and pulled him out, the victim, in the meantime, kicking, yelling, swearing and threatening them with all manner of punishment. As he emerged from the hole, his gray hair hung over a head dripped with perspiration; there was a wild, unnatural look in his eyes; his clothing was dirty and torn; and, while one hand held the handle of a pickaxe, he shook the other angrily at the four men who were pulling him out.

No sooner did he get on his feet than he flew at the men, flourishing the pick over his head. They avoided him and finally found it necessary to bind him. He raved and tore about in a most frightful manner, but at last quieted down and was put to bed. The next day he was himself again. The gas had made him crazy for the time being. —*Oil City Cor. New Haven Register.*

Wife-Beating as a Pastime.

There is no sense of chivalry in this country, as you will very readily understand when I tell you that it is no uncommon thing for men of the lower types to wallop their wives in the streets, without interference. One of the high and holy privileges of British citizenship is the freedom to whale your wife as early and as often as the inclination strikes you. Sitting in a second-story room up in St. Martin's street, the other night, I saw a singularly vivid illustration of this fact. A worthy, though somewhat alcoholic, subject of this monarchy was engaged in the national pastime of caressing the wife of his bosom with his knuckles, when a passing stranger stepped up and gave him one behind the ear that sent him rolling into the gutter. This was a foreigner, of course. A native, to the manner born, would never have thought of interfering in a matter like this. Equally of course, he was an American, and a newly arrived American at that. Well, the British husband picked himself up out of the gutter and went back at his wife, who was awaiting the completion of her thrashing with great fortitude, not to say philosophy. The American's next move was to pick up a paving-stone and to tell the bellicose family man that if he went any further he would get his head mashed.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, you big, hulking blackguard, to beat a woman around like that. I've ...

Thus spake the proud son of Columbia. Now, what do you suppose the reply was? Do you think the Englishman sailed in and punched him? Well, he did—not. He drew his arm over his eyes and began to bawl like a whipped urchin. He boo-hooed and blubbered about till quite a crowd gathered about and began to ask what was the matter. Whereupon he explained that the American wouldn't let him "lick" his wife. It was one of the most comical spectacles I ever witnessed. The big, lumbering brute, who could, and obviously did, pound the partner of some of his joys and all his sorrows, with a clear conscience, standing there bellowing like a calf before a furious American. Somebody advised him to whip the American first, and finish up with his wife afterward. That, indeed, seemed to be the ruling sentiment in the crowd, but he did not look with favor on the proposition, any more than the balance of the people did, and the affair was ended by the woman sneaking off in one direction and the man in another. Subsequently, I was told that if an Englishman had so far forgotten the principles of his race as to interfere in a family slugging-match, he would have been thrashed for his pains to a dead moral certainty. But Londoners are opposed to fighting with Americans, because they think we mean to kill whenever we indulge in fisticuffs.—*London Cor. Chicago News.*

Ingenious Smuggling.

Since the lower Elbe districts were brought into the fold of the imperial German customs union, several ingenious attempts to defraud the revenue have been detected at the Hamburg custom-house. A few days ago the owner of a small estate in one of the islands despatched a wooden case containing a plaster cast of the Venus de Medicis, four feet high, to Hamburg, accompanied by a written application to the authorities that the figure might be exempted from duty, inward and outward, as it had suffered injury, and was only forwarded to the city in order there to undergo necessary repairs. Upon the case being opened, the right arm of the Paphian goddess was found to have been broken off near the shoulder; so the cast was "passed" without hesitation, and taken away by the person to whom it was addressed. When, however, it came back to the custom-house for inspection before being forwarded to its owner, one of the searchers under whose notice it happened to be suddenly remembered that, but a few weeks previously, the same cast, or one very like it, had been "cleared" with a broken foot, and again in a condition of perfect repair. This suspicious fact led to a strict investigation of the figure, resulting in the discovery that the queen of love had been unscrupulously utilized as a receptacle for contraband tobacco. Twelve hundred Havana cigars were stowed away inside the torso, into which they had been conveyed by the opening afforded by the breakage of her arm. That member having then been skillfully "restored," Venus was, to all appearances, herself again, exhibiting not the least solution of continuity or other symptom of complicity with nefarious enterprises. From stealing hearts to smuggling cigars is surely a heavy decadence for so potent an enchantress as Dan Cupid's irresistible mamma.—*London Telegraph.*

—A young man named Cochran, aged twenty-one years, and wealthy, killed himself at Philadelphia the other day because of his aimless life. As an explanation, it is said that he moved in the upper circles of society.

Mr. Gladstone as a Worker.

The visitor privileged to enter the modern house, which has a more illustrious tenant than had the older building, albeit the Tudor king was once a guest, can not advance a single step without being reminded of Mr. Gladstone's most famous and perhaps most popular recreation. Just behind the door, on the day I visited Hawarden Castle, stood an ax—not one of the costly and ornamental gifts which from time to time the people have pressed upon the acceptance of the great statesman, but a plain and exceedingly handy instrument, bearing evidence of being much used. It was not there for show, or even from the feeling which prompts hunting men to decorate their walls with stags' heads or foxes' brushes. Doubtless Mr. Gladstone, entering after a hard half-day's work, had dropped it there, as being the nearest place at hand. Probably it had been there since the Saturday preceding, which was, for reasons at the time greatly agitating the country, the last opportunity he had of indulging in his favorite exercise. A great gale, memorable in the annals of shipwreck, had swept over the country. It had played sad havoc with trees everywhere, and some of the lords of the ancient forest which skirts Hawarden Park had fallen. The next day, the Premier, going out, ax in hand, had spent some hours in clearing the timber, and shortly after coming back had found himself attacked with a serious cold. He had been confined to his room for some days, and though now convalescent, was still a prisoner in his library. The attack had been serious, as one could see, looking upon the pale face, and touching the still feverish hand. But no doctor had been called in. Everything is homely at Hawarden Castle—always of course excepting the plaster battlements and turrets, with which the present proprietors have had no more to do than had Edward the First. It is an old-fashioned English notion that wife or mother can nurse a man through a cold, and Mrs. Gladstone, who has had some experience in this department of woman's work, had assiduously set herself to the task, and was now rewarded by final triumph. Her patient, she confided to the visitor, left nothing to be desired in the way of patience and docility when once avowedly on the sick list. The difficulty was to keep him off the sick list when in health. He had no capacity for measuring the limit of his powers, which a long series of great achievements had led him to believe were invincible and inexhaustible.

This is an old story, which finds many illustrations in the House of Commons. One night last session Mr. Parnell was with something more than usual success obstructing the passage of the Land Bill, and the indignation of the majority of ... mination to sit, if necessary, all nig... Mr. Gladstone was in his place on the Treasury Bench, in a condition of exhaustion that was evident to every one but himself. It was close upon midnight, and he had, an hour earlier, flamed forth in a magnificent outburst of righteous wrath, which played round the heads of the obstructionists with the greater intenseness since it had been so long restrained. Mr. Jesse Collings, long a faithful ally of the Irish members in their policy, now rose, and formally dissociating himself from their tactics, concluded, amid loud cheers, by declaring that "all they wanted was that Mr. Gladstone should go home to bed, and let the House settle down for the night, or till whatever hour might be necessary in order to dispose of the question immediately before it." In deference to this unanimous and hearty desire, the Premier presently withdrew. But that was a concession he is not ordinarily inclined to make to the frailty of the human frame. He will sit for hours, frequently far into the morning, when he might as well, and even much better, be in bed. But whether at home or abroad, at Hawarden or in the House of Commons, as long as he can bear the weight of his harness he will stand up and carry on the work begun more than fifty years ago.

The woodman's craft is the only exercise, except walking, which Mr. Gladstone indulges in. It is many years since he was astride a horse, and he never much cared for the exercise. He very rarely drives, and neither shoots, hunts nor fishes. But he is a great hand with the ax, establishing fresh claims upon the filial respect of Mr. W. H. Gladstone, himself no mean craftsman. In the recess, weather permitting, and sometimes whether or not, scarcely a day passes that he does not stroll out with his seventy-three years on his head, and his ax on his shoulder, not returning till, if his labor were paid at the current wages, he would have earned his dinner. Failing opportunity for tree-felling he takes a turn for an hour or so on the terrace in front of the house, where the flower garden is, and whence may be seen a far-reaching stretch of meadowland bounded by trees. During the session his hour for retiring to rest is usually contemporaneous with that of the adjournment of the House of Commons. It is oftener two than any other hour on the dial that he gets to bed, with the consciousness that he must be up betimes to carry on the business of an empire on which the sun never sets. At home, in the piping days of the recess he does not follow the wholesome habit of some tired legislators, who, being in country quarters, have been known to go to bed at ten o'clock, by way of striking an average with the patriotic dissipation of the session. He is rarely in bed before half past eleven, and sometimes hears the chimes at midnight before turning in. But at whatever hour he retires to rest he is down at a quarter to eight, and before breakfast walks off to the little church in the village, where the service is conducted by his son, the rector. There is a private footway connecting the castle with the gateway leading into the road, and here, very soon after eight o'clock every morning, fair weather or foul, snow or wintry sunshine, the English Premier may be seen walking with light and active footsteps toward the village church.—*H. W. Lucy, in Harper's Magazine.*

—A curious thing has happened in Great Britain. Subscriptions to a monument to be built to the memory of Beaconsfield reached the sum necessary for its completion and $10,000 will be left over. American committees would like that sort of experience.—*Toledo Blade.*

PUGET SOUND MAIL,
La Conner, W. T.

JAMES POWER, PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1882.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. — The House Committee on Commerce has prepared a report upon the inter-state commerce bill pending in Congress. The bill provides for the establishment of a board of commissioners of inter-state commerce as a bureau of the Interior Department; and upon the important bearing of the proposed legislation the report says: "The interests to be affected by this proposed legislation are enormous. We find that the railroad system alone comprises a mileage of about 100,000 miles; that it covers an investment of $4,600,000,000; that in 1880 it carried 250,000,000 tons of freight, besides passengers, mails, baggage and express goods; and that it gives employment (according to the census of 1880) to 410,255 persons. This system is interlocked with every business interest in the country and permeates almost every portion of the Union; is an important factor in conducting foreign commerce, and its different parts are so interwoven that the system cannot be materially interfered with or impaired in one part of the country without its being affected, and often in a serious degree, at the most distant parts. The bill herewith reported contemplates the accumulation of information drawn from actual transactions and from complaints that are made and brought before the commission for investigation, and the codification of such information from day to day under the scrutiny of the public eye, all of which shall be annually reported through the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, with such recommendations as in the judgment of the commission will aid in the solution of this great and important problem, to the end that Congress may be enabled to enact just laws upon the subject for the benefit of the shipping interests of the country, and for the securing of harmony of action upon a plane of fair and just dealing to the railrod lines throughout the land."

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.—The bloodshed, which has been feared all through the present Egyptian crisis, has begun in Alexandria, and the foreign fleets before that city have now an excuse for landing their marines and so obtaining a foothold on the land. Whether this outburst of native fury will affect the general drift of affairs at Cairo is at this moment a mere matter of conjecture, but the probabilities are that, unless the disturbances are renewed, nothing beyond placing the Alexandria Consulates in charge of the marines, and the despatching of some energetic Cairo will be undertaken by the Powers concerned. The tendency of the powers is to let the Turks try their hands at reorganizing the Egyptian Government, and in this they are probably wise, for unless they are prepared to let one of their number—England—take possession of the entire country and govern it as India is governed, nothing is to be gained by meddling with its affairs directly. As in most Oriental countries, so in Egypt, there is nothing for a European force to strike at so that the natives will be impressed. The English, French and Italian fleets might bombard Alexandria and their troops might burn Cairo, but they would not affect the Egyptian people nearly as much as they would affect the foreign merchants doing business in these two cities. The Powers might overrun all Egypt, but they would gain nothing by it, for the Egyptian fellaheen has nothing to lose. To take possession of the country is not yet within the range of probability, for France would not permit England to have it unless she got a clear title to Tunis and also a part of Morocco, while Italy would want Tripoli and Fez; Spain the remainder of Morocco; Russia a slice of Turkey somewhere; Austria ditto; and Germany would presumably not consent to be left out in the cold altogether.

SOME figures about the St. Gothard Railway are interesting and suggestive. Its total cost is set down at $12,000,000, its length 113 miles, the length of the tunnel alone being 9¼ miles. Two million two hundred thousand pounds of dynamite were used in blasting, and about 1,000,000 cubic yards of rock were excavated for the tunnel alone. The loss of life was great, owing to the extraordinary difficulties of the work. Work was carried on by an average force of 2347 men, and of these 177 were killed in the tunnel on the spot and 631 injured, some of whom afterwards died from their injuries. The total number of deaths for the entire line was 310, and of injuries, 877.

QUEEN VICTORIA gets $6,270 a day. Rather steep that for an old, ugly, fat and commonplace woman. She is greedy and avaricious, too. When any of her numerous offspring marries Parliament is called upon to give them money to set up a princely establishment, notwithstanding she is well able to provide for her brood out of her own private and boundless wealth. But she prefers to have them pensioned on the people.

England will stand kings and queens until the next great internal commotion, when the whole gang of princes and princesses will be turned out, bag and baggage, and be sent about their business.

OSCAR WILDE is to visit Australia in July, and is going thence to China and Japan to study decorative art, says an Exchange. What! and not visit La Conner. Oscar must be a fool. We suspected as much.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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," JAMES BEAN, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Section No. 5; the W ½ of SE ¼ and NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section No. 6 in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 7 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 17th day of June A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

June 24—10w.

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," GARDNER KELLOGG, of King County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 28, in Township No. No. 35 north, Range No. 1 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 10th day of June, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

June 24-10w.

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 HOLTKAMP, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 2 and 3 and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW of NE¼ of section No. 6, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 7 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 15th day of May, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

May 20—10w.

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," PATRICK O'SHEA, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lot 4 of section No. 2 and lots 1, 2 and 3 of section No. 3, Township 35 north, Range No. 6 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 15th day of May, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

May 20—10w.

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," FINLAY McRAE, of Whatcom County, filed in this office his application to purchase the S½ of SW¼ of section No. 22 and E½ of NW¼ of section No. 27, in Township No. 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 12th day of May, A.D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 20-10w

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," CHARLES FLYNN, of King County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 3 and 4 of section No. 5 and lot 1 and SE¼ of NE¼ of section No. 6, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 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 12th day of May, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 20-10w.

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 "Act an for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," ANTHONY R. WILLIAMSON, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE¼ of SE¼ of sect.on 6; SW¼ of SW¼ and E½ of SW¼ of Section No. 5, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 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 12th day of May A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 20-10w

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., May 22, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that CHARLES C. HANSON 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 Thursday, the 6th day of July, A. D. 1882, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 5188 for the lot 2; SW¼ of N¼ and W½ of SE¼ of Section 5, Township 33 north, Range 4 east.

He names as witnesses: Lorenzo Sweet, David W. Lake, James Carpentor, and Niels Hanson, all of Skagit, Whatcom County, W.T.

June 3-5w.] J. T. BROWN, Register.

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.

Call for Bids for County Printing.

NOTICE is hereby given, asking for bids to do the County printing for one year from the date of acceptance; said bids are to be filed in the Auditor's office on or before the first day of the next August term of the Board of County Commissioners. By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Whatcom County, W. T.

Dated at Whatcom, May 30, 1882.

H. CLOTHIER,
Auditor of Whatcom County, 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," JOHN GUSTAFSON, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lot 1 and SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 5, and lot 1 SE¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 6, in Township 35 north, Range 7 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 2d day of May, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 13—10w.

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," HUGH McCUSKEN, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE¼ of SE¼ of Section No. 11 and N½ of NE¼ of section No. 14, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 5 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 13-10w

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 Teartory," WILLIAM G. C. PITT, of King County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NW¼ of SW¼ of Section 28; NE¼ of SW¼ and N½ of SE¼ of Section No. 29, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 3 east of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required tofile their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof.

Given under my hand, at my office in Olympia, W. T., this 21st day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6-10w

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 land in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," RICHARD KENNEDY, of Pierce County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the E½ of E½ of Section No. 35, in Township No. 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 15th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6-10w.

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," WILLIAM DALE, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the E½ of SW¼ and W½ of SE¼ of Section No. 28, in Township No. 35 North, Range No. 3 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6—10w.

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, THOMAS LEGGET, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE¼ of SE¼ of section No. 1, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 east, and Lot 7 and E½ of SW¼ of section No. 6, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 7 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6—10w

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," JAMES M. YOUNG, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lots 2 and 3 and SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 1, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6-10w

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," JAMES STERLING, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lot 1 and SE¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 1, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 east, and lots 4 and 5 of section No. 6, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 7 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 29th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 6—10w

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," FREDERIC ROSS, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lot 2; SW¼ of NE¼ and S½ of NW¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 35 north, Range No 6 east of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion therof, 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 14th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

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," VALENTINE ADAM, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lot 2; SW¼ of NE¼, and S½ of NW¼ of section No. 5, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 east of the Willamette Meridian.

An 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 12th day of May, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

May 20—10w

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," CHARLES MARTIN, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the E½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of Section No. 21, and NE¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 28, in Township No. 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 17th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

April 29—10w.

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," HARRISON ROE, of Pierce County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NE¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 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 13th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

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," CHARLES H. KIMBLE, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the W½ of NE¼; SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼ of Section No. 33, in Township No. 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 13th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

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," RICHARD L. VERNON, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lot 4; SW¼ of NW¼ and W½ of SW¼ of Section No. 29, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 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 18th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w

STEAMER CHEHALIS,

CAPT. BROWNFIELD, Master.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS

WILL LEAVE SEATTLE EVERY Monday for all way ports between Seattle, La Conner, and Sehome, returning on Wednesday. And on Friday at 7 A.M. for all way ports between Seattle and La Conner, returning Saturday. For freight or passage apply on board.

ONLY $1 For SIX BEAUTIFUL PICTURES, different subjects, 14x17 inches; Or for FVIE PICTURES, 17x22; Or for FOUR PICTURES, 19x24. Fac-simile copies of FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS, copies of celebrated masterpieces, printed on HEAVY PLATE PAPER for framing.

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Address, THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, New York City.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL,

SEATTLE, W. T.

This new and elegant Hotel is now open for business and is first class in every respect. Free Baths; Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

TERMS, $1.50 to $2 50 per day.

J. W. SMITH,
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Proprietors.

S. T. VALENTINE,

LA CONNER, W. T.,

Dealer In

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of Tin or Sheetiron Work done on short notice.

☞ Repairing a Specialty.

J. F. DWELLEY,

Carpenter and Builder,

AND

DEALER in FURNITURE,

LA CONNER, W.T.

House-building and all kinds of carpenter work promptly attended to. Also dealer in and manufacturer of Furniture. Leave or send in your orders, and any article not on hand will be either made to order or procured from the city.

J. F. DWELLEY.

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

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," WILLIAM S. MOSS, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SW¼ of Section No. 27, in Township No. 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 13th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PURCHASE TIMBER LAND.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Olympia, Washington Territory.

Notice is hereby 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," FRED. WILES, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NE¼ of Section No. 24, in Township No. 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 13th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

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," BENTON L. HILDERBRAND, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 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 13th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

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," THOMAS S. NEWLAND, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the Lot 4; SW¼ of NW¼ of Section 1, and lot 1 and SE¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 35 north, Range No. 6 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 18th day of April, A. D. 1882.

J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land Office.

Apr. 29-10w.

Executor's Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss
County of Whatcom. }

In the Probate Court of Whatcom County.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN WILSON, deceased—Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of John Wilson, deceased, late of Skagit precinct, in said County; therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please pay the same to me, and all having lawful claims against said estate are requested to likewise present them, duly verified, within one year from the date of this notice, at my residence in said precinct, or the same will be forever barred.

Dated at Fir, Whatcom County, W. T., June 3, 1882.

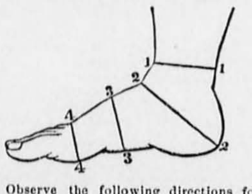
JAMES GILLIGAN,
Executor of the Estate of John Wilson, dec'd.

TREEN & RAYMOND,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

Take your own measure and have your BOOTS and SHOES made to order.



Observe the following directions for measuring the foot: Place the foot on paper, and while in sitting position trace the outlines with pencil; and measure with tape, giving inches and frac tons in places designated in the above diagram, and send your orders to—

TREEN & RAYMOND,
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

WADDELL & MILES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

RANGES, COOKING & HEATING STOVES

Tin, Japaned & Marbled Ware

PUMPS.

Iron Pipe, Brass Goods, &c.

☞ Agents for the celebrated SUPERIOR STOVES, the best that is sold on the Pacific Coast.

CALL and examine the celebrated Wood-Burning

BRIGHTON RANGES.

CROCKERY, Glass & Stone Ware. CHURNS of all descriptions.

Orders solicited; Satisfaction guaranteed.

WADDELL & MILES,
Seattle, W. T

D. A. JENNINGS,

IMPORTER and JOBBER,

IN

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
WINES,
LIQUORS &
CIGARS.

Commercial St, SEATTLE.

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 this date we extend no more Credit.

BUT OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

Now on Hand and in Constant Recei pt by Steamer,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware

Crockery, Tobacco, Glassware, Groceries, Provisions, Sashes, Doors, Paints, Oils Tinware and

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

☞ Sole Agents for the Schuttler Celebrated WAGONS, BUCKEYE REAPERS, MOLINE PLOWS, DEERING TWINE BINDERS, &c.

COME WITH YOUR CASH AND SECURE BARGAINS

BETTER THAN CAN BE SECURED ELSEWHERE.

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.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR HIDES, TALLOW, OIL,

And all Good Merchantable Produce.

AGENTS for the Imperial, Northern, Queen and London Insurance Companies, Capital, $36,000,000.00.

KELLOGG & ANDERSON

DRUGGISTS,

SEATTLE AND LA CONNER.

S. JORGENSON, Manager of the La Conner Branch.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS & PATENT MEDICINES.

TOILET, PERFUMEY AND FANCY ARTICLES,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., Always on Hand,

AT SEATTLE PRICES.

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W. L. STEINWEG & CO.,

WHATCOM, W. T.,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND HARDWARE.

We Carry a Large and Well-selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

☞ The Highest Price Paid for Market Produce, Furs, Hides and Oil.

F. W. WUSTHOFF'S

GRAND DISPLAY OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

BUCKEYE SELF-BINDERS, with Twjne or Wire.

Buckeye Self Rake Reapers,

BUCKEYE NEW MODEL MOWERS.

Pitts Threshers, with Vertical or Horizontal Engines.

☞ Furst & Bradley Sulkey Rakes; Bullard Improved Hay Tedders; Patent Hay Carriers; Harpoon Horse Hay Forks; Schuttler Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons; Garden City Clipper Plows, from 6 to 20 inches. Builder's Material, Brick and Lime.

COMPLETE STOCK OF HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

☞ MECHANICS' TOOLS My Specialty; GUNS, Rifles, Revolvers, and Ammunition; The Largest Stock of Fishing Tackle and Seine Twine ever brought to the Territory; Giant and all grades of Sporting Powder.

A Complete Stock of EXTRA PARTS for All Leading MACHINES kept constantly on hand.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE promptly attended to.

F. W. WUSTHOFF,
Front St. SEATTLE, W. T., Box 14.

J. SCHRAM & CO.,

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, RANGES, TIN & GRANITE WARE

PUMPS, PIPES, SHEET IRON & COPPER.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated.

MEDALLION RANGE, OLD STANDARD BUCK STOVE, WESTERN EMPIRE, BISMARK, and a Large Variety of Other Cooking and Heating Stoves.

LOCAL 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 $8.50.

GUITEAU EXECUTED.

Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of the lamented President Garfield, was executed at Washington yesterday (Friday, June 30th) at 12:53 o'clock. Thus the last scene of this National tragedy is ended; and as an appropriate finale, we may quote the immortal words of the lamented Garfield himself: "God reigns and the Government at Washington still lives!"

THE MAIL this week enters upon the tenth year of its publication, on which occasion we take off our hat to its fifty thousand readers, more or less, and wish them all possible happiness and prosperity.

IT is scarcely necessary to note that next Tuesday will be the glorious Fourth o' July and the 106th anniversary of American Independence. Everybody knows it, and all will jollify and celebrate accordingly. We shall refrain, editorially, from invading the province of the "orator of the day;" and content ourselves with mentally giving "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue!"

THE FERNDALE CAMP-MEETING will commence on Tuesday the 11th of July. Those having the matter in charge will endeavor to have the steamer Chehalis go up the Nooksack as far as Ferndale on that occasion.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to the dentistry card of Mr. B. F. Stoll, a young dentist who has located permanently at La Conner. He is a brother of our lawyer, and, like him, has had a thorough collegiate course and training in his profession.

DISPLACED.—By the consolidation of the various Indian Agencies in this Territory, Capt. Chas. Willoughby, agent of Neah Bay, Gen. R. H. Milroy, agent of Nisqually, Puyallup, Squaxon and Chehalis, and James O'Kane, of Tulalip and other reservations, are displaced. Agent Edwin Eells now has charge of all the Indians about the upper Sound, and Oliver Wood, of Quinealt, those along the Coast and at Neah Bay.

Report of the Grand Jury.

The grand jury, duly empanelled, sworn and charged for the June term, 1882, of the district court holding terms in Whatcom County, would respectfully represent that we have diligently inquired into all matters in accordance with our charge; that we have have found four "true bills" against persons, named therein, for the violation of our laws, and presented the same into court; that we have examined thirteen witnesses, whose names and mileage are hereunto attached; that owing to the distance from this court to the county-seat we have been unable to examine into certain public matters as contemplated by law; that we respectfully request an opinion from this Court as to the authority of road supervisors to enter upon private property and establish a public highway where a portion of such highway has been washed away by the action of running streams or the sea, and public traffic is blocked unless fences are removed and traffic made over private lands, such a condition of affairs being now in existence in this county and the public welfare being injured thereby owing to the unwillingness of the supervisors to establish such roads without clearly understanding the extent of their authority and owing to the unwillingness of the owners of the adjacent lands to allow the same to be used without just compensation therefor. We also respectfully suggest to the County Commissioners that in our opinion the public interest would be promoted by requiring a bond from each road supervisor in the county, the authority to require which is vested in their discretion. It is also the opinion of this grand jury that although the county is not provided with such a jail and other public buildings as might be desirable, still under the peculiar condition of local matters, the public welfare would be best promoted by allowing our public buildings remain as they now are, with the exception of necessary repairs, until our Territory becomes a member of our National Union.

And we herewith tender our cordial thanks to the Judge and officers of this court for the kind and courteous manner in which we have been instructed and assisted in the discharge of our duties.

EDWARD ELDRIDGE, Foreman.

IT APPEARS that where a public road has been washed away by the caving in of a river bank or other cause, it is necessary to have a formal relocation of such road. So Judge Greene stated upon inquiry during the recent term of court; but his Honor also stated that all had a right of egress or ingress through private property, and in exercising this right may open and shut a gate or throw down and put up a fence in entering an enclosure, but at the same time the party so entering or passing through the enclosure of another is liable for any actual damage he may cause.

NOTICE—All persons interested in removing the jam from the South Fork of the Skagit River, and saving the country from overflow are requested to meet at Skagit City on Saturday, July 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M. to consult together in regard to the matter.

Come one, come all. United action is the only thing that will accomplish the object. MANY CITIZENS.

GOVERNOR NEWELL IN THE EAST

Complimentary Mention of Our Governor and Territory.

When Governor Newell left us a few weeks ago, on his visit to the East, we predicted that we should hear from him, and that he would give a good account of himself; and so when we saw the following in the Camden Courier, we exclaimed to a friend at our elbow, "Didn't I tell you so?" We commend the following "interview" and accompanying complimentary allusion to the Governor for perusal:

"Thirty-six years have been added to Governor Newell's age since he first entered the House of Representatives, where he was known because of his being the youngest member, as "the boy of Congress." Young as he then was, Gov. Newell made for himself a lasting reputation, and gave to his district such honors as belong to the fame of statesmen and States. He made his maiden speech in the House on the Life Saving Service, then a mere volunteer force, consisting of a handful of men on the New Jersey Coast. His eloquent presentation of the needs of such a service fostered by the Government, and an able appeal in its behalf, were successful in securing an appropriation in its behalf, and what is now one of most humane and well deciplined services of the Government is the actual outgrowth of Gov. Newell's foresight, persistence and genius. To mention the Life-Saving Service without connecting his name with it is as much an act of injustice as not to link the name of Fulton with the first steamer that plied the Hudson. It is also a matter of history that Gov. Newell while in Congress made the first speech ever uttered in favor of an Agricultural Bureau. In 1856 he was chosen Governor of New Jersey. He was a superior Executive and left the office with one of the clearest records known to the high place. He was was again elected to Congress in 1864, and fully sustained his already high reputation for purity and ability. April 26, 1880, he was appointed Governor of Washington Territory, and is now East on a visit to his old friends who give him everywhere the most cordial greeting."

After the above complimentary allusion to our Governor, the Camden paper gives the following account of Washington Territory received in course of the interview:

"This vast State is between the 46th and 49th parallels of latitude, and between Idaho on the east and the Pacific Ocean. It contains 70,000 square miles, 45,000,000 acres, and is divided into Washington East and Washington West by the Cascade Range of Mountains, which are an extension of the Cordilleras of South America and Sierra Nevada Range of the Pacific. These mountains separate Washington into two divisions, three-fifths of which constitute Eastern Washington, the two domains differing essentially in physical characteristics and productions. Western Washington, known as Puget Sound Basin, is mountainous, covered mainly with a vast forest of fir, pine, spruce and hemlock. This constitutes the great timber reserve of the world, ten millions of acres in extent The fir is of the pine family, very bituminous, hard fibre, and elastic. Trees attain an almost incredible size, a full grown fir averaging four feet in diameter, running up a straight shaft, almost without limb, to an average height of 225 feet. Many are of much larger dimensions, ranging from seven to fourteen feet in diameter and reaching a height of 375 feet. Cedar abounds in vast quantity, and of a size in diameter exceeding the fir, but equal in height. The wood is white, of fine grain, and susceptible of a high polish. There is a large supply of spruce in the southern part of the Territory. The timber is converted into lumber by thirty or more sawmills of great capacity, the largest being 440 in length (at Port Gamble), to accommodate the cutting of lumber 220 feet in length. The mills are located on Puget Sound and operated by steam. Every considerable mill has its own ships, which convey the lumber to San Francisco, Asia, and the East Indies, Australia, and South America, France, England, Egypt and up the Nile. The main supply of masts and spars is obtained from this source. The Puget Sound Basin is underlaid with coal, bituminous, lignite and anthracite convenient to the surface, and, like the timber, within easy access of the Sound. Sufficient coal is deposited in this basin to supply the world for centuries. Three extensive mines are already in operation, and machinery established at Seattle and Tacoma capable of loading one thousand tons daily each in vessels at the wharf. Five steamships of three thousands capacity each are engaged in the transportation of coal to San Francisco, Portland and other points. Iron abounds—bog, hematite and magnetic. Several foundries are in operation, together with machine shops for the manufacture and repair of railroad machinery. A large corporation has been organ- for the manufacture of iron at Irondale, employing a capital of $250,000, furnished mainly by San Francisco capitalists. This great interest promises to be largely extended throughout the Territory.

The Sound country is especially adapted to the raising of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, which rarely require, in consequence of perpetual vegetation and moderate temperature, to be foddered or protected from the weather during the entire year. Education is far advanced; 50,000 acres have been appropriated by Congress for University purposes, and a successful university has been several years established, having departments for normal, classical and commercial education. High schools are established in every settled portion of the Territory. Sections 16 and 36 of each township have been set apart by the Government for common school purposes; a most excellent system of which is already in full and successful operation. Churches of all religious denominations are numerous and convenient to population. Twenty-five weekly and six daily newspapers have circulation in the Territory, and are especially effective in diffusing intelligence, and advocating the substantial interests of the Territory.

Eastern Washington consists of mountainous, hilly and undulating prairie land, adapted to grazing, the production of wheat and other cereals, fruits and vegetables. Vast crops of all these productions are raised with but little preparation, the soil being largely impregnated with alkaline substances, which obviate the necesity of artificial fertilization. Although but an inconsiderable portion of this region is under cultivation, there was produced a surplus of wheat last year of 230,000 tons. Two hundred thousand head of cattle were driven from the grazing plains to the markets of the East. Horses and sheep are raised in proportionate numbers. One half of this belt is yet unsurveyed by the Government, and consists of vast grazing regions, capable of supporting an unlimited amount of live stock. It is almost impossible to calculate the productive capasity of this great wheat-growing domain, which Mr. Villard estimates will be 750,000 tons during the years 1883-4. This estimate includes Eastern Oregon. Probably not one of a thousand acres has as yet been put under cultivation. The climate is colder in winter and warmer in summer than in Western Washington, which prevails in all wheat growing countries. The people are highly intelligent, enterprising, industrious and successful. Immigration, mainly from the Eastern, Middle and Northern States, is rapidly increasing. Five ocean steamers of the largest size and best construction are engaged in their transportation. The Columbia River extends 300 miles easiward, then diverging northward, waters and drains, with its vast tributaries, the Snake, Spokane, Palouse, Walla Walla and Yakima rivers, all of Eastern Washington, which, with Puget Sound and its tributaries, afford more than 3000 miles of inland navigation. In consequence of these vast navigable waters, comparatively small railroad facilities are necessary for transportation or travel, yet 500 miles of rail have been laid and equiped with the best machinery, and from 10,000 to 15,000 men are engaged in the work of extension. The Sound is connected with Columbia river by rail, and a new road is projected from the southern extremity of the Sound to Gray's harbor, on the sea. The advantages which attach to Washington Territory as a maritime state are unequaled. The commerce of Asia, the Sandwich Islands and Japan must soon find its was by this nearer course to the cities on the Atlantic seaboard, and the maratime states of Europe, with the competition of the Northern Pacific railroad and its extension to Puget Sound, which will bring us within four days' travel of the commercial cities of the East, and will place Puget Sound upon the great commercial belt of the world. I regret that in this interview so little time was afforded for the proper presentotion of these vast resources, palpable to the senses, which we present to the contemplation of mankind."

Call for the Republican Territorial Convention.

Pursuant to call the Territorial Republican Central Commitee, Mr. S. Baxter, chairman, and Mr. R. D. Attidge, secretary, met at Vancouver on Wednesday, June 21, 1882, and issued a call for the next Republican Convention to meet at Vancouver on Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1882, at 10 A. M., the apportionment of delegates for the several counties being on a basis of one delegate at large for each county and one additional delegate for every one hundred votes and one additional delegate for every fraction of forty or more votes cast in each county at the general election of 1880 for the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress. Upon this basis the various counties will be entitled to respresentation in said convention as follows:

Counties.	Delegates.
Chehalis	2
Clallam	2
Clarke	7
Columbia and Garfield	10
Cowlitz	4
Island	2
Jefferson	3
King	9
Kitsap	3
Klicktat	6
Lewis	4
Mason	2
Pacific	2
Pierce	6
San Juan	2
Skamania	2
Snohomish	2
Spokan	3
Stevens	2
Thurston	8
Wahkiakum	2
Walla Walla	11
Whatcom	5
Whitman	9
Yakima	4
	114

The committee recommends that the county conventions be held on Saturday the 9th, and the primaries on the 2d of September; and that the nomination of joint councilmen and joint representatives be made by the delegates of the respective districts at the Territorial convention.

☞J. & G. Gaches are selling 50 pounds fine Liverpool Dairy Salt at seventy five cents per sack.

BORN.—At Stanwood, June 26th, to the wife of Mr. Joseph Alexander, a son.

DYKING MEETING.—There will be a meeting of settlers at the Pleasant Ridge school house this Saturday evening, Jul y1st, to discuss the advisability of organizing under the dyking law, and adopting such other measures as may be expedient to prevent a recurrence of the recent disastrous overflow of the Skagit River.

Operations of a Puget Sounder Abroad.

H. H. Lynch, who a few years ago "ranched it" with his father, Mr. O. Lynch, on Fidalgo Island near Deception Pass, now turns up as a rich contractor on the Panama Canal project. After completing arrangements at the Isthmus to proceed with the contract of excavating eight miles of the canal that is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Lynch recently visited San Francisco where he was interviewed by a "Call" reporter. The following extract from an article in the Call shows what our former fellow-citizen is doing:

"As previously published in the "Call," Huerne, Slaven & Co. have a contract for the excavation of eight miles of the canal. This firm is composed of P. Huerne, the architect; H. B. Slaven, druggist; the latters brother, M. A. Slaven, and H. H. Lynch, engineer of the Reclamation Company. Mr. Lynch, in referring to their contract, said it extended from Colon to Gatun, starting on the seaboard. The dimensions of their excavations were to be, on top 175 feet wide and 30 feet deep, the sides to be at an angle of 45 degrees. The amount of material to be moved was estimated to be 6,000,000 cubic metres or nearly 9,000,000 cubic yards. The work would be done by Hercules dredges, invented by Mr. Lynch, and would require about three years time. Three dredges would be used, giving employment to twenty five or more men. At present, the first of the three dredges to be used is in proces of construction at Panama, and will be finished within six months, when active operations will commence. It is a large scow, 100 by 60 feet in dimensions. The iron scoop buckets are 38 in number, and are fastened on to what might be termed an endless chain, revolving on a circular ladder. These scoops are run by two engines of 100 horse-power each. On the forward end of the scow is a slot to allow the passing of the buckets. The ground to be excavated is nearly level and of a swampy character. When the company is ready to commence operations, the dredgers will be placed in the sea, head on to the bank. The engines will start the buckets revolving, each one of which will scoop up 28 cubic feet of material, carry it up 45 feet and dump it into a large hopper, when it slides through a thirty-six-inch pipe to the bank on the side, where two purposes are served, that of getting rid of the dirt and building up a levee. Sixteen of the buckets per minute, in good ground are filled and emptied, each cut representing eight feet in debth and advancing into the bank eight or ten feet at every revolution. By a mechanical movement the scow is made to swing about so as to permit of scooping for a width of 100 feet, the second dredger taking the remaining 75 feet, and the third excavating a drain alongside the canal proper. As the excavation is made the water flows in, permitting the dredges to advance as fast as the work is done. After the eight miles is excavated to the depth of eight or ten feet, the dredgers will go back to the seaboard and begin on the second cut, and it is estimated that four cuts will finish their work. The men employed will live on the dredgers. The contract price for the excavating is 25 cents per cubic yard, and it is estimated the company will remove 5000 cubic yards per day."

☞Farmers, leave your orders for Machine Extras at J. & G. Gaches at once and don't wait until the last moment and then have to telegraph.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. F. STOLL,
DENTIST,
Has located permanently at
LA CONNER, W. T.

Will make regular trips to neighboring points in Whatcom and adjoining Counties. Can be found at his office in La Conner until further notice.

☞All work warranted; charges reasonable.

W. T. STOLL,
Attorney at Law,
LA CONNER, W. T.

Will practice in all the Courts. Conveyancing, Collections &c., promptly attended to.

REFERS, by permission, to Hons. O. Jacobs, Elwood Evans and W. H. White.

McNAUGHT & TINKHAM,
Attorneys at Law,
LA CONNER, W. T.

Will attend to all District Court and Land Office business.

OFFICE next door to PUGET SOUND MAIL.

JACOBS & JENNER,
Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,
James St., Opposite Occidental Hotel,
SEATTLE, W. T.

C. M. BRADSHAW,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Fourth at La Conner.

1. Salute at Sunrise.
2. Muldoons at 10 o'clock A. M.
3. Procession at 11 A. M. of the A. O. U. W., school children, and citizens from the hall to the picnic grounds.
4. Reading Declaration of Independence by———. And the Oration by W. T. STOLL, Esq.
5. Boat and canoe racing from 1 to 3 P. M.
6. Horse racing morning and ev'ng.
7. Tub-racing at 4 P. M.
8. Foot-racing at times to suit the children.
9. Everybody and friends are invited. Bring something in the eating line; there will be ground prepared to spread your lunch.
10. Grand Ball in the evening at the Hall. Tickets, including supper, $2.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of land on Fidalgo Island. Good comfortable dwelling, barn and outhouses on the premises. Fine orchard of between 300 and 400 fruit trees bearing, together with a vast quantity of small fruit, such as strawberries, currants, &c., and flower garden. Seven acres ready for the plow; also a piece of milling timber, worth, for logging purposes, about $500, and a road already cut thereto.

This land is fronting on Smilke Bay; price, $1,200.

Apply to JAMES A. GILLILAND, La Conner, W. T.

OREGON
RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.,
PUGET SOUND DIVISION.

The First-Class Steamer
"WELCOME,"
WILL LEAVE SEATTLE
Every Monday and Thursday
For La Conner, Sehome and All Way Ports,
Return Wednesday and Saturday.

REGULAR TIME
And First-Class Accommodations for both Passengers and Freight.

For rates apply to the Captain or Purser on board.

C. E. CLANCEY, Agent, New Tacoma.
JOHN MUIR, Gen. Freight & Passger Agent, Portland.
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager, Portland.
G. J. AINSWORTH, Supt., Portland.

LUKE BURKE,
General Blacksmith,
La Conner, W. T.

I hereby notify the public that I have opened a BLACKSMITH SHOP at La Conner, and will do all Logging Work, Repairing Machinery, Etc., on short notice, as cheap as the cheapest.

LUKE BURKE.
LA CONNER, June 4th, 1882.

PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts due to M. B. Cook, late of the La Conner hotel have been assigned to us.

Persons indebted on said accounts will save costs by making immediate settlement.

S. BAXTER & CO.
SEATTLE, June 3, 1882.

JOHN E. DAVIS,
Blacksmith and Machinist,
LA CONNER, W. T.

Will Repair on Shortest Notice
FARMING MACHINES & IMPLEMENTS
Of all Kinds.

Keeps constantly on hand the Celebrated J. I. CASE & CO.'S Center-Draft Adjustable
PLOWS,
With which can be worked three horses on the land.

☞Duplicate pieces of all standard PLOWS & MACHINES always on hand, and sold at Portland prices.

WORK OXEN FOR SALE.

Loggers and others desiring to purchase work-oxen will find the following offers of three head of work-oxen on the Nooksack of special interest.

For sale, one yoke of well-broke work-cattle, eight years old. Inquire of Eddy C. Thomas, of Lynden.

For sale, one ox suitable for farm or logging work. For particulars apply to Bishop & Wright of Nooksack.

JONES & McCOMB,
MILLERS,
SEATTLE, W. T.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHOICE FLOUR.
GROUND BARLEY & OATS.
ALL KINDS OF FEED on hand.
Grist-Work done at moderate rates.
☞Orders promptly attended to.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
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Where Advertising Contracts can be made

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE COUNTRY TRADE.

Having Opened a Stock of General Merchandise
AT PADILLA BAY
For the Accommodation of the Settlers in that Section,

WE WOULD ASK ALL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES BEFORE GOING FURTHER.

☞ It is our object to Sell GOOD GOODS at Low Prices and to Accommodate the FARMING TRADE by dealing in all FARM PRODUCE. Our Stock consists of a Full Line of Goods generally to be found in a Country Store, all of which we would ask your inspection and solicit a share of your Patronage.

W. J. McKENNA, Manager.

B. L. MARTIN
LA CONNER, W. T.

HAS A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
HARDWARE.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE,
TIN & AGATE IRON WARE,
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
STATIONERY, &c.

☞Agent for Walter A. Wood's REAPERS, MOWERS, and Wood's Celebrated Twine BINDERS, one of which I now have on exhibition. And also the BUFORD PLOWS, &c., &c.

I SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH, and chiefly for Cash or good Salable Country Produce; such as Eggs, Chickens, Dry and green Hides and Tallow, Deer-skins, and GRAIN.

Yours Truly, B. L. MARTIN.

☞GO TO
L. L. ANDREWS
FOR YOUR
Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., Boots & Shoes, Hardware.
AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.

QUICK SALE AND LIGHT PROFIT.

CALL at L. L. Andrews for Vincent's Custom-made Boots and Shoes the best in the world.

L. L. ANDREWS, La Conner, W. T.

CLOTHIER & ENGLISH,
DEALERS IN GENERAL
MERCHANDISE,
CONSISTING OF A FULL LINE OF
Groceries, Hardware, Dry-Goods, Boots & Shoes.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF LOGGING CAMP SUPPLIES,
And make a Specialty of Furnishing the same on Reasonable Terms.

CLOTHIER & ENGLISH,
Mount Vernon, Skagit River.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—Black, blue and lemon-colored pocket-handkerchiefs of sheer linen, embroidered with contrasting colors, are among the eccentric novelties lately imported.

—Highly embellished dinner-cards are no longer "good form." A simple white card with silver or gold edge and the guest's monogram in silver and gold in one corner is considered the elegant thing.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—When making molasses candy or when boiling maple molasses there is always more or less danger of its running over on the stove. A small lump of butter dropped in when its bubbles begin to rise will prevent this.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The following is said to be a sure cure for ring-worm: "Thymol, one to two parts; chloroform, eight parts; olive oil, twenty-four parts, mix. The thymol destroys the fungus, the oil prevents irritation and rapid evaporation, while the chloroform facilitates the absorption of the active ingredient by acting on the sebaceous glands."—*Denver Tribune*

—Hot Cake: Scald one quart of corn-meal with just enough hot water to make a thick batter; stir in two large spoonfuls of butter; beat this a little before mixing it with the butter so it will rise readily; add half a teaspoonful of salt. This should be baked at least three-quarters of an hour; butter the tins well in which it is baked; serve hot. This is decidedly economical, and it is very nourishing.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—To Keep Eggs Fresh: Smear the eggs lightly with fresh lard, using the hand, and pack them in a stone jar, the small ends down. It is well to put some salt in the bottom of the jar, just enough to hold the first layer firmly in position. The salt will not penetrate the shell. Eggs have been kept in good condition this way from September until April, and they remained fresh until the last egg was used. They should be kept in a cool place.—*Detroit Post.*

—John Talcott, of Rome, N. Y., believes the best roots for stock are the long orange carrot, the white, sweet German turnip, and potatoes. The carrots he would feed with meal or shorts and early cut hay to dairy cows. There is something in roots thus fed with meal, he adds, that seems to give an animal a better appetite, and consequently a greater gain than where dry food alone is used. The animal thus fed is not as likely to cloy in its appetite as when only dry food is used.

—A certain degree of moisture is necessary for the hatching of eggs. The biddy which hides her nest away in some secluded spot on the ground usually comes out with a fine brood of chickens, while the one which had her nest made high up from the ground in some dry place very likely failed to hatch the most of her eggs. Generally the hen will hatch the most of her eggs when her nest is placed upon the ground. If it is not practicable to build the nest upon the ground, it is advisable, in order to maintain a certain degree of moisture, to place a few shovelfuls of earth in a box and place the nest upon that. When nests are made of straw and placed upon the floor the air circulates throughout the nest so readily that the eggs become too dry to hatch well.—*Chicago Times.*

Selection and Sowing of Seed.

Provident farmers not only furnish themselves with good seed, but taking time by the forelock, make all needful purchases in this line in ample time so that when the rush and hurry of the planting season is at hand there need be no delay. By good seed is meant, or should mean, not only seed that is fresh and will readily germinate, but seed produced from selected seed stock. It is upon the quality and condition of the seeds sown that the profits of the garden and field most largely depend.

No farmer can afford to risk sowing damaged or defective seed; hence the wisdom of testing seed previous to planting it. It is a comparatively small matter to do this, as most readers know. The germinating powers of wheat, rye, oats and barley may be tested by sowing some seed in garden pot-saucers or other unglazed earthen vessels set in water and covered with moist flannel. Clover and grass seeds may be tested in the same way, as indeed may garden seeds. If the seed germinates irregularly it is a sign that old and new seeds have been mixed. If only a small per cent. germinates the seed should be, of course, discarded. The heaviest seed, other things being even, is best.

The seed selected, the next consideration in the cultivation of a crop is the condition of the soil. The temperature and moisture of the ground have more to do with the successes and failures yearly recorded than is generally acted upon. Wheat and barley, for instance, while they will struggle through the ground at the extreme temperatures of 41 degrees and 100 degrees, germinate most quickly—other conditions being equal—at about 84 degrees. Corn does best at about 90 degrees, though it will germinate at from 50 to 115 degrees. The squash, bean and pea all germinate readily at about the same temperature as that given for corn. Clover seed often fails because sown at a time of insufficient moisture, while millet, for instance, under similar conditions of dryness, will secure a good catch.

The depth of planting is another important point. The size of the seed should regulate the depth of covering. Corn must be placed deeper, therefore, than the small grains, and the small grains in turn deeper than the grass seeds. Most farmers understand this, but all do not vary these respective depths to suit the different soils into which the seeds are placed, and yet a moment's consideration makes it apparent that a heavy soil which lies close to the seed admits of slighter covering than does a shifting sandy one. Many interesting experiments have been made from time to time to test the germinating powers of seed under different depths of covering. From experiments showing the germination of wheat at certain depths in the ground it appears that about three-fourths of the seed planted will come up at a depth of three inches, and nearly all at from one to two inches. These and similar facts point to the importance of planters acquainting themselves with the requirements of the seed to be sown.—*N. Y. World.*

The last fashion in menus is a horn-shaped bag in paper, on which is written the name; from the inside peep out three rosebuds. As an invitation to dinner little cards are sent with a tiny gilt table engraved upon them; should the invite be for tea, a teapot stands on the table; underneath merely appears the date and signature.

There are nine thousand saloons in New York. If placed side by side in a direct line they would extend a distance of forty-five miles. It is to New York that Deacon Smith points with pious pride.

Wrecking a Railway.

From daylight on Wednesday, December 7th, we marched, through rain and stiff mud, steadily toward the South, crossing the Nottaway River on pontoons at eight p. m., and halting at midnight for such rest as we could find on the cold, damp soil of a corn-field. Next day, on again we went, straight toward the South, through Sussex Court House at ten a. m., halting at dusk near the Welden and Petersburg Railway, about five miles from the North Carolina line.

We soon learned that this was to be a winter raid on the enemy's communications, to destroy the Welden road, and so render it useless to them.

Never was railway more completely destroyed! The morning after we had reached the scene of operations, in the drizzling rain and falling sleet, the whole command was set to work. As far as the eye could see down the road were men in blue, divested of weapons and accouterments, prying and wrenching, and tearing away at iron rails and wooden ties. It is a well built road, and hard to tear up. The rails were what are known as "T" rails, and each being securely fastened to its neighbor at either end by a stout bar of iron or steel which had been forced into the groove of the T, the track was virtually two long, unbroken rails for its whole length.

"No use tryin' to tear up them rails from the ties, Major," said an old railroader, with a touch of his cap. "The plagued things are all spliced together at the j'ints, and the only way to get them off is to pry up the whole thing, rails, ties and all, and then split the ties off from the rails when you've got her upside down."

So, with fence-rails for levers, the men fell to work, prying and heave-I-ho-ing, until one side of the road, ties, track and all, pulled and wrenched by thousands of strong arms, began to loosen and move, and was raised gradually higher and higher. Forced at last to a perpendicular, it was pushed over and laid upside down, with a mighty cheer.

Once the thing was started, it was easy enough to roll miles and miles of it over without a break. And so brigade after brigade did roll it; splitting off the ties, and wrenching away the rails.

It was not enough, however, merely to destroy the track—the rails must be made forever useless as rails. Accordingly, the ties were piled in heaps, or built up as children build corn-cob houses, and then the heaps were fired. The rails were laid across the top of the burning pile where they soon became red-hot in the middle, and bent themselves double by the weight of their ends which hung out beyond the reach of the fire. In some cases, however, a grim and humorous conceit led to a more artistic use of the heated rails, for many of them were taken to a tree hard by, and twisted two or three times around the trunk, while not a few of the men hit on the happy device of bending the rails, some into the shape of a U, and others into the shape of an S, and setting them up by pairs against the fences along the line, in order that, in this oft-repeated iron U S, it might be seen that Uncle Sam had been looking around in those parts.—*Harry M. Kieffer in St. Nicholas.*

The Rage for Titles in Tunis.

Most Europeans who reside for any length of time in the Orient become infected with the vanity of decorations, titles, and other social distinctions. They make absurd efforts to obtain bits of ribbon to fasten in their button holes and the privilege of wearing a narrow gold border round the cap. Consuls in Tunis wear such caps as insignias of their office. It was principally on the solicitation of Europeans that the Bey's order, Nishan Iftikhar was created; but what the European resident of Tunis chiefly aspires to is a consulship, of no matter how small and insignificant a government. The "Almanac de Gotha" and other year-books are carefully studied, and foreign visitors are besieged by these office-seekers. Even little Monaco, of gambling fame, is represented in Tunis by a Consul-General, a Consul and a Vice-Consul, and there are also three or four *eleves Consuls* (consular pupils), dragomans, and janizaries attached to the staff. Several years ago, one of the Italian resident physicians, a Doctor Lambroso, aspired greatly to become a consul, and as all the European States were already more or less worthily represented at the Court of Mohammed es Sadock, Doctor Lambroso conceived the idea of becoming Consul of the mountain republic of San Marino, the oldest State of Europe, but at the same time the smallest, as it contains not more than seven thousand inhabitants. The political and commercial relations existing between Tunis and San Marino may be easily imagined. Probably few people in either State knew of the existence of the other country. Nevertheless Dr. Lambroso bought of the small Italian republic the title of Consul at Tunis, and one day, accompanied by a glittering staff of vice-consuls, secretaries and dragomans, he called at the palace and presented to the Bey his credentials. The Bey and his Grand Vizier received Dr. Lambroso in the same manner as they would have received the Embassador of France. The Bey inquired after the health of the Chief of State, and expressed a desire to have his portrait. As San Marino has no such person, not even a President, Dr. Lambroso was somewhat embarrassed, but nevertheless communicated the Bey's request to his Government. The desired portrait soon arrived. It was evidently taken from an old church, and represented Saint Marino, the patron saint of the Republic. Dr. Lambroso received a high decoration for himself and one for the Chief of the Republic. In exchange, San Marino sent the Bey the Grand Cross of St. Marino, and this exchange of civilities ended satisfactorily to all concerned.—*The Century.*

—John Sherburn died in Wheelock, Caledonia County, Vt., the other day, after having been confined to his bed for forty-three years. In 1839 he fell from his horse and injured his spine in such a manner that recovery was impossible. His digestive organs were sound and his general health good most of the time.

In Paris is an association of ladies who collect money for what they call les pauvres honteuses, people who are in real want, but are too proud to beg. Cases are brought before the committee by the clergy and others, and the funds are well employed.

London society has adopted the word "impy" as a substitute for impecunious, and now when a man is in straitened circumstances he is said to be "impy."

To Herr is German.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A young attorney at Brownsville, Ky., who failed to get a license to practice law, has gone to chopping wood for a living.

—A rattlesnake confined in a cage for eleven months shed its skin four times, ate sixty rats, and, although it had access to a tank of water, an apparatus prepared for the purpose proved it had never drank a drop.

—The London *Guardian* says that, "in spite of anti-religious manifestations, there never was a time when religion commanded more intelligent interest than in these days." This coincides with the fact that theological books took the lead in the literary publications of England for 1881.

—Half the silver half-dollars circulated in Montana are alleged to be counterfeits made by the Chinese in San Francisco. They are described as of exactly the weight of the genuine ones, and of one thirty-second part of an inch larger in diameter. They contain only sixteen cents worth of silver, which is all on the surface.—*Chicago News.*

—Don't scowl; it spoils faces. Before you know it your forehead will resemble a small railroad map. There is a grand trunk line now from your cowlick to the edge of your nose, intersected by parallel lines, running east and west, with curves arching your eyebrows; and oh, how much older you look for it! Scowling is a habit that steals on us unawares.—*Wisconsin State Journal.*

—There is considerable evidence to show that Nathan D. Marshall, of Camden, who committed suicide, was influenced to take his own life by his extraordinary friendship for Horace Hammel, the defaulting secretary of the Newton Building Association. The two men had lived upon terms of the closest intimacy from boyhood, and the horror of testifying against his life-long friend, at whose trial he had been summoned as a witness, is thought to have unballanced Mr. Marshall's mind. At least there was no other known cause for the act of an estimable citizen.—*Chicago Times.*

—A lady of rank, proudly conscious of her dignity, one day descanting on the superiority of the nobility, remarked to a large company of visitors that the three classes of the community—nobility, gentry, and commonalty—might very well be compared to the three materials, china, delf and crockery. A few minutes elapsed, when one of the company expressed a desire to see the lady's little girl, who was in the nursery. John, the footman, was dispatched with orders to the nursery-maid, to whom he called out from the bottom of the stairs, in an audible voice: "Hollo, Crockery, bring little China!"

—Epitaph hunters may be glad to know that a rich reward awaits the enterprising searcher in the lonely mountain gulches of Colorado. The following specimens will serve to illustrate the prevailing sentiment of these last tributes:

He had sand in his craw,
But was slow on the draw;
So we planted him out in the dew:

which is equivalent to saying that it is essential to be quick as well as brave. Another inscription thus accounts for a tragedy in which a man shot his wife and then killed himself in a dismal gulch near Del Norte: "Two poor tenderfeet—couldn't stand the altitude."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—About a year ago a tree fell across the platform of a street-car in the outskirts of Philadelphia and seriously injured the conductor, who expected to be a cripple for the rest of his life. All sense or feeling had departed from his lower limbs, upon which not even a galvanic shock produced the slightest effect, and several doctors gave up his case as hopeless. About a fortnight ago the conductor, while reaching as far as possible for an article above his head, felt something in his back snap suddenly and violently. When he recovered from his alarm he found that sensation had returned to his lower limbs, and he is now at work on his car again with his old health and strength.—*Chicago Herald.*

—A strange phenomenon was observed the other day at Bartlett's Reef lightship, off Saybrook, Conn., which resembled a tidal wave on a circumscribed scale. The vessel was lying perfectly still on a sea calm as a mill-pond, and not a breath of wind stirred the atmosphere, when all at once an area of about a quarter of an acre was lifted out of the depths to a height of twenty-five feet, churned into foam, and in a second threw the lightship on her beam ends, almost swamping her. The phenomenon subsided as quickly as it appeared, but the billowy roll continued for a long time afterward. Captain Edwards, who was on board at the time, states that he saw a similar occurrence about the same place nearly sixteen years ago.

—George B. Wall, of New Utrecht, N. Y., in his dying observations regretted that he did not begin right with Mrs. Wall. He said that if he had thrashed her well when she first struck him she would not have repeated it, and have gotten into the custom of beating him, he never returning it because he would not strike a woman. From the neglect of conjugal discipline it came about that on a day when Mrs. Wall had missed the ten o'clock train, and had come back to vent her mischance on Mr. Wall in the usual way, and he, for the sake of peace, had left the house, she followed and fetched him back, and then shot him with a pistol. She made him say it was an accident; but when relieved of the intimidation of her presence, the dying Mr. Wall said she did it to kill him, and then he uttered the lament that he had not begun right—a lesson to all men.—*Chicago Journal.*

Cure For the Blues.

"What's the matter now?" asked a fashionable Austin lady of her husband, who seemed to be depressed.

"I'm feeling very badly. I'm afraid I'm not long for this world," was the reply.

"Fiddle-sticks."

"No! I'm in earnest. It will not be long before you will be walking to the grave-yard behind my coffin."

"That's just where you're fooling yourself. I'll ride in a carriage, or else I'll not be in the procession at all."

Such heartlessness made him so mad that he went to work and chopped up a cord of wood, and now he feels strong enough to run for almost any office in the gift of the people.—*Texas Siftings.*

An æsthetic Philadelphia young woman, who is in deep mourning, complains of the brilliant hue of the postage-stamps which she is obliged to put upon her heavily-bordered envelopes.

Mrs. Scott Siddons is quoted as having said: "An American servant will tie on her veil in a natty, graceful way that an English Duchess knows nothing about."

Fencing has lately returned to great favor in Paris and is being practiced much more generally and assiduously than for many years past.

Gave instantaneous relief. St. Jacobs Oil. Neuralgia. Prof. Tice.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Try planting sunflowers in your garden if compelled to live in a malarial neighborhood.

In the "Times," of Philadelphia, we observe: Mr. John McGrath, 1236 Christian street, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of severe rheumatism.

We wonder if grass widows ever have hay fever.

The Leading Bank of the Coast.

The annals of banking on this coast will be searched in vain for a parallel to the success of the Pacific Bank. This success is the more noteworthy, because it is the reward of rigid adherence to sound business principles. Its management has adhered in its conduct to a strictly commercial business, resolutely refusing to have anything to do with mining stocks and speculations. The result has been that while it has made less noise than some of its more pretentious rivals, it has progressed steadily, paid regular dividends, added from year to year to its assets, extended its business facilities, and seen its business grow, till it is to-day, among well-informed business men, ranked as the leading bank of the Pacific Coast.

DAISY TEA.—It is the best uncolored Japan in use without exceptions. Sent by mail, 75 cts per pound, in stamps. Extra good Japan, 50c and 60c. Reference in every county. Have good Tea by all means. Full price list. San Francisco Cash Grocery, 519 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.

WHAT OF IT?—A few cents is a small item in the matter of Spices. Get them pure by all means. Send to Champion Mills, Nos. 30 and 32 Fremont street, S. F., Cal. Your grocer keeps them, or will get them. Take only Champion Mills; name on every package.

Hard Lumps in Breast.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my breast as large as a walnut, and had been there four months. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone.
Yours gratefully, MRS. R. R. CLARK, Irvington, Mich.

The soft and silky appearance given to the hair by the use of Carboline, the natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is the subject of general remark by all who have witnessed its effects upon the human head. Sold by all dealers in drugs.

No Trouble to Swallow

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver pills") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

Russia Salve is unrivalled for its speedy healing qualities. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents.

SEND name and address to Cragin & Co., Philapelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

To Country Belles.

Veils and sunshades cannot prevent the summer sun from embrowning your complexions; but GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will speedily restore them if duly applied according to directions. The great charm of this article is, that nobody would suspect the effect it produces to be artificial. *Nothing can be more natural than the soft velvet texture it imparts to the skin.* "C. N. Crittenton, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, black or brown, fifty cents.

The weak, worn, and dyspeptic should take COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATOR. *Colden's; take no other.* Of Druggists.

Rocky Mountain Baking Powder takes the lead. It is known everywhere on the coast as the purest and best in use. No silver spoons, chromos or household furniture given away with it. Wholesale depot, 519 Post St., S. F., Cal. Write for prices.

"Became Sound and Well."

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.: *Dear Sir*—My wife who had been ill for over two years, and tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good.
Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN, Hatcher's Station, Ga.

PEDDLE, PEDDLE.—Every dealer who trades with San Francisco Cash Grocery grows rich rapidly—Why? Beause they get best goods cheap, and give satisfaction to their patrons. The prices would astonish you. Send for full list. Address H. A. Smith, 519 Post street, San Francisco, Cal.

Ladies, if you would be forever redeemed from the physical disabilities that, in thousands of cases, depress the spirits and absolutely fetter all the energies of womanhood, you have only to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines find it greatly to their advantage to use Brooks' Soft Finish or Glace Spool Cotton.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, SURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
25 A. VOGELER & CO. *Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.*

R. H. McDonald, PRESIDENT. (San Francisco, Cal.
PACIFIC BANK
Established 1863.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000.00
Surplus 420,447.74
San Francisco, Feb. 9, 1882.

Report of the Bank Commissioners for the State of California to the Hon. A. L. Hart, Attorney General—Dear sir: In compliance with law, we beg to report that we have examined the affairs of the Pacific Bank, and submit the following statement of its condition:
Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
EVAN J. COLEMAN, ROBERT WATT, WM. F. WHITE, } Bank Commissioners for State of California.

RESOURCES.

Bank Premises	$150,000 00
Other Real Estate	5,225 35
U. S. Bonds $600,000 (cost)	626,977 35
Land Ass'n and dock st'k	15,121 55
Loans on Real Estate	167,562 61
Loans on Bonds, Gas, water and bank stock	156,956 90
Loans on other securities: (Grain, Wheat Barley, etc)	466,414 09
Loans on Personal security	1,039,647 16
Money on hand	698,310 48
Due from B'ks & Bankers	349,058 35
Expenses, Taxes, etc.	10,270 18
Collection Account	2,305 24
Total Assets	$3,687,849 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	420,447 74
Due Depositors	1,989,615 60
Due Banks and Bankers	257,727 79
Interest Collected	17,457 28
Rents, Exchange, etc.	2,370 35
Dividend Account	230 50
Total Liabilities	$3,687,849 20

R. H. McDonald, Pres't.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia and indigestion in any form, are advised for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

RUPTURE!
Cured in 30 to 90 Days
—BY—
HORNE'S ELECTRIC TRUSS
And Soft Magnetic Pads!
NO CURE, NO PAY.

THE HEALING POWER SCIENTIFICALLY applied to Rupture. Ease and comfort insured day and night. No pain or inconvenience. New methods and treatment.
Only Genuine ELECTRIC TRUSS in the World. Advice and consultation free. Testimonials of highest character. Open evenings.
W. J. HORNE, Inventor and Manufacturer, 702 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS
The Best Spring Medicine and Beautifier of the Complexion in use. Cures Pimples, Boils, Blotches Neuralgia, Scrofula, Gout, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains, and all Diseases arising from a disordered state of the Blood or Liver.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. R. GATES & CO., Proprietors, 417 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

WHITTIER FULLER & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Pioneer White Lead.
(Strictly Home Manufacture.)
—SUPERIOR IN—
Body, Color and Finish
TO ANY MADE ELSEWHERE.
COLORS—Dry and in Oil.
Varnishes and Japans, Artists' Materials.
—AND ALL KINDS OF—
Painters' Stock.
—IMPORTERS OF—
French Plate, Crystal Sheet, and Ordinary Window and Picture Glass,
Colored, Enameled and Ornamental Glass
Orders solicited.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Payne's Automatic Engines.
STRAW BURNER.

Established 1840.
Reliable, durable and economical, will furnish a horse power with ⅓ less fuel and water than any other engine built, not fitted with an automatic cut-off. Send for price list and illustrated catalogue.
B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Box 1394, Corning, N. Y.
For sale by H. P. GREGORY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

TAPE WORM

REMOVED ALIVE IN TWO HOURS WITH HEAD COMPLETE or NO CHARGE (NO FEE IN ADVANCE), by a safe and mild medicine. No fasting or hindrance from business. Charges reasonable. Over 900 tape worms have been removed by PROF. R. K. SHIPLEY. Office 765 Market street, P. O. Box 360, San Francisco, Cal.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.
New Edition, 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary,) Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings, (nearly three times the number in any other Dict'y,) also contains a Biographical Dictionary giving brief important facts concerning over 9700 noted persons.
Recommended by State Supt's of Education in 36 States, and by 50 College Presidents.
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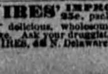
MAKE HENS LAY!
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

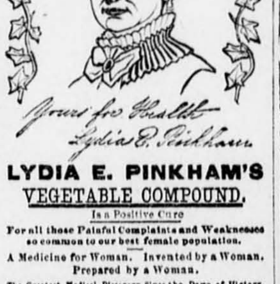
HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.



M'f'g Chemists and Sole Prop's of PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY
Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured. Th...edy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3. No. 2 (enough to effect a cure, unless in severe cases), $5; No. 3 (lasting three months), $7. Sent by mail in plain wrappers. Directions for Using accompany each Box. Pamphlet describing this disease and mode of cure sent sealed on application.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER 25c. package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

NEW ENGLAND BAKING POWDER
NO Alum Flour Starch Ammonia Phosphates TartaricAcid
Cream Tartar and Bi-Carb. Soda
NOTHING ELSE
Newton Bros. & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO



Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.
☞It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.
☞Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.☜
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
☞Sold by all Druggists.☜ (1)

THE DIAMOND DYES.
ONLY 10 CENTS FOR ANY COLOR.
The Simplest, Cheapest, Strongest and most brilliant Dyes ever made. One 10 cent package will color more goods than any 15 or 25 ct. dye ever sold. 24 popular colors. Any one can color any fabric or fancy article. Send for color wanted and be convinced. Fancy cards, samples of ink, and p'k'n. dye, all mailed for 10 cts.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!
We will Send on 30 Days' Trial
Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts, Suspensories, And other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., speedily restoring Health and Manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney Troubles and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Smoking SET: The GEM Cigarette maker, Finger Cigarette holder, & Book of pure rice paper, all mailed for 40cts, in stamps. Circular free. Ives & Co. M'f'rs New Haven Conn.

Pacific Rubber Paint.
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Best Mixed Paint in the World.
READY FOR USE.
Any Color or Shade Required In all Size Cans.
The Pacific Rubber Paint is the Pioneer Rubber Paint introduced on this Coast. It is made of the best materials known in painting, and prepared under our practical experience of over thirty years. Its success has induced unscrupulous competitors to issue a number of worthless imitations, having the name Rubber on their labels. To avoid being swindled
Ask for and insist on getting the
PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT
Having our name on every label.
Color Cards, Price Lists and other information promptly furnished on application to the leading storekeepers on the Coast, or to the manufacturers.
WHITTIER, FULLER & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.
For Internal and External Use.
CURES—Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere.

DO Not Fail to send for our Price-List for 1882. *Free* to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 1,900 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Is a sure cure for Nervous Debility, lost manhood, and the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses. DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the Vital Restorative (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $3 a bottle; four times the quantity, $10. Sent to any address confidentially by Dr. E. A. MINTIE, 11 Kearny St., San Francisco. Send for pamphlet. Sample Bottle free of charge. Sent to any one applying—state symptoms, sex and age.

WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM
For DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, FLUX, AND ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
The world has never produced its equal.
Prepared by C. WAKEFIELD & Co., Bloomington, Ill.
TRY IT!! For Sale by All Druggists.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cin'ti, O. Territory Given. Catalogue FREE.

ANTISELL PIANOS ORGANS
10,000 Pianos 1,000 Organs. Have Hall, Buy of Manufacturers From $25 to $1,000 Cash, Rentor Instalments Catalogues Free. ANTISELL, Cor Market & Powell San Francisco

P N P. Co. S. F., Cal. No. 21.

To Paint the Lily will Spoil it.
Ladies whose complexions are rough, or in any way imperfect, through the use of injurious cosmetics, powders, etc., will see the moral implied in the above. Madame Rowley's Medicated Toilet Mask cleanses and beautifies the complexion in a natural, safe and agreeable manner, and removes all defects which mar the countenance. Descriptive treatise containing full particulars will be sent free to all who send their address to The TOILET MASK COMPANY, 1134 Broadway, New York.

NEW RICH BLOOD.
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS Make New Rich Blood and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Maine.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR OF THE LIGOWSKY FLYING CLAY PIGEON PIERCE & CO. OAKL'D CAL. AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

J. M. HALSTED'S NEW INCUBATOR. Price $80. 1101 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Send for circular.

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH Drops, the greatest known remedy for all Throat and Lung complaints. For sale by all druggists.

VEGETINE
Kidney Complaints.
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
The symptoms of an acute attack of inflammation of the kidneys are as follows: Fever, pain in the small of the back, and thence shooting downward; numbness of the thigh, vomiting, usually at first a deep red color of the urine, which becomes pale and cleared as the disease increases, and is discharged very often with pain and difficulty; costiveness, and some degree of colic. In chronic diseases of the kidneys the symptoms are pain in the back and limbs, dryness of the skin, frequent urinations (especially at night), general dropsy, headache, dizziness of sight, indigestion, and palpitation of the heart, gradual loss of strength, paleness and puffiness of the face, cough and shortness of breath.
In diseases of the kidneys the VEGETINE gives immediate relief. It has never failed to cure when it is taken regularly and directions followed. In many cases it may take several bottles, especially cases of long standing. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleansing and strengthening, removing all obstructions and impurities.—A great many can testify to cases of long standing having been perfectly cured by the VEGETINE, even after trying many of the known remedies which are said to be expressly for this disease.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
CINCINNATI, O., March 19, 1877.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have used your VEGETINE for some time and can truthfully say it has been a great benefit to me; and to those suffering from diseases of the Kidneys I cheerfully recommend it.
Respectfully, O. H. SMITH.
Attested to by E. B. Ashfield, Druggist, Cor. Eight and Central Avenue.

CINCINNATI, O., April 19, 1877.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
I have suffered several years with the KIDNEY COMPLAINT, and was induced to try your *Vegetine*. I have taken several bottles of your preparation, and I am convinced it is a valuable remedy. It has done me more good than any other medicine. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
Yours Respectfully, J. S. McMILLEN, First Book-keeper for Newhall, Gale & Co., Flour Merchants, No. 86 West Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who have been long and painful sufferers.

VEGETINE
—IS THE—
Best Spring Medicine.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists