

PUGET SOUND MAIL,
La Conner, W. T.

JAMES POWER, PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882.

Too Critical.—Well, suppose Doctor Minor did have Bob Ingersoll's speech before him, or in his mind's eye, when he set about writing his recent Fourth of July oration at Seattle, what is the Tacoma Ledger going to do about it? In a two column review of the Doctor's oration, our Tacoma contemporary could only show a close similarity of phrase and diction between the irreverent Bob and the Doctor's speeches, and in no instance, if we remember rightly, was it shown that the latter borrowed a single sentence, in its entirety, of the former's oratorical thunder. Hence we may say the Ledger is too-too utterly correct, and in this case has made "much ado about nothing."

There is considerable speculation indulged in just now as to who the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress will be, and we hear a good deal about who the "people" desire for the office. We have not seen that the dear people have as yet expressed any preference in the matter. The alleged preference thus far have come from self-constituted sources. It would be well for the people to speak out on this point, and not leave the matter entirely to the politicians as they have heretofore done. Now is the time to do the growing—not after the politicians have selected the candidates.

The Oregonian says of the improvement of the Columbia. The new middle channel across the Columbia bar has filled in, and is now no better than when the work of scraping was commenced several weeks ago. The best efforts of the engineers, and the money subscribed by our people have gone for nothing. The drag made a wide furrow in the bar, deepening the channel two feet, but within one or two days the drifting sands poured in and destroyed the work of years of patient and costly work. Long-continued winds from the northwest and the operations of fishermen with their nets on the bar and bay were the factors in the damage.

It is said that Collector Bash went on to Washington to save his head from the official guillotine, and it is thought by those who knew him that this was the worst possible move he could have made to accomplish his object.—Olympia Standard.

Why, no; he has gone East to carry Indiana. Don't you know it was his extraordinary political sagacity that saved the last Presidential campaign. Bash is well fortified. Has't he two 6-year Senators at his back—one in Indiana and the other in California. Politically that man Bash is immense, though as a truly rural Hoosier he may not amount to a hill of beans as Collector of Customs.

Mr. LABORER in Truth says: I was struck last week at the servility of the papers. An outsider in attendance on the carriage of the Queen was thrown from his horse. We were asked to be grateful to heaven for its mercies, because if the man's horse had been on the other side of the carriage, and if he had been precipitated into the carriage, her Majesty might have incurred danger. The next morning we were again asked to be grateful, because the Queen was bearing up bravely against the shock of seeing the man himself was injured was of too little importance to be alluded to. This reminds me of the report of an accident in a New Orleans theater many years ago. I was there at the time. A gallery, full of slaves, gave way, and several were killed by being precipitated into the pit. The next morning the newspapers contained a detailed account of a few bruises that some of the white occupants of the pit had received, and of the shock to the sensibilities of some of the white ladies in the boxes. As regards the negroes, this is all that was said: "Several of our principal citizens sustained a pecuniary loss, owing to a considerable number of deaths among the negroes who fell from the gallery."

The English Government having at last accepted the advice of that strong-minded woman, Mrs. Chic, to "make an effort" and root out Irish disorder, sent Colonel Brackenbury over to overhaul the Irish detective bureau or criminal investigation department. From the time of the gallant Colonel's appointment up to the present we have heard of no marked improvement in the Irish detective any more than in any other branch of the Irish service. If anything, it has appeared more deplorably inefficient than usual, not the slightest clue being obtained to the most daring crimes openly executed. Out of 455 agrarian outrages during the last three months, to be able to point proudly to precisely 13 convictions must be very gratifying to the Irish police and executive. To remedy this state of affairs it appears that Colonel Brackenbury proposed that the Irish police should be allowed to join the secret societies with a view of thus getting their secrets and then turning informers. In other words, they were to perjure themselves in the interest of law and loyalty, for such a course of action necessarily involves perjury. Earl Spencer refused to allow the police to do anything of the kind, and even if he had not refused it remained to be seen whether the police were willing to conform to Colonel Brackenbury's will in the matter. Most men will approve Earl Spencer's action. To set a premium on perjury is a bad way of upholding order or law.

The river and harbor bill vetoed by the President was passed over the veto by a vote of 122 to 59.

SETTLERS MUST MAKE OUT PAPERS.—It is not generally known that the Department of the Interior has recently instructed Registers and Receivers of the U. S. Land Offices that they "are not required by law or instruction to make out application for pre-emption and homestead claimants." In issuing this instruction the Commissioner of the General Land Office said: "There is no objection to your doing so, and it is desirable that all reasonable facilities and information shall be given to enable patrons to properly present their claims for your official action. But you are expressly instructed that such must be given absolutely without charge; and, further, that if you see fit, in the intervals of the public service and for the accommodation or protection of claimants, to make out for them the necessary preliminary papers which they are required to present to you officially, you are not entitled nor permitted to demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation whatever for such service." The same instruction informs the local officers that they are not entitled to charge for copies of maps or transcripts of entries furnished applicants, nor are they required to furnish them. They may furnish them, but if they charge for doing so, they are liable to be removed for receiving illegal fees.

The English programme as to Egypt is summed up by the London Times which declares that "Neither as sovereign, suzerain or under title will there be room for the influence of the Sultan in Egypt after the responsibilities of sovereignty have been cynically thrown aside in the hour of trial." Further along it is announced that "England, by acting alone, will acquire and assert her right of control in the future of the country she will have saved," and that "those who object to that prospect" (meaning, perhaps France), "have, even at the eleventh hour, an opportunity of sharing the labor and obtaining a voice in the determination of events; but if England is left alone the formal engagements she took when the situation was entirely different will be abrogated." "There must be a strong Government established in Egypt." England "must show the Sultan and the Powers that she intends to work thoroughly to obtain control." And if "Gladstone and his colleagues" refuse to yield to this policy, "they will be compelled to yield to force of events." In other words, they will be turned out and a stronger and more resolute Ministry put in office. The "strong Government" in Egypt is to be supported by England's "commanding naval force and well-organized army," and to be placed "under English protection." In short, the Khedive is to become the vassal of Great Britain instead of the Sultan, and the Porte is to have no further voice in the affairs of Egypt. Nor is the Porte alone to be ruled out, but the Powers as well. This, as we have said before, is no doubt a true expression of English public opinion, and held as it is true. The programme marked out is to conquer Arabi and his army; to reinstate the Khedive's authority, backed by a constitution that England shall dictate, which will make England the suzerain and protector of Egypt. The whole power of the British Empire is to be staked on the event, if necessary, and the European Powers who may object are to be treated as intermeddlers without a just right to oppose the scheme. France is snubbed, and the Conference at Constantinople is plainly told that it is too late with its decision, and that England has made up her mind to do without its advice and rely on her own single forces, military and naval.

The Ledger says: E. E. Hunt, of Steilacoom, has built a small launch 20 feet long on keel, and 24 feet long over all, with eight feet beam, and three feet depth of hold. She is to be supplied with a three horse power engine, and propeller, which which are being made by Lister & Co. of New Tacoma. Her speed will be nine miles an hour. The hull was built at Steilacoom by her owner. She is now on the beach near the foundry awaiting her boiler and engine, which will be completed in about two weeks. She is intended to carry the mail from Steilacoom, Artondale and McNeil Island.

The Post-Intelligencer says that six new churches have been built in Seattle within the past six months, besides which the churches built prior to that period have been generally enlarged. In Tacoma three or four churches have been built within the same length of time, and in various other places, one or two churches each. It is a safe estimate to say that more new churches have been built in Washington Territory since January 1, 1881, than in the previous five years.—Ex.

The dimensions of Capt. Brittain's new boat, now building at Seattle, are as follows: Length, 125 feet, width 24 feet, depth of hold 6 1/2 feet. Her planking will be 2 1/2 inches in thickness, and her bottom will be sheathed with maple an inch thick. She will have four keelsons, 107 feet in length, a sectional boiler 36 feet in length, and her engine will be a 21-inch bore with 8 foot stroke. She will be completed by the 1st of September.

A Boston Judge has delivered a very ingenious decision on punched coins. He holds that a "hole punched through coin by a sharp instrument, crowding silver into a slightly different shape, but leaving all the silver in the coin," does not affect its value as a legal tender.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO STORE!
SEATTLE, W. T.

ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 1st

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN

WILL REMOVE TO THEIR VAST ESTABLISHMENT NOW BEING ERECTED FOR THEM ON COMMERCIAL ST., CORNER OF WASHINGTON.

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN

Propose to enter their new building with only NEW GOODS. Not a vestige of their old stock will be carried away from their present establishment if possible. The public know that our Goods are all Fresh, desirable and of this season's importations. And the public also know that our prices are lower than any other establishment in the Northwest; but during the next forty days all former prices will be ignored.

THESE GOODS ARE IN THE WAY and we need them no longer. Great reduction in every department. We quote the following:

- 11 yards Gingham for \$1, formerly 8 yds.
- 12 yards Cabot W. for \$1, formerly 9 yds.
- 10 yards Lonsdale Dress, \$1, formerly 8 yds.
- Fancy and Brocadee Muslin, 10c., formerly 17c.
- 17c., formerly 25c.
- All-Wool Dress Goods, 45 inches wide, 62 1/2", formerly \$1.
- CLOTHING—All-Wool Suits, \$7.50, formerly \$12.50
- BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and UNDERWEAR, all marked down in like proportion.

SAMPLES of any kind of goods sent free to any address on application. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired.

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN.

Fresh Goods Received by Every Steamer

AT THE

FASHION STORE,
SEATTLE, W. T.

JOSEPH THATCHER, Proprietor.

JOBBER AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND POULTRY.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR TURKEYS, CHICKENS and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Don't forget the place—

FASHION STORE,

IN COLEMAN'S BRICK BLOCK, SEATTLE.

WASHINGTON FURNITURE COMPANY,

CLARKE, ANDERSON & CO.,

SEATTLE, W. T.

BEDDING, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, HARDWOOD CHAMBER SETS
VERY CHEAP.

MOULDINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.

Special Attention given to Orders.

PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS.

To whom it may concern: I have in my hands the accounts of M. B. Cook; also of Jos. Alexander, for collection. Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to either of the above are requested to settle up and save costs.

JAMES A. GILLILAND,
LA CONNER, July 18, 1882.

Estray Notice.

An estray one year-old bull, color red and white, has been on the premises of Richard Ball, four miles north of La Conner, during the past six weeks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward and claim the same and pay costs.

RICHARD BALL.

C. M. BRADSHAW,

Attorney-at-Law,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

FRED. BORIES,

(Successor to W. H. Shoudy.)

DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles,

COLLARS, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

Repairing done on short notice.

Coleman Block, Fr. St.,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Where he will be pleased to see his many friends and the public generally.

GOODS in his line at Bed Rock prices for coin.

HALL & CAMPBELL,

Real Estate Brokers,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Will sell or buy for all who may choose to give them their business. Office on Front and Cherry streets.

Administrator's Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,)
County of Whatcom,) ss

In the Probate Court of Whatcom County. In the matter of the Estate of George H. Jones, deceased.—Notice to Creditors, &c.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of George H. Jones, deceased, late of Mount Vernon 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 place of business in said precinct, or the same will be forever barred.

Dated at Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T., July 22, 1882.

HARRISON CLOTHIER,
Administrator of the Estate of George H. Jones, deceased.

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.

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.

ONLY \$1 FOR SIX BEAUTIFUL PICTURES. Different subjects, 14x17 inches; or for FIVE PICTURES, 9x12; or for FOUR PICTURES, 12x20. Beautiful copies of FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS, copies of celebrated master pieces, printed on HEAVY PLATE PAPER for framing. Send 10 cents for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE containing over 100 PICTURES. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, New York City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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. Keeps constantly on hand a full line of FURNITURE at Seattle prices. Call and examine our hardwood bedroom sets before sending abroad. Prices low. J. F. DWELLEY.

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.

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.

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. G. 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.

THE ARRLINGTON 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,
C. P. FARRER,
Proprietors.

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.

WORK OXEN FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A pair of large oxen, well broke to lead; would make good logging-camp cattle. Apply to Geo. H. Thomas, near Fidalgo steamer landing; or for information as to character of the cattle apply to Mr. Munks, Fidalgo.

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 Nook-sack.

BUTCHER SHOP

AT LA CONNER.

Wm. Hewitt hereby informs the public that he has opened a butcher shop at La Conner, and until further notice will keep a supply of fresh meats on hand for the town and surrounding country. He will also keep a supply of all produce, and will pay the highest cash price for the same on delivery.

WM. HEWITT.

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.

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 Receipt by Steamer,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware

Crockery, Tobacco, Glassware, Groceries,

Provisions, Sashes, Doors, Paints,

Oils Tinware and

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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.

C. G. STEINWEG, Seattle. W. L. STEINWEG, Whatcom.

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 Twine 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 CORRESPOND

THE PUGET SOUND MAIL.

LOCAL COMMENTS.

THE MAIL AND CHRONICLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee held at La Conner, Aug. 21, at which John McMillan, S. D. Reinhart, E. C. Breckinridge by proxy, C. P. Woodcock and C. H. Mann by proxy, J. H. Frowell by proxy, C. V. McGlenn, proxy, were present, it was resolved that a county convention be held at La Conner on Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1882, at 10 a. m., for the nomination of candidates for county officers and also the election of five delegates to attend the Territorial Convention to be held at Seattle, Sept. 20. The various precincts will hold primaries on Saturday, the 26th day of August, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the usual places of voting. Except Lynden, where it will be held at Hawley's hall, each precinct will elect one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every ten votes or fraction of five or over, which will entitle them to the following representation according to the vote cast for the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress at the last general election.

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Nooksack, Lynden, Bellingham, etc.

A TRIP TO WHATCOM.—We had the pleasure of making a trip to Whatcom on the good ship City of Quincy on last Monday. The day was lovely and we had a pleasant lot of passengers, among whom were Commissioners Downs and Gilkey, accompanied by their wives, bound for the county-seat to hold court. The voyage, however, was comparatively uneventful, and we have only to note that the country and stations on the route give evidence of progress in harmony with the times.—Fidalgo, as usual, taking the lead, where we found probably the finest field of wheat in the Territory already cut down and ready for the shock. The "terminus" of Anacortes made up in picturesque loveliness whatever it lacked in commercial activity; while Guemes station, just across the channel, intended as the Brooklyn of the future metropolis, was "right side up with care" with one vessel in port. There is little doing at Samish proper, but it is in hopes of yet being the deep-sea shipping point for the Skagit coal, which business it will doubtless have unless it goes to Chucanut or Bellingham Bay. At Chucanut Quarry there were eight or ten men employed getting out some of the finest building stone on the coast, and they are carefully keep up with the demand. We found one vessel loading there, and the steamer Welcome took some stone from there on her last trip. Whatcom presented quite a busy appearance, but building has not yet commenced, all waiting for the sawmill to furnish the lumber. The machinery for the mill is expected in a few weeks, when operations are to commence. Messrs. Gilman & Austin, civil engineers, are still at work surveying and laying out the town, which will extend from the old town clear to Squillum Creek, a distance of about one mile. Messrs. McPherson and Collins, president and secretary of the Colony, deserve much credit for their perseverance and energy in advancing the affairs of the organization to the present favorable condition. Success is now pretty well assured—that is, a reasonable amount of success in the establishment of a good sawmill and the manufacturing of certain wood-work, such doors, sashes, shingles, and kindred articles of manufacture. A large town or city at the present location is quite out of the question, for the reason that the elements of a thoroughfare, where freight in transit has to be handled, do not abound, the trade being necessarily local and limited; but doubtless in the not very distant future there will be a branch railroad along the east Sound, connecting the N. P. R. R. with the Canadian Pacific, in which case Whatcom will be an important way station and may eventually become the terminal point of both lines. The annexation of British Columbia is only a question of a few years, and when that takes place on or about the completion of the Canadian Pacific, it will be more feasible to deflect the road into Bellingham Bay than to carry it across the Fraser River to Burrard Inlet.

The steamer City of Quincy put in her appearance on the route last Monday as the mail steamer. She is a first-class boat, and the people are well pleased with her, and on her first trip was well patronized with freight and passengers. Though nearly as large as the Welcome she made a successful trip up the Nooksack as far as Ferndale, having a good lot of freight for that point. The Quincy will run to Ferndale once a week, or as often as business will warrant. She can easily do this on her present schedule having nearly all day at Whatcom; and if agreeable to all parties concerned the steam-mail route could be extended as far as Ferndale. In our opinion it should be done. Capt. Olney, part owner and now in command of the Quincy, will probably give way to Capt. Brownfield, of the retired Chehalis. Mr. S. W. Hovey, well and favorably known throughout the Sound, is purser, and being a very obliging and careful business man cannot but render the boat a success.

"THE WOUNDED BIRD FLUTTERS," as we may observe from Ex-Probate Judge Plaster's card elsewhere in this issue of the MAIL, in reference to the withdrawal of his former political friend, J. A. Gilliland, from the Democratic party. Our friend Plaster affects utter indifference about the matter, but it is apparent he feels a little lonesome. He will probably "follow suit."

FRENDALE, on the Nooksack, is beginning to "boom" and property in that vicinity is in demand. They will hereafter have regular weekly steamboat connection with the outer world. One of the two merchants at Whatcom, Mr. Sisson, has bought forty acres adjoining Mr. Rogers' place, for \$800, being a part of Mr. Evans' land. Ferndale is eligibly situated to command the trade of the Nooksack and a good share of that of the Semiahmoo district, being right on the first ferry crossing of the river and on the line of the thoroughfare connecting New Westminster, Semiahmoo, Ferndale and Whatcom.

The Board of County Commissioners met at Whatcom on last Tuesday, and the first matter acted upon was the letting of the contract for the County printing and advertising. It was awarded to the MAIL, which will continue in the future as in the past nine years to be the official paper of Whatcom County. The rest of the proceedings are of a routine character relative to roads, etc., with the exception of appointing judges and inspectors of election and fixing the place of holding the polls in the several precincts. The official proceedings of the Board will appear in the next issue of the MAIL.

THE SUPREME COURT, at its recent term in Olympia, conferred upon James Power, publisher of the MAIL, the somewhat distinguished honor of appointing him U. S. Commissioner, for which compliment we feel just as much obliged to that august tribunal as if we had sought or solicited the appointment.

Mr. W. P. JONES, formerly of the Bellingham Bay Coal Co., we are happy to observe in the Oakland papers, has been promoted from the vice-presidency to the presidency of the Home Insurance Company of that city. This appears to be a well merited promotion as the affairs of the company have steadily prospered since the organization under the careful management of Mr. Jones. The assets now foot up \$271,354.33, a gain for the first six months of 1882, of \$20,727. The liabilities are \$59,375.66, showing a surplus on account of policy-holders of \$212,008.67. In addition to paying all losses and expenses, the company has paid its usual monthly dividends to its stockholders, amounting to \$6,000, and carried over to its net surplus \$6,112.67.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A logger working in Miller's camp on the Skagit met with a fatal accident last Saturday. He was engaged in sawing logs near by where others were employed in felling trees, and was warned in time, but he neglected to heed the warning, thinking the tree would fall the other way. Suddenly the tree veered and came crashing down killing him instantly. John Gustafson, well known on the river, and who, by the way, recently built and leased the hotel at Mann's Landing, was the unfortunate victim of the above accident. Mr. Stanstrom has been appointed administrator of his estate.

THE LA CONNER DRUG STORE has changed hands, Mr. Joergenson, the former manager, purchasing the same from Kellogg & Anderson, and associating with him in business our worthy fellow-townman, Mr. James Williamson, the business to be conducted hereafter under the firm name of J. Williamson & Co. We wish the new proprietors all possible success, as they are well deserving of the public patronage. See the card of the new firm.

The grain crop appears to be rather late this year. The ripening process goes on slowly. Should harvest be late, and bad weather set in so as to prevent the successful operation of the self-binders, it would be more than usually disastrous, as hands are very scarce this season.

IMPROVEMENTS about town still continue. Mr. Andrews is building an addition to his residence, and Mr. Gilliland is adding a new verandah to his residence. Mr. Martin has had an artist go over his house and fence with the paint brush, all of which goes to show a laudable spirit of progress and adornment.

THE "party by the name of Johnson" who stole Mr. Adams' boat on the Skagit last week, has been captured, tried and fined fifty dollars and costs, amounting to ninety dollars, in default of the payment of which he went to jail for three months.

MR. J. S. CONNER was to leave San Francisco for this place on the steamer of the 10th inst., and will doubtless arrive here next week.

THE West Shore of Portland has contracted with the citizens of Seattle to publish a picture of their town on a subscription for 12,000 copies.

CAPT. MANGAN, of Guemes Island, brought a cargo of sheep to town last Thursday, which he readily disposed of to Mr. Hewitt, who recently established a butcher shop at this place.

J. & G. Gaches still continue to sell the best Oregon XXX Flour at \$5.50 per barrel.

TO BE REBUILT.—Arrangements have been perfected for rebuilding the new brewery at Mukilteo immediately. The structure will be 40 by 40 feet in size and three stories high. It will be built on the site of the Eagle Brewery which was recently destroyed by fire.

J. & G. Gaches have just received from San Francisco a consignment of the celebrated Schuttler Wagons; also Combined Buckeye Reapers.

Judge Plaster Heard From.

EDITOR MAIL: I see by the issue of the MAIL that J. A. Gilliland has withdrawn from the Democratic party and will hereafter affiliate with the Republican party, assigning as his reason that the latter is a progressive party. Now I as a Democrat consider that there is as much brains left in the party since his withdrawal as there was when he was in it. He ran the party for the last four years with his pockets full of proxies. The first time he put in an appearance at the convention we elected three, the second time only two, and had he appeared again we would have elected none. As for the success of the party the sooner it is clear of his stamp the better off it will be. Wishing him the same success with his new principles as he had with his old, I bid him a long farewell politically. J. H. PLASTER.

WHATCOM NOTES.

WHATCOM, Aug. 8, 1882. Editor MAIL: The County Commissioners' Court is in session this week.

Mr. Gardner and Mr. Merriam, of Seattle have become Colony "victims," and have moved hither and are snugly ensconced in houses. Welcome, gentlemen, we are glad to receive such men.

Little Lizzie Scribner fell from the foot-bridge last Tuesday and came near drowning. She was rescued by Mr. Galene. The bridge should be fixed; it is a dangerous place for children.

Some of our young men while out boating last Sunday killed a large seal. They intend to stuff the skin and preserve it as a trophy.

Mrs. Cloud, of Port Blakely, has been in town the past few days, the guest of Mrs. McPherson. She returns home by the Welcome to-day. Mr. Cross, of Jacksonville, Oregon, and Mr. White, of New Jersey, are in town. Mr. Cross is a professional flouring mill man and is looking around for a suitable location.

M. A. McPherson took a tramp up the Nooksack last week, and came back reporting good crops, fine timber, etc.

Messrs. Stearns & Ludworth, of Newcastle, will start a logging camp for the Colony, on the Nooksack.

Everything seems to be rather lively in our little burg the past few days. Every steamer brings somebody who has become one of us or has thoughts of so doing. The hotels have all they can do, and you landlady smiles.

Work is steadily progressing on the sawmill. The frame is waiting for the machinery and the race will be finished in a few days.

MARRIED.—At Whatcom, W. T., August 5th, Justice A. C. Marston, Mr. Edwin Van Valkenburg and Miss Annie Riegall, both of Fidalgo, this county.

A. O. U. W. NOTICE.—Swinomish Lodge No. 75 A. O. U. W. meets the first and third Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock, at the town hall.

DENTIST STOLL has returned to La Conner and will remain a month or so, during which time he will make occasional trips to neighboring districts.

A PEDESTRIAN, going to Old Tacoma along the beach road last Friday night, was confronted by a highwayman and commanded to throw up his hands. This request was complied with at once, by reason of the persuasion of a formidable six-shooter pointed at his head. The robber went through his victim and obtained several dollars.—News.

- Officers of Whatcom County. COMMISSIONERS—H. P. Down, F. E. Gilkey and D. R. Henderson. PROBATE JUDGE—H. J. White. AUDITOR—H. Clothier. SHERIFF & ASSESSOR, J. O'Laughlin. TREASURER—W. T. Coupe. SCHOOL SUPT.—W. H. Fouts. SURVEYOR—H. B. Stewart. CORONER—G. N. Crandall.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Papin & Jackman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. PAPIN & JACKMAN. The undersigned assuming all indebtedness and credits. PAPIN & JACKMAN. Dated Utsalady, Aug. 7, 1882.

OSBORNE SELF-BINDDR.

The undersigned is agent in this part of the Sound for the Osborne Self-Binder, and is prepared to fill all orders for that standard machine at short notice. Will warrant every machine to do perfect work. Will visit La Conner occasionally during the season to take orders or give any information desired regarding price or working qualities. Terms low and reasonable. JOHN CHASE, Coupeville, W. T.

FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of land on Fidalgo Island. Good comfortable dwelling, barn and outhouses between 800 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.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 22, 1882. Notice is hereby given that CHARLES MOORE has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 6th day of September A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: George Leamer, A. Morrison, J. Heintz and J. O'Laughlin all of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 22, 1882. Notice is hereby given that DANAS GLETTER has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 6th day of September A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: George Leamer, A. Morrison, J. Heintz and J. O'Laughlin all of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

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," PHILIP B. FERGUSON, of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the S. 1/2 of Section No. 25, in Township No. 34 north, Range No. 2 east of the Willamette Meridian.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY CONSAKER has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: William J. Brown, John M. Warner, John H. Cornell and Thos. E. Govey, all of Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that PHILIP H. WELCH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: W. R. Moutrey, W. Whittier, W. Walker, and E. D. Nelson, all of Nooksack, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that RICHARD H. BALE has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Monday the 27th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: C. A. Drake, R. Whittier, Charles H. Woodson, and E. D. Nelson, all of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that ELIAS FROMM has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 22nd day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Valentine Adam, Anthony B. Williamson, Morton L. Smith, and M. C. H. Miller, all of Lynden, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that JEREMIAH S. GIBBS has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 22nd day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: S. Woodson, Blackinton, T. M. Nelson, and W. Leverage, all of Anacortes, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that DAVID GIBBERT has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 22nd day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Wm. McCune, Martin Thorpy, Wm. Tracy, and Melbourne Robinson, all of Elberton, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that LEWIS M. WOOD has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: James Hart, William Wadde, and Emmett Van Fleet, all of Skagit, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that DAVID BATEY has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: David Batey, Joseph Hart, William Wadde, and Emmett Van Fleet, all of Skagit, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM A. BULLIOP has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: David Batey, Joseph Hart, William Wadde, and Emmett Van Fleet, all of Skagit, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH HEART has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Friday the 25th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Valentine Adam, Charles Phil, Ed. Fromm, and M. L. Smith, all of Lynden, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that ANTHONY R. WILLIAMSON has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Valentine Adam, Charles Phil, Ed. Fromm, and M. L. Smith, all of Lynden, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that HOWELL WELCH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Edward G. Hartson, Amos Hartson, Frank In Book, and John B. Gates, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that N. W. LAKE has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 23rd day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: John H. Plaster, and Alexander Charles, of Ferndale, John Munn, of Lynden, W. A. Uiter, of Whatcom, all of Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that HOWELL WELCH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Edward G. Hartson, Amos Hartson, Frank In Book, and John B. Gates, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that HOWELL WELCH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Edward G. Hartson, Amos Hartson, Frank In Book, and John B. Gates, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., July 17, 1882. Notice is hereby given that HOWELL WELCH has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court, at his office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 20th day of August A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 226, for the S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 16, Township 34 north, Range 2 east. He names as witnesses: Edward G. Hartson, Amos Hartson, Frank In Book, and John B. Gates, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PUGET SOUND STEAMERS.

Table with 2 columns: LEAVE and ARRIVE. Lists routes to Tacoma and Victoria.

Table with 2 columns: LEAVE and ARRIVE. Lists routes to Tacoma and Port Townsend.

SEATTLE, LA CONNER, AND SEHOMIE ROUTE. LEAVE: Monday and Thursday. ARRIVE: Returning, Wednesday and Saturday.

J. WILLIAMSON & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE LA CONNER DRUG STORE.

Having purchased the La Conner Branch Drug Store from Kellogg & Anderson, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage. The store will continue under the management of Sophus Joergenson as before. J. WILLIAMSON & CO.

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

POSSIBLE FUM.

It isn't the girl who is loaded with powder who goes off the easiest. Mrs. Gill is very ill. And nothing will improve her. Unless she sees the Tuilleries. And wanders through the Louvre. The mother-in-law does not remember that she was once a daughter-in-law. The poster plays a truly neutral part during a political campaign—it is always on the fence.

Many a self-made man would have done better by himself had he let the contract out to somebody else. In the olden time it was called theft and robbery; in our day it is known as government.

In all this trouble Dr. Bliss has one consolation. Nothing could be more healthy than his bills. The thermometer seems to be a very sensible sort of affair. It is always quoted as being in the shade.

We see an article headed, "Where to Plant Fruit Trees." The best place to plant fruit trees is close to the back fence.—Many Small Boys. Here lies a man whose earthly race is run; He raised the hammer of a fowling-gun, And blew into the muzzle just because He wished to know if it was loaded—and it was.

A FEMALE college was put up at auction in Ohio lately, but there were no bids. The bidders had doubtless discovered that there were no females in the building.

A CARLEGRAM says that "the American squadron has retired to the inner harbor of Alexandria." It is understood that at the close of hostilities the American squadron will be packed in cotton and shipped home.

I am dying, Egypt, dying; or at least I ought to be. I wish your biggest pyramid would settle down on me. I'm all broke up—indeed I am. This business doesn't pay. And now I'm off—I'm going West. Yours, ARAB, ex-DIT.

Pat (to Sandy) "Shure, now, Sandy, yer a good looking fellow, but your face spoils yer greatly. You've the fine open countenance, though." Sandy—"Ou, aye, man, and ye hae the fine open countenance yersel; but it's below the nose."

Mr. LOBEL, of New York, has just had to pay \$200 because he kissed Miss Raven against her will. People who have been intending to write an item to the effect that Mr. Lobel must have been a Raven lunatic, will notice that they have been headed off.

They were out sleighing. "Gussie, dear," said she, as she leaned a tender cheek on his manly cheeked ulster, "why are these snowflakes like you mustache?" "I don't know, pet," he murmured innocently; "why are they?" "Because they are slow coming down."

A JOURNEY around the world now takes about ninety days, and the cost can be reduced to \$800. And in going round in that time and at that expense you can have about as much fun as you'd get in sitting all night in a rainstorm on a picket fence listening to a bull-dog bark at a cat in a barrel.

A POEM written by a blue-jacket on a British war-ship ran in this fashion: "There was a bloody sparrow lived in a bloody spout. Down came the bloody rain, and washed the bloody sparrow out. Then came the bloody sunshine, and dried up the bloody rain; and then the bloody sparrow got into the bloody spout again."

"But why did you leave her so hastily?" asked a sympathizing friend who was trying to console a lover for his separation from the object of his idolatry. "What sort of an impulse?" "I don't know exactly," returned the sufferer, thoughtfully, "but it must have been at least a No. 12."

The fond wife presented her husband with a beautiful suit of blue cloth as a New Year's gift. She was looking at him one day, when it struck her that the cloth was fading. Said she: "That suit don't look near as blue as when you got it." "That is rather strange, for I feel bluer than ever in it since I got the bill, I assure you. I changed color as soon as I saw it."

A LUCKY father—An Austin father complained bitterly of the way his children destroyed their clothing. He said: "When I was a boy I only had one suit of clothes, and I had to take care of it. I was only allowed one pair a shoes a year in those days. There was a pause, and then the oldest boy spoke up and said: 'I say, dad, you have a much easier time of it now—you are living with us.'"

CLASSICAL item: "Have you got a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost?" asked Gibbooly of Colonel Schneider McGinnis, an Austin aristocrat. "What in the world is that?" replied McGinnis. "It's a book," responded Gibbooly. "No, sir; I have not got such a book. Whenever I find any thing that's lost I return it to the owner. When did Mr. Milton lose his book? What reward is he offering for its return?"

"Yes," said the actor to the clergyman as they met after service, "I was in front this morning. Business good, isn't it? Why you must have had 1400 people in the house; all the best seats filled and a good many standees. I call it a good business for this season, and with strong attractions against you. You've caught on in this town, and no mistake," and the actor walked away, convinced that he had said the handsomest thing to the clergyman.

A young gentleman was in the Sun office yesterday wanting to know the definition of the word "Monticello." We couldn't enlighten him. He said he knew that "Mont" meant mount, but he could not make out "cello." We referred him to "Webster's Unabridged." He failed to find cello, but thought by looking up violin cello he might get some light on the subject. He found that it meant a violin an octave lower than the tenor violin. "Eureka!" he exclaimed, "I have found it: 'Mont'—mount, 'cello'—an octave lower; consequently 'Monticello'—a mountain an octave lower than an ordinary mountain." Fact.—Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

Superstitions of English Women.

The younger "damozels" who read Herbert Spencer, and Mallock, and Darwin, and draw from the nude, are in many cases free from superstition, or indeed, belief of any kind, but their mothers incline strongly to the fancies and prejudices which are still articles of absolute faith among the "bonny" Women of the lower class always have a "dream book" hidden away and not spoken of before their husbands, and scores of them actually write every year to the Astronomer Royal to have their "stars put right." It is hoped that compulsory education in board schools will put an end to this miserable rubbish in time, but my personal experience is decidedly against the speedy eradication of superstition. I have seen a man of fair intelligence and great fortune turn back on his way to a horse-race, because the first woman he met on going into the street had a squint-eye. This, in his opinion, was fatal. To meet a "squint-eyed" woman the first thing in the morning signified bad luck all the day, and no amount of persuasion could induce him to continue with the party. Concerning weddings and wedding engagements ladies have superstitions concerning other things than violets. Opals are so fearfully unlucky to give to bridegroom or bride that the price of those beautiful gems is kept down in consequence. It is no use to argue with the British dowager that the opal superstition has broken down in a noteworthy case in our time. When the Prince of Wales was married, nineteen years ago, the city of London gave the bride a superb parure of opals and diamonds, and the marriage cannot be said to have turned out badly. But the dowager shakes her head or shrugs the over-plump shoulders she is ever fond of displaying, and retorts with a question whether you would, if you were engaged, give your affianced bride a turquoise engagement ring either with or without diamonds and other gems. Now this is a searching and terrible query for jewelers warn buyers of engagement rings against the turquoise, in a clumsy kind of way, by saying:—"Don't 'ave a turquoise, sir; it's awfully unlucky as the sayin' is."

The meaning of this awkward indication is that the turquoise is a curious instance of the "survival" of the ancient delusion that certain gems had certain properties, medicinal or magical. One stone would tell of poison in the cup, another of impending misfortune, and so forth. Now the opinion still held by the superstitious concerning the turquoise is that it represents the heart of the giver. So long as the lover remains true the stone retains its brilliant color, but when his heart turns from the wearer of the gift toward a rival, it becomes pale and dull. This is the reputation of the turquoise, and it will be easily understood that it is quite sufficient to make that gem unpopular. It is an awful weapon to place on the hand of an affianced bride, much more on that of a wife.—London Letter to New York Tribune.

The Winter of 1779-80.

On St. Patrick's Day, 1780, several men crossed from Staten Island to New York, but it was considered dangerous then, as the ice was crumbling, and the channel was open and there were many open spots, "as one of the historians of the day puts it. Several wonderful stories are handed down. In many places large quantities of sea fowl were picked up by the inhabitants so frozen as not to be able to take to wing. It was a common thing to see sea gulls fly at windows through which they could see a fire glowing inside. The most remarkable story comes from Staten Island. It is to be found in Judge Jones' History of New York. "Something in the style of 'Goosen' Adriance, a substantial farmer, went out one morning on his place, which fronted on the bay, when he observed a flock of ducks sitting erect, and in a proper posture. He approached, but was surprised to see them immovable. He walked up, and found them frozen stiff, and, as he supposed, dead. He carried them home, threw them on a table in the kitchen, where a wood fire was burning, and went into the next room to breakfast with his family. Breakfast over, Goosen returned to the kitchen to dress the birds. Imagine his consternation when he found the supposed dead ducks fluttering about, making the greatest racket he ever heard in his life." Early in January, two hundred sleighs laden with provisions, each drawn by two horses, crossed from New York to Staten Island on the ice, with a body guard of two hundred Light Horse. Early in March the British sent their heaviest ordnance in the same way, a fact which has been made much of by historians, and is very well known, owing to the prominence given to it. Such was the winter of 1779-80, which is held up by historians as the most wonderful in the annals of the country.

Men and Women.

Men love things, as facts, possessions and estimates, and women persons; and while men regard only abstract scientific facts, a woman looks only at the person in which they are embodied. Even in childhood the girl loves an imitation of humanity, her doll, and works for it; the boy gets a hobby-horse or a toy, and works with them. But the noblest manly wisdom with the nature has endowed woman for the good of the world is love—that love which seeks no sympathy and no return. The child is an object of love and kisses and watching, and answers them only by complaints and anger; and the feeble creature that requires the most regards least. But the mother goes on; her love only grows the stronger, the greater the need, and the greater the unthankfulness of its object; and while fathers prefer the strongest of their children, the mother feels more love for the feeble and the garrulous.

WHERE are those icebergs that were so plentiful. They can't have dwindled to the little hunks the ice men throw around the street. If a dog has money he is called "Your lordship the dog."

Facts on Cheese Making.

There is a wide difference in opinion among cheese-makers as to which is the best process for making Cheddar cheese. The one side contends that it is preferable to draw off the whey from the curd while perfectly sweet, and make the cheese after what is called the "non-acid process"; the other side is equally confident that it is right to leave the whey on the curd until acid develops; that is, the acid process.

Much has been said on this question, and I beg the indulgence of the reader of the Journal while I call attention to what I consider the right system. The old proverb, "Truth lies between two extremes," was never more applicable than in this matter. The peculiar sweet, nutty flavor of the finest cheese is caused by the presence of the light flavoring oils that are to be found in the herbs or grasses that cows feed on, and these oils are more easily destroyed by the action of the acids than the heavier facts, such as oleine, margarine, etc.

Consequently, when the curd is left in the whey until sour, it is impossible to produce a full-flavored cheese, because the flavoring is destroyed; but still the cheese might show rich and solid when tried. On the other hand, if the whey be drawn off before the curd is sufficiently hard to enable the maker to keep it stirred loose and apart, it will mat together and the proper aeration is impossible; especially if there be any bad odors in the milk; and the danger to the cheese is greater than when left in the whey for the acid to develop, because the cheese made after the acid process is not only very good, while that is positively very bad, owing to a lack of proper aeration while making.

If the curd is kept carefully in motion in the whey until it is hard enough that when a handful of it is pressed firmly together in the hand, upon opening the hand it will fall easily apart, the whey may then be drawn off, and the curd be kept agitated sufficiently to prevent its packing together (taking care at the same time that the temperature of the curd does not get below eighty degrees), until it will draw fine on the hot iron about half an inch long. Then it may be baled and put to press, and thus far the flavor is neither destroyed by the acid, nor has the curd suffered from the mortification of witnessing two serious desertions from their ranks. One of these was Copley, afterwards Lord Lyndhurst, who had now taken a brief from the Crown. The other was William Jeffery Lockett, Clerk of the Peace for the county. He was the leading lawyer of the town, a tall, gray figure, with very marked features, and a perfectly sallow complexion. He had been a corresponding member of the French Revolutionary Convention. He was known to be at heart a kind and generous man. But he was now to be solicitor for the Crown. He lived next door to us, and I now often saw him and Copley walking arm-in-arm; and the latter, when he saw me, would turn to the blacksmith's to see the instruments; a ponderous axe, a small and handy one and a large knife, all beautifully finished and sharp as a razor. We tried the edges on our fingers. When the morning came all good people, whether as a protest or in mere disgust, were to keep in doors. But there was still an undefined hope of some intervention, not probable, hardly possible, in those days: The execution was fixed for 12; the London mail was to come in at 11. As the clocks struck it drove up in the middle of the town. There was no reprieve, but the Princess Charlotte with her babe, was dead. In a few minutes everybody in the town knew it, and everybody asked whether it was possible the execution could take place after that. But there was no possibility of stopping it. My father, after some changes of mind, felt it a public duty to witness what no doubt would be variously described. There was a vast crowd. The hangman's work was then a very ordinary business and made no sensation. There was then a long pause. One of the poor creatures was lowered and something was done behind a low screen. In matter of fact, a young London surgeon did the work with a knife. A grim fellow then stood up and raised high with both his hands the head of the chief criminal, pronouncing thrice in different positions, "The head of a traitor." At that hideous spectacle the whole crowd, with a confused cry of horror, roared and staggered back several yards, surging against the opposite houses. My father came home sick and faint. For many days after the small shop windows contained coarse and vivid representations of the execution always in sight. Mr. Lockett soon after considerably enlarged and beautified his house, throwing out a handsome stone portico. It was speedily named "Bradeth's Gallows," after the unhappy ring-leader.

The Dairy.

There is a growing disposition in the Western Reserve of Ohio to concentrate cheese interests, firms who buy milk and conduct several factories extending their conquests year by year, until it now looks as if they would eventually absorb all the factories in that part of the country.

The dairymen in the southern part of Wyoming County, N. Y., are agitated over a new weed called Long John, believed to be brought in western grass seed. It grows three feet high and it has the appearance of a species of nasturtium. The weed is extremely fond of it, but the milk from cows feeding upon it is worthless.

A PLACE where bogus butter is manufactured has been discovered in Albany. It is said that the very best dairymen can not tell the difference between it and the genuine article. One suspicious circumstance connected with its manufacture, is that each tub is marked with the name of a person at "Canton, N. Y.," where a superior article of butter is made.

WHOEVER places much dependence on the strainer for securing clean milk, will never get grit-edged butter. Allowing dirt to get into the milk and then depending on the strainer to get it out, is a poor apology for cleanliness. More or less of the dirt, especially everything of a soluble nature, and some that is not, will find its way through the meshes of the strainer.

THE United States census reports that there are 12,611,148 cows in this country, and they are worth \$323,746,046, or an average of \$27 per head. In New England they are worth from \$30 to \$32 per head, in the Middle and Northwestern States, \$25 to \$30, while in the South they rate at \$12 in Florida and \$26 in Kentucky. New York has the largest number, 1,800,000. Pennsylvania next, Illinois next, having 716,400.

LIFE holds for us many perplexities. With faltering heart and timid hands we have each stood at the portals of some momentous epoch in our lives. Our solemn conviction that this was the case, the inward certainty that the turning point in our career was reached, but increased our timidity and hesitation. Loth to leave the old paths for the new, dreading the difficulties in the way, fearful of assuming the responsibilities before us, we felt that to remain inert was to lose the precedent which led to a higher and nobler sphere of action.

A BIG BRAIN.—Leadville, Col., July 8th. James H. Madden, a gambler, who died on Thursday and who was buried yesterday, had the largest brain of any man in America. Dr. McDean, who attended the deceased during his illness, stated that he had a very remarkably formed head. It was about the average size, with an immense frontal and lateral development. After death the doctor examined the head, and when the brain was removed and weighed, it brought down the scales to 624 ounces. This is the heaviest brain ever found in America. Daniel Webster's brain weighed 534 ounces, and Professor Agassiz's 523 ounces.

"The Good Old Days."

Rev. T. Mozley in his "Reminiscences" gives the following description of an execution for high treason in England, as it was conducted before the days when Liberalism had obtained a hold on the nation, and when Torquemada was not a name in the arithmetic at random and read out the first problem. Then I shall invite a gentleman of the audience to work out the sum on the board, and to commit intentional errors which, you will observe, the boys will instantly detect. John Smith, open the book and read the first question!" The scholar obeyed, and read out: "Add fifteen-sixteenths and nine-elevenths."

The teacher turned to the audience and said: "Now, Supervisor—, will you step to the blackboard and work it out!" The Supervisor hesitated, and then said: "Certainly," and advanced a step, but paused and asked the teacher, "Is it fair to put the children to so difficult a problem?" "Oh, never fear," replied the teacher; "they will be equal to it."

"Very well," said the Supervisor, "go on." "The boy began the question: 'Add fifteen-sixteenths—' " "No, no!" said the Supervisor, "I will not be a party to over-taxing the children's brains. I have conscientious scruples against it. This forcing system is ruining the rising generation!" and he gave back the chalk and left the room.

"Well, Judge Castleton, will you favor me?" asked the teacher, tendering the chalk. "I would do so with pleasure," replied the Judge, "but I have a case coming on in my court in a minute or two," and he left. "Assessor Middleton, we must fall back on you!" said the teacher, smiling. "Oh," said the Assessor, "I pass—I mean I decline in favor of Collector X."

"Well, that will do," replied the teacher; "Mr. Collector, will you favor us?" "I would certainly—that is—of course," replied the Collector, "but—ahem! I think it should be referred to a Committee—Why, bless me! I'll never catch it. Good-bye! Some other time." And he left.

"I know Justice Southfield will not refuse," said the teacher, and the Justice stepped promptly up to the blackboard amidst a round of applause from the audience. The scholar again began to read the sum, "Add fifteen sixteenths—"

A dozen hands went up as the Justice made the first figure. "Well, what is it?" asked the teacher. "He's got the denominator on top of the line!" cried the boys in chorus. "Very good, boys, very good; I see you are attentive," said the Justice, as he rubbed out the figures, turned red, and began again, but was interrupted by the class calling out: "Now he's got the numerator and denominator under the line!"

"Alas! you young rogues! You're sharp, I see!" said the Justice, jocosely, and again commenced. "That ain't a fraction at all! It is one thousand five hundred and sixteen!" was the cry that hailed the Justice's new combination of figures. "Really, Mr. Teacher," ejaculated the Justice, "I must compliment you on the wonderful efficiency of your scholars in algebra! I won't tire their patience any more."

"Oh, go on, go on," said the teacher, and again the Justice wrote some figures in an off-hand manner. "That ain't a fraction! Its six thousand one hundred and fifty-one!" yelled the boys. "Mr. Teacher," said the Justice, "it would be ungenerous on my part, and simply an unworthy suspicion as to your efficiency, to put these extraordinarily bright children to additional tests; I would not—I could not—Oh! excuse me! There's Brown! I have important business with him! Sheriff! I want to see you," and he left.

Some days afterward a boy was brought before Justice Southfield for throwing stones in the street. "John," said the Justice, sternly, "where you the boy that laughed in school on Monday while I was working that problem?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. John got thirty days.—Richardson Gazette.

A School Committee Cornered.

At an examination of a public school on Staten Island, the teacher, justly proud of his scholars, addressing the audience, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, to prove that the boys are not crammed for the occasion, I will direct one of them to solve the arithmetic at random and read out the first problem. Then I shall invite a gentleman of the audience to work out the sum on the board, and to commit intentional errors which, you will observe, the boys will instantly detect. John Smith, open the book and read the first question!"

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