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LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Mrs. Margaret Kane died at Williamsburg, Sept. 6th, aged 107.

The defalcation in the Brooklyn board of education amounts to \$200,000.

Benjamin Sheriff, while playing base ball at Paterson, N. Y., was struck in the stomach by a ball from the bat and died in a few minutes.

A 500 yard race between Powers, Canad and Tisdale, Brighton, Mass., was won by Powers in 59 seconds. This beats the best professional record 1/2 seconds.

The Mining Associated Press reports that mining stocks have been generally dull and steady this week. Excessive heat exerted a depressing influence on the market, which has been shading off in price. Comstock shares state line Nos. 2 & 3 also declined to 230; Nos. 1 & 4 to 23 and Oriental and Miller to 81. Closing prices for those stocks to-day are 400, 390 and 810 respectively. Conditions mentioned in last week's report still prevail. No serious decline in prices is considered probable, and leading operators look for higher range and greater activity at an early day. During the week the following dividends were declared or paid: Copper Queen 10 cents per share; Eureka Con 50 cents; Lapata 74 cents; Tombstone 10 cents; Robinson Con. regular dividend 25 cents, and extra dividend like amount. August remittance from this mine were nearly \$150,000. Total bullion receipts in New York for the week, \$330,223. Total sales of mining stocks about \$675,000.

A Terra Haute, Ind., paper prints a lengthy interview with Senator Voorhees, of which the following points are the most striking: After premising that the president's recovery might extend through his entire remaining term, and that there were no precedents in American history in the matter, the question first to be settled is who should decide the question of inability. Certainly not the vice president, who might if too aspiring refuse to turn over the office when once he had assumed it. It would also be likely to change hands on very slight inability if, as once in history, the vice president was in open rivalry with the president. Neither has the cabinet power to declare the president's inability or to invite the vice president to act in his place. They could not do so under the constitution or under any U. S. statute. The question must be decided by congress, who meet in regular session in December. The government is so well constructed, strong and harmonious that no interest will suffer if the president should be unable to perform his duties. He should speak until then. Those who would raise needless difficulties or present fictitious questions would meet heavy condemnation at the hands of the people. The simplest and simplest way for congress to do would be to create a commission of say five members, embracing the chief justice of the U. S. supreme court, the secretary of state, the surgeon general of the army and two attending surgeons, who would be empowered to determine whether the president was unable to discharge the duties of his office, the action of the vice president of course to depend on the president's decision. The same commission would determine when the president was again able to discharge the duties of office. Such an act of congress might become a law without the president's signature if it had not vetoed it inside of ten days.

A Washington dispatch of Sept. 6th says: The president was removed from the executive mansion at an early hour this forenoon to a special train at the depot, which was to convey him to Long Branch. The removal was successfully performed without any mishap or noteworthy incident. The entire route was kept clear of vehicles by policemen stationed at every intersecting street. A number of people remained up all night at the outside gates in front of the mansion, and by the time the conveyance containing the president through the gates, about one hundred and fifty persons had assembled to witness the departure and obtain a glimpse of the president. When the president and party reached the depot, perhaps two hundred persons had gathered there. The crowd was very quiet and orderly, and the transfer of the president from the conveyance in which he rode to the car was watched with interest and with apparent solicitude some accident might occur. The party on board were Mrs. Garfield and daughter, William, Bliss, Agnew, Barnes, Boynton, Woodward and Reburn, Col. and Mrs. Rockwell and daughter, Luther, General Swain, Col. Corbin, Secretary Brown, Dr. Edson, Rockwell, Warren S. Young and servants. The president at the depot appeared greatly amused. His face was careworn but natural. Gen. Swain said he had not been the least disquieted, but enjoyed the ride. He was taken from his room to an express wagon which was backed up to the front portico. Bliss, Boynton, Reburn, Swain, Rockwell and Corbin carried him. C. D. Rockwell and Warren Young remained with the patient during the removal to the depot. The president reclined easily on his bed where he has been so many days fighting for life. His right hand lay on his breast and his left was stretched at full length upon the coverlet. His forehead was covered by a linen cloth and there was a patient, resigned expression of countenance. He was carefully and tenderly deposited in the wagon. At 5:30 the horses were started for the depot. The remainder of the party preceded the conveyance to the depot. The president cheerily but feebly lifted his left hand and waved a farewell as the carriage moved from the mansion. His inmates were on the porch to wish him God speed. The wagon was driven slowly, never faster than a walk. A man walked at the head of each horse for safety. No incident occurred. At the depot the team was unhitched and the wagon backed up to the president's car and he was moved as before, not so easily but successfully, without appearing to disturb the president. Inside the car he was transferred from his bed to the spring bed, the rest of the party being seated. At 6:30 the train moved out. The journey was accomplished without any great fatigue. The train arriving at Long Branch at 1:10 P. M.

Congressman H. B. Wright died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 21.

An ice famine prevails in New Orleans. Only about a quarter of the usual daily supply can now be obtained by consumers.

The bodies of four men were found 23 miles below El Paso on the 6th. They are supposed to be cattle thieves killed by ranchmen.

Samuel Akers and Wm. Scott were entering the air shaft of a coal mine near Van Mory, Iowa, when the rope broke and both were precipitated 200 feet. Both are likely to die.

H. J. Fasse, greenback candidate for state senator in Davis county, Iowa, who said Garfield was a meaner man than Giletti, was compelled to withdraw from the race owing to the intense feeling on the subject.

The court-martial for the trial of Lieut. Porter, the only negro graduate of West Point in the United States, sat Sept. 12th, under the presidency of Col. Penypacker. The amount embezzled by Filpper is placed at \$1700.

Capt. Howgate's bondsmen are making enquiries for him in all directions, and will doubtless surrender him to the authorities as soon as they can secure his arrest. Howgate left Washington next day after his release on bail.

The Pioneer Press publishes a careful estimate of the wheat yield in Minnesota by county sources. The general average arrived at for the whole state is 11.43 bushels to the acre. This gives a total product of 33,771,511 bushels, or about 15 per cent. less than last year.

The Tribune reporter called upon the agents of the steamship lines in regard to the O'Donovan dynamite council, warning them it would not be safe to patronize British vessels after Sept. 1st. The agents united in saying they did not regard the matter of enough importance to feel any alarm.

Deliveries of wheat in Chicago were heavier on the 20th than ever before in the history of the board of trade. The Cincinnati syndicate turned in over 3,500,000 bushels. They are in default 500,000 to 600,000 bushels, some of which were settled for to-morrow. It is denied that the clique are going into Sept. options, and it is affirmed that they are about to embark in bulling corn.

Tiffany, Indian agent at San Carlos, reported that Indian runners have come in from the White mountains with reports of fighting near Fort Apache. One Lieut. and a number of soldiers are said to be killed in a fight on Cibola creek. Owing to the late heavy storms the military force at San Carlos is low. Major Thomas and news comes from Fort Apache by mounted courier.

The National Freeholders convention was held at Hornesville, N. Y. Some 200 delegates were present from most northern and western states and Canada. The speakers were Elisha Wright, Geo. Chaffey, Prof. Bell, Prof. Tooby, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, Courtland Parker, Rev. C. C. Johnson, Dr. J. C. Oakes, and a number of others. The convention was successful and wished the president success. Congratulations were sent the president and family by an unanimous vote and hopes were expressed for his recovery.

A dispatch of Toronto dated Sept. 2d says: Fires are rapidly extending along the borders of the timbered country, high winds fanning the flames. Telegraph communication is either totally or seriously interrupted. Insurance agents report the fires most disastrous, already 30 cases of farmers having entire crops and buildings destroyed. In the Odessa section the timber alone will probably be \$80,000. Many farm houses were burned. The smoke obscures the sun, and the fires make the atmosphere uncomfortably warm. Losses are estimated at \$100,000.

A special Shenandoah, Iowa, dispatch gives the following particulars of a terrible accident which occurred near that place Sept. 6th. Passenger train No. 41, north bound, on the Wabash near this afternoon was dived five miles west of this place about 3 o'clock. Nineteen persons were more or less injured and one named Thomas C. Leacock, was killed outright. The train, carrying 100 passengers, was dived by the engine, tumbled down an embankment about fifteen feet high. The cause of the accident is not known.

The Tariff League of America has addressed to manufacturers and others a circular suggesting the necessity of a tariff convention in Chicago next November, because an assault upon our protective tariff system is being made, and it is certain to take place at the next session of congress. Their object, as stated, is for a united defense of our threatened establishments. They declare that England is unable here, as in other less important respects, to expand her trade by retaliatory duties. She has resorted to bribery, subsidized presses, private agents, &c., for the control of elections and tariff laws. She will leave no stone unturned, and must be resisted on the principal of self-preservation. The time has come for the American manufacturers to assert the dignity of their position. As the developers of native wealth, strength, prosperity and safety, they should no longer bear in silence the denunciations against them, but take hold of their own destinies and become aggressive. These questions are propounded to the rich manufacturer: "Do you sympathize with the movement for a convention? Will you aid it and send a delegate? On your answer will depend the future action of the league."

The clerk of a congregation in Scotland had a paper handed him, as he usually is, to read just before the minister stood up to pray with and for the congregation, containing the following unpointed words: "A man going to see his wife desires the prayers of the congregation." The clerk read it as if a comma had been put at the end of the word "wife," and unfortunately excited in the small degree the risible faculties of the congregation.

A GIRL'S PROMISE.

"And you propose to stand by what you say, sir?"

"Exactly, George?"

"Then silence fell between the two men for a moment."

It was the old, old story—the useless petition of poverty-stricken youth asking of wealthy old age the hand of beauty.

George Stanley had loved pretty Esther Dana from his youth up, and Esther had returned his love in full measure, but when the decisive moment came and he asked rich old farmer John for his daughter, then he was told he was too poor to be aspiring.

After staring for awhile in dumb despair at the hard featured farmer who he sat in his great chair beside the sunny window, George mustered up sufficient courage to ask:

"And is poverty the only objection you have to owning me for a son-in-law, sir?"

"That's about the long and short of it, my boy," was the prompt reply. "I had to make a nest before I caught my bird, and I don't see why other men should not do the same."

"Quite right, sir," said the young man brightening a trifle; but may I ask how wealthy I must be before I can propose for Esther?"

Farmer John stroked his chin with a covert smile playing about his weather-beaten face and drawing from his pocket an envelope which contained a \$100 bill, the price of some land which had been sold that day, he displayed the crisp note.

"When you can show 100 notes like that, then I'll part with my daughter."

"All right sir; good-bye."

"Where are you going?"

"West."

"Good-bye you. Good-bye."

"And so they parted; and so lightly did the old man think of this laugh treatment, that, listening to the drone of the honey-bees in the rose-tree outside the window, he fell asleep in the sunshine, his arm resting on the window sill, the \$100 note containing the \$100 bill in his hand."

Meanwhile George had hurried to the trysting place, down at the stile in the meadow, and had told Esther his sad story.

"When she heard he was going so far away from her she burst into tears."

"Esther, Esther darling don't cry."

George faltered. "Can't you be true to me till I come again?"

"I can, and I will," was the passionate reply.

"Promise it, dear."

"George, I promise it on my life."

The shades of the summer evening were closing in as George Stanley stood before the door of the cottage which had been his home, and held his mother in his arms.

Scarcely had the last farewell been spoken when the garden gate opened and the constable of the village strode up the path.

"George," the man said, regretfully, "I must arrest you."

Mrs. Stanley uttered a low cry but the young man laughed.

"Is this some joke Mr. Hardy?" he cried.

"Arrest me for what?"

"For theft."

"For theft?"

"Of a \$100 bank note."

"From whom?"

"From Dana."

"Merciful heaven! I—"

"Mr. Dana says that you are the only person who knew he had the note in his possession, and after you had called upon him he fell asleep; and when he awoke the note was gone."

"Why should he accuse me?" the young man cried indignantly.

"Because an hour after you left the farm, you purchased a ticket to Nevada with a \$100 bill."

"But the money was mine."

"Alas! but Mr. Dana has identified the bill as his. I'm afraid, George, you must come to the look-up with me until you can have an examination."

Like a man he faced the disgrace, and was cool and dignified until he was dismissed on the following day, the evidence against him not being considered serious enough to condemn him.

So he went west with a heavy heart to seek his fortune, knowing that his life-long friend, Esther and his mother, also deemed him guilty of the galling charges against his name and honor.

A year went round, and it was already the springtime of another, and Esther prayed day and night for the welfare and the success of her absent lover.

The only happy moments of her life were when she sat with the Widow Stanley and talked of George.

"Oh, how happy the poor boy might have been could he have heard those two loving women talk of him and have known the depth of their affection!"

Returning one afternoon from the cottage, Esther met her father on the veranda.

"Esther," said the old man, "I want to speak to you. I have decided to overhaul the old house, furnish it up a bit, and lay in a new stock of furniture."

"I don't see the use of it, father, dear," she replied.

"Don't you, sir?" with a sly wink; "do you think the old place is fit for the wedding of the richest girl in Mayville?"

"My wedding, father?" Esther gasped.

"Certainly, why not? I've always thought Dr. Bell was sweet on you, and to-day he asked me for you. Now, I don't say he'd be better pleased than to—"

"Father! hush, I cannot marry Dr. Bell."

"Why not?"

"Because I never loved him."

"Oh, that's all right. In the mean-

time I'll have the carpenters around in the morning and have them throw out a bay window in the sitting room."

And with a jovial laugh the old man sauntered down the steps and away through the sunshine.

Up in her chamber that night Esther stood at the window and raised a pale, tear-wet face to the twinkling stars.

"I'll die first," she murmured, resolutely, "for I promised George that I would be true to him, and I will not break that promise."

Bright and early she appeared at breakfast the following morning and, though her father watched her keenly, he never mistrusted the conflict she had been waging through the dead wastes of the night.

With a shudder of horror, Esther heard the carpenters begin to work at the sitting-room window, and while her father stood in front of the house planning some alterations with the architect, she fled to her room to stifle her misery by reading George's letter the twentieth time.

Scarcely had she concluded the perusal of the second page when a rap came upon the door, and upon opening it, Esther encountered the maid-of-all-work.

"Please, Miss Esther," the girl said, "extending something in her hand, the carpenters found this when they tore away the mop board beneath the sitting-room window."

Esther took the object, uttered a cry, and darted down stairs.

"Father, look!" she cried. "George is innocent."

With a puzzled air the farmer took the dirty envelope and with trembling fingers extracted a mildewed note for \$100.

"Slipped out of my fingers into that pesky crack," he gasped. "By Jove! what wouldn't I give if that poor boy was here now. I would give you to him without one cent, for the wrong I've done him."

In his bewilderment the old fellow did not notice the stir beside him, and when he raised his eyes at last, lo, there stood George Stanley with Esther tightly clasped in his arms.

"Your wish is granted, sir, the boy is here but not poor. There are the bills you wanted to see before I could claim Esther."

The old fellow pushed the proffered wallet and said:

"Say no more about it, George—take her, she is yours, and may heaven forgive me and bless you. See here Mr. What's-your-name, I want you to get through with these improvements in four or five times for the time going to be a wedding here next week."

Women's Work for Men.

The well-known saying, "A man must ask his wife's permission to become rich," might, very properly, be so enlarged as to include every object of his ambition. A popular lecturer on religious and scientific subjects, in this country, speaks of his wife as his admirable and indispensable help meet, and loves to tell of the watch and care she takes of her "big boy."

She looks after his correspondence, guards his hours of study, and exercises a general supervision of all his interests in a way that is all the more effective for being quiet and unobtrusive.

Mr. Emerson owes much to the faithfulness of his daughter Ellen, of whom some say she "has the face of a saint and the garb of a Quakeress." He never appears in public without her; for he is 77 years old, and his memory plays him snail tricks as would put him into confusion, were his daughter not his other and more retentive. He finds it difficult to grasp a new name or to recall technical words. "What is your brother's profession, Ellen?" he asked recently, after trying to mention his son's business, and failing. "A physician, father," said the daughter.

Ellen has charge of his manuscripts, and when asked what lecture her father would deliver before the Concord School of Philosophy, replied, "I have not decided, and I may not let him lecture at all."

These two noble women may serve to illustrate the active help which men receive from wives and daughters. But that is a small part of the aid they give to husbands and fathers. For their influence in making men over and stimulating them to become wiser and better is quiet and constant. An illustration of this ever-present, ever-working, all-surrounding influence is given in the reply of Mr. Burdette, the humorist of the Burlington Hawkeye, declining to attend a reunion at Chautauque on account of his wife. He wrote—

"Her little serene highness is in utter helplessness, unable to stand alone; for years she has been unable to walk, her helpless hands folded in her lap." She must be dressed, carried about, cared for like a baby, suffering from countless aches, day and night, and I cannot leave her even for a few days.

Her life has been a fountain of strength to me. In ten years I have never seen a look of pain out of her eyes and for more than half as long I have never heard a complaining murmur from her lips while she has served as those who only stand and wait, never doubting the wisdom and the goodness of the Father whose hand has been laid on her so heavily."

One of the best ways to cook rice is to wash it, best because it is no trouble. All that is needed is to be sure and put in plenty of water. If you wish for rice pudding and have not planned for it hours before by cooking the rice, in this way you can have it in a surprisingly short time. One cup of rice will make six cups of rice pudding and enough for a family of four.

A Trip for Summer Tourists.

Those who desire to make summer trips to Alaska have this season very good opportunities to do so. The steamer California leaves Port Townsend, W. T., on the first of each month for Fort Wrangle and Sitka. Port Townsend can be reached in two ways—by steamship to Portland, and thence by car through Washington Territory to Tacoma from which point a small steamer takes passengers on Puget sound to Port Townsend. The fare from this city to Port Townsend, via Portland, is \$30. Or the tourist can take the Pacific Coast steamship company's steamers Dakota or Idaho direct to Victoria, V. L., at which port the steamship California always touches, remaining 24 hours there on the way up to Alaska. The cabin fare to Victoria is \$20, and the cabin fare from Victoria to Sitka, via Nainaimo and Wrangle, is \$40. A party of ten can secure 25 per cent lower rates. The trip from Victoria to Sitka consumes about three days. There is very little ocean sailing on it. The course is through narrow channels, hemmed in and protected from the ocean by islands. Some of the most impressive mountain and northland forest scenery in the world is to be seen on a trip to Alaska. The eye does not on the entire trip rest upon a scene that is either tame or wearisome. Perhaps the deepest and most somber forests in the world are in Alaska and along the British Columbian coast, and they clothe with shaggy covering the entire face of the country up to the summits of the very highest mountains (and there are high mountains everywhere), on the one hand, and down on the very edge of the salt water everywhere on the other. But the most characteristic and striking feature of Alaskan scenery is its hundreds of islands of all shapes and sizes. Many of them are so small that a cabin could hardly be built upon them if they were bare. Trees cover them all. Alaska, too, is a land of glaciers, and an opportunity is given to visit them from Wrangle. The round trip from this can be made in between three weeks and a month. The tourist will have a day or two at Victoria, one at Nainaimo, one or two at Wrangle, two or three at Sitka, and can take in the whole scenery of Puget Sound and the Columbia river by going up or coming back via Portland. An Eastern clergyman who made this trip in 1870, and who had visited every point of interest in this State, said he would rather have had the trip to Alaska than them all. The tourist approached pretty close to the Arctic circle on the trip, and in the month of June and July there is little or no night. Midnight and daylight then for a short season coquette with each other. If church-yards yawn and graves give up their dead in Alaska, the ghost in June and July can be seen in a glimpse, not of the moon but of the sun without any danger of stubbing the toes, or of barking the shin from their fleshless and shrunken shanks. Some of the earliest sunlight effects imaginable are had in Alaska at the season when the sun is constantly above or on the horizon, and when, as in Joshua's time, he "hastens not his going down" for the space of not a brief day only, but for over a month. Alaska is a land of gloom, a land of shadow, a land of mists and a land of rain, a land of lakes and a land of water-falls, a land of ocean-river echoes, a land of silence and a land of peace. Yet it has spells not only mellow, but of glorious sunshine. Sailing through its vast island archipelagoes and water-reaches at such seasons is probably as impressive and wonderful as anything which a lover of wild nature can experience in any portion of the world.—[S. F. Bulletin.]

Queer Things in Borneo.

An enormous species of day-flying bat was quite common here near the Sultan's palace, and most weird and supernatural did they appear on dull days, solemnly flying from one tree to another, their great wings distended against the leaden sky overhead. I shot one which measured four feet six inches across its outspread wings, and its head was as large as that of a little terrier dog, and of a similar shape, being of a dark, foxy-brown color.

It is with no little surprise that we read: "It is not uncommon to see some few of the Sultans from the hills wearing sandals of chain-armor, or having brass plates on the breast and down the back, all the rest being plain work."

Whether these were made by the islanders themselves appear to be doubtful. Mr. Burdette suggests that they may have been captured from the Spaniards. The signs of a former higher civilization are very noticeable, but the warlike tendencies of the people have greatly checked their growth and prosperity.

A chapter is devoted to some very sensible advice on traveling in the tropics, and another to the fruits of Borneo. Mr. Burdette is quite as enthusiastic over the durian, "or the fruit with the fragrant stink," as Mr. Wallace, who says: "To eat durians is a new sensation, worth a voyage to the East to experience. Our author says: 'It is possible for you to imagine the flavor of a combination of corn flour and rotten cheese, nectarines, crushed filberts, a dash of pineapple, a spoonful of old dry sherry, thick cream, apricot pulp and a soupcon of garlic, all reduced to the consistency of a rich custard; you have a glimmering idea of the durian.'"

A good way to use up bits of old roast beef

PUGET SOUND MAIL,
La Conner, W. T.

JAMES POWER, PROPRIETOR.

—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1881.

THE PRESIDENT continues to improve slowly but steadily, until at present his recovery is tolerably well assured. Telegraphic advices up to the hour of going to press represent the case in a very favorable light, all things considered.

Important Decision to County Officials and Taxpayers.

During the recent term of Court at Seattle, Judge Greene rendered a decision of considerable importance to taxpayers, to the effect that the Board of County Commissioners cannot legally raise a taxpayer's assessment without citing him to appear before them. The case in point may be stated as follows: In 1878 the Commissioners of King County raised the assessment of Isaac Parker, who paid his taxes on the valuation of property fixed by the assessor. The County Treasurer advertised the property for sale to pay the amount added to the Assessor's valuation, whereupon Mr. Parker brought suit to restrain the Treasurer from so doing. On the trial of the case two points were chiefly insisted upon by Mr. Parker's counsel, viz: 1st, That under the law governing taxation the County Commissioners could not raise an assessment returned by the Assessor, except upon complaint made by some person; and, 2d, that when the complaint was so made, the person complained of was entitled to notice, so he could defend his interests. The case was first tried before a referee who found in favor of the Treasurer, which finding Judge Greene reversed in the following decision:

Our statute fixes a definite term to holden for equalization of taxes. This term has a fixed commencement and a varied period. It is for the purpose of equalization. Commissioners could lawfully meet at any time during and within the period. But the Board had no power to equalize save on complaint. Any taxpayer could complain of any other taxpayer's assessment, no matter how low or high. No taxpayer's assessment, however, could be raised, or a complaint of another without fair and reasonable notice to himself. Here there was no complaint and no notice. The assessment was raised, arbitrarily, without law. The increase was, therefore, void. The assessor's assessment, as to the equity of the increase. The simple question was, was there an enhancement in a legal way? The evident not. Let the assessor report be set aside and new findings be made, and judgment entered for plaintiff according to these views.

The statute here mentioned by the Court is section 25 of the revenue law of 1877, which reads as follows:

• • • The Board shall, at said term, hear and determine all matters wherein complaint is made concerning assessments, and may subpoena such witnesses, hear and take such evidence, in relation to the subject matter pending as it is directed by law. The assessor, and shall make or receive, as the case may require, all appraisements of property found to be below or above the average valuation of property of the same or similar kind as made by the assessor, so as to make taxation equal and uniform.

The present law, section 79 of the act of 1879, reads as follows:

• • • The Board shall, at said session, hear and determine all matters wherein complaint is made concerning assessments, and may subpoena such witnesses, hear and take such evidence, in relation to the subject matter pending as it is directed by law. The assessor, and shall make or receive, as the case may require, all appraisements of property found to be below or above the average valuation of property of the same or similar kind as made by the assessor, so as to make taxation equal and uniform.

It will be observed that the language of the statutes of '77 and '79, upon this point, is identical except that, in the present law witnesses may be subpoenaed and evidence taken which clearly indicates that the law-makers had in view some sort of trial for the determination of the complaint. Neither statute, however, provides for any notice to the taxpayer; but the propriety of such notice is indicated in the constitutional provision that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law." By "due process of law" is meant notice and an opportunity of being heard. But the trouble is that this matter of giving notice practically precludes any change by the Board in the assessment roll, other than the correction of errors, as the law at present stands, for the proper notice cannot be given and action taken during a single term. This can be obviated, however, by amending the law so as to provide that the Board shall first ascertain what assessments, if any, require alteration and publish a list thereof, say for four weeks, in the official paper of the County, fixing the date of hearing and determining such proposed change, and then adjourn till the date so fixed; as to send the Sheriff for the taxpayer and remain in session until return of service would involve expense greater than the amount secured by any ordinary increase of the appraisement. This is a matter worthy of the serious consideration of the Legislature.

Internal Revenue returns be a true criterion by which to judge of the strength and progress of the total abstinence movement, the outlook is not so encouraging as it might be. In 1880 the sum of \$97,153,674 was collected as tax on spirits. This was an increase of \$6,000,000 over the amount collected for any previous year.

HOP-PICKING at Puyallup is now in full blast. The yield this year is very large and of excellent quality, and hence the producers expect to receive large profits. Indians have gathered in from all parts of the Sound, until the force of hop pickers now number thousands, and the Puyallup Valley presents a most animated appearance from the mouth of the river all along up the hop fields. Hundreds of tents are scattered along the river. If one has an idea that the Indian race is about extinct, he has to hear the noisy refrain of laughter and the cries from the broods of little ones to be convinced of the error. It is said to be a general frolic for young and old. They gather in not only from the various reservations on the Sound, but from British Columbia. The work requires a large number of hands for a comparatively brief period and it is a matter of great convenience to the hop growers to be able to secure the needed force with a little difficulty. The Indians do the work well and earn good wages.

A MONSTER GRAPE VINE was referred to not long since by the San Diego Union which appeared rather incredible but the Union insists that the truth about it was not half told, and now adds: "Since then this monster vine has continued to grow until its accumulated weight of branch and fruit has brought total destruction to one of the two large oak trees which supported it, and almost demolished the domicile of the owner. The vine and weight of grapes growing upon it may be estimated when we say that the oak tree thus prostrated, which is perfectly sound, is fully 2 1/2 feet in diameter and upward of sixty feet in height, with corresponding limbs and branches; and upon that portion of the vine which destroyed the tree there were fully five tons of grapes.

The astounding condition of the United States Navy, says the Pall Mall Gazette, appears at last to have awakened the Government at Washington to the necessity of doing something. However good its personnel may be, there can be no doubt that the material of the American fleet is altogether inefficient. All authorities are agreed "that the United States has no navy at all." On the official list there are 114 vessels. Of these many are rotten, many hopelessly obsolete, and of those which in time of peace are still worth something, none would "be of service if the navy were called into action to-day." Of twenty-four armor clad iron ships, which are being rebuilt at considerable expense, are expected to be of use in that not very formidable class of ships, the coast defenders.

DEBATES AT DEADWOOD.—They organized a debating society in Deadwood last week. The fact that the President was a dead shot and sat with two revolvers in hand kept the society in comparative quiet while the questions "Ought a flush royl to beat four aces?" and "Is it wicked to lynch Mexicans on Sunday?" were debated. But when they tackled the question, "Ought you to fire when a man reaches for his hip pocket, or are you bound to wait till you see whether it is a revolver or whisky bottle he's drawing?" the President couldn't control them, and five funerals was the result.

Some of the newspapers in Oregon notably the New Northwest, are advocating the whipping post for wife-beaters. The idea is not a new one, as about six years since the Legislature of California passed a law and the Governor signed it, providing this punishment for husbands who whipped their spouses. But before the law could be enforced in a single instance the Supreme Court stepped in and decided that the punishment was severe and unusual and therefore unconstitutional. — Tacoma Ledger.

The wheat crop of the world is short this year of the usual supply. The United States produces 75,000,000 bushels less than last year. England's crop is shorter than usual, and for the first time in several years the wheat crop of France falls below the average. Russia produces this year a surplus of thirty million bushels. It is not at all likely that the price of wheat can be as low as last year in the United States. As to what it will be on this coast depends altogether upon the number of vessels which can be had to carry our grain to Europe. A scarcity of vessels will keep prices down.

Tax Comptroller of the Currency estimates that the entire volume of money in the United States is upward of \$1,400,000,000—more than half of it being gold and silver coin. Surely no one will deny that money is plenty enough, though some may think that it is not properly distributed.

The Canadian Pacific Railway directors have arranged with a syndicate of Montreal and New York brokers to float \$10,000,000 in bonds secured on their land grant in the Northwest; one half to be placed on the market in Montreal in October, and the other half in New York. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest.

JUDGE DAY, of the Iowa Supreme Court, a notably good lawyer, indorses the suggestion that a court-martial could try Giteau for attacking the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and make short work of the beast.

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.—The Empire of all the Russias before the late conquests had an area of 21,000 geographical miles square. A glance at the map will satisfy us that the surface of the smaller half of this Empire—European Russia—is considerably larger than that of all the other States of Europe put together; while the other half—Siberia—with the rest of the Asiatic provinces—is not far from covering one-third of the Asiatic continent. A recent traveler, Rev. Henry Lansdell, in his five months' journey from London to the mouth of the Amoor, all across the Czar's domains, went over 2,600 miles by rail, 5,700 miles by steam and 3,000 by horse, or altogether 11,000 miles almost in a straight line.

The rapid advance of the industrial interests of this nation is well illustrated in the fact that in 1870 the total amount of capital invested in mining was \$50,000,000. According to the latest returns the sum invested in 1881 amounts to \$150,000,000 an increase of just two hundred per cent. in about ten years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

11TH ANNUAL FAIR.

The Directors of the Washington Industrial Association announce to their friends and the public generally that their

ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR

Will open at their grounds, near Olympia on Monday, October 10th, and close on Oct. 15th, 1881.

Ample provision has been made for the display of Mechanical, Handwork, &c., FARM PRODUCTS and STOCK.

Among the attractive features of the EXHIBITION will be International Trials of Speed over one of the best race courses on this Coast; and for this purpose some of the finest horses in Oregon and Washington are now in training.

A Grand International BASE BALL Tournament will also take place, to compete for a Prize of \$100.

The aggregate of Cash Premiums and Prizes offered by the Association, this year, will be over \$25,000.

For particulars, see posters and premium list, or address the Secretary at Olympia who will cheerfully give all information.

T. I. McKENNY,
Secy W. I. A.

B. L. MARTIN,

LA CONNER, W. T.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Machinery

AND

Farming Implements.

ROCK ISLAND,

BLACK-HAWK & CLIPPER

PLOWS,

Iron or Wood Beams.

South Bend Chilled-Iron Plows.

THE RACINE FANNING MILLS,

MOSHERY BROADCAST SEEDER

The Best Seeder in the World.

Agent for the

WALTER A. WOOD

WORLD-RENOVED

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

And Twine and Wire

Self-Blinding Harvesters.

Will make a specialty of keeping a full line of EXTRAS, and ample supply of TWINE and WIRE, for Harvest Machinery.

HOSTETTER'S
GENERATED
STOMACH BITTERS
Though Shaken in Every Joint
And Suffer with fever and ague, or biliousness, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent and powerful remedy. It cures rheumatism, kidney troubles, and other ailments. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," GEORGE SAVAGE, of Whitman County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 25 North, Range 3 East, and Lot 1 of Section 18, and Lot 1 of Section No. 19, in Township No. 25 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 8th day of August, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
Sept. 17-10w.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," CHARLES W. TOWNE, of Whitman County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the NW 1/4 of Section No. 22, in Township No. 24 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 20th day of August, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
September 10-10w.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," OLIVER ANDERSON, of Whitman County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SW 1/4 of Section No. 28, in Township No. 24 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 22nd day of August, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
September 3-10w.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," FRED ALEXANDER MAISEL, of Whitman County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lot 3 of Section No. 21, in Township 24 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 11th day of July, A. D. 1881.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
July 23-10w.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
August 11th, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that JOHN D. MORGAN 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 Tuesday the 20th of September, A. D. 1881, on Homestead application No. 220, for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 12, Tp. 3 N., R. 1 E.
He names as witnesses: J. F. Dwyer, of La Conner, and J. L. Sawyer, Edward McAlpine, and Daniel Gage, all of Skegnet, Whitman County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
August 20-3w.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
August 11th, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that JOHN A. FLESS 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 Wednesday the 21st day of September, A. D. 1881, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 103, for the lot 3 of Sec. 4, Tp. 3 N., R. 1 E.
He names as witnesses: George Moran, Walter Hunter, Frank Andrews and Sylvester Gay, all of Sterling, Whitman County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
August 20-3w.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
August 24, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that Henry C. Ehlers 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 Wednesday the 5th day of October, A. D. 1881, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 103, for the lot 3 of Sec. 4, Tp. 3 N., R. 1 E.
He names as witnesses: O. L. Bennett, Oliver Tilton, P. F. Hauser and W. A. Bennett, all of Nooksack, Whitman County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
September 3-5w.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
August 24, 1881.
Notice is hereby given that Christopher C. Hill 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 Wednesday the 5th day of October, A. D. 1881, on Homestead application No. 212, for the lot 3 of Sec. 7, Tp. 3 N., R. 1 E., and lots 4 and 5 of Sec. 12, Tp. 3 N., R. 1 E.
He names as witnesses: Robert Sharp, Thomas Sharp, James Graham and Oliver Lynch, all of La Conner, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
September 3-5w.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VITUE OF A DECREE AND Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, in the suit of George A. Barnes vs. John Fahy, duly attested the 31 day of September, 1881, I have duly levied upon all that certain piece or parcel of land, late, lying and being in the County of Whitman, in the Territory particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: All of Lot No. 8 of Section No. 8, in Township No. 33 North, Range 3 East, together with the elements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.
Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1881, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House door, in the town of La Conner, in said Whitman County, I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said John Fahy in and to all the above described premises to the highest bidder or bidders, for cash, gold coin of the United States.
Dated La Conner, W. T. Sept. 10, 1881.
JAMES O'LOUGHLIN,
Sheriff of Whitman County, W. T.
STRAVE, HAYNES & LEARY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
September 10-3w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH IS KING!

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

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

A STRICT CASH BUSINESS!

We hereby give notice that from and after this date we will extend no more credit.

BUT OFFER
CHEAP FOR CASH

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,
Now on hand and in constant receipt by steamer,

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

COME ON WITH YOUR CASH AND SECURE BARGAINS

BETTER THAN CAN BE SECURED ELSEWHERE.

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 GREEN AND DRY HIDES.

F. W. WUSTHOFF,
DEALER IN

GENERAL HARDWARE

AND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS & MACHINERY.

BUFFALO PITTS THRESHERS, Hoadley & Saar Scott Engines,
McCormick and Buckeye Self-Binders, Buckeye and Champion Reapers & Mowers, Garden City Sulky Rakes, Dictator Fanning Mills, our own manufacture; Seeders, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Harpoons, Horse Hay Forks, Cradles, Scythes, Sashes, Forks, Rakes &c., &c.

The Finest Stock of Mechanics' Tools.

A GRAND ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY.
The most Complete Stock of Sporting Goods in the Territory.

Also keep constantly on hand a good supply of EXTRAS for all leading machines, and last but not least, EVERY MACHINE IS GUARANTEED, and put into the purchaser's hands by a competent man.

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

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION!

AT THE STORE OF

L. L. ANDREWS.

GROCERIES—PRICE LIST

1 Barrel Best Flour	\$5 50	1 sack Corn Meal, 50 lbs	1 50
54 lbs. C. R. Coffee	1 00	1 " " 25 lbs.	75
1 lb Best Japan Tea	50	1 " " 10 lbs.	40
1 keg Golden Syrup	4 25	1 sack Oat Meal, 10 lbs.	60
1 lb Good Tobacco	60	1 sack Buckwheat flour, 10 lb.	60
1 box Thomas C. W. Soap	1 75	40 lbs. Beans	1 00
1 box soap, 20 bars	75	Hams, 7 lb 13c; Sides, 12c; and	
2 lbs Silver Gloss Starch	25	Shoulders, 10c.	
Zante Currants, 12 1/2 lb.		Grain pepper, 15c. D.	
15 yds Best Calico	1 00	Long-handled Spade	1 00
12 yds Cabot Sheeting	1 00	" " Shovel	1 00
Can of Best Coal Oil	2 00		

ALL OTHER GOODS AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.

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

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

ALSO at L. L. Andrews for Alaska Clover Seed.
L. L. ANDREWS, La Conner, W. T.

LOCAL NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE MAIL AND CHRONICLE.

THE MAIL has entered into arrangements with the San Francisco...

Lots of steamboats in and out to La Conner this week, sometimes two or three a day.

CAPT. THOS. BRANNON retired from the mail steamer Libby this week to take charge of the O. R. & N. Co's steamer Welcome...

A review of an important decision to county officials and taxpayers will be found in the editorial column.

The Jenkins floating photograph gallery passed north on Wednesday morning in tow of the str. Josephine.

MOUNT VERNON, on the Skagit, was the scene of quite a social festivity last Friday evening...

A QUICK TRIP.—Our enterprising young lawyer, Mr. A. W. Eugle, left Victoria last Monday morning and arrived at La Conner about half four in the afternoon.

THE UPPER NOOKSACK CROSSING is one of the most enterprising and promising stations in this (Whatcom) County...

The 11th Annual Fair, to be held at Olympia from the 10th to 15th of October, under the auspices of the Washington Industrial Association...

Our Next Legislature. The Territorial Legislature will convene at Olympia on the 3d of October next.

THE O. R. & Co's str. Welcome entered upon the carrying trade between Seattle and La Conner and way ports on last Monday...

It is Alaska is worth having at all, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, it is worth taking care of.

Don't Use Big Words.—In promulgating your esoteric cogitations, or articulating your superficial sentimentalities...

A convention of California grain growers in session in San Francisco on the 5th inst., advised farmers to hold their products for 25 per cent advance on present prices...

The attention of our readers is respectfully invited to the following new advertisements in this issue of the MAIL.

D. A. JENNINGS, who does an extensive wholesale and retail business in groceries, crockery, wines, liquors and cigars.

D. G. A. WEED, physician and surgeon, who has again resumed the practice of his profession at Seattle.

The new Arlington Hotel, kept in the most elegant style by Messrs. Smith and Farrer.

Our Next Legislature. The Territorial Legislature will convene at Olympia on the 3d of October next.

COUNCIL. Walla Walla—B. L. Sharpstein. Columbia—George Hunter.

Walla Walla—R. R. Rees and W. G. Preston. Columbia—William Clark and R. P. Steen and W. L. Freeman.

Observe the following directions for measuring the foot: Place the foot on paper, and while in sitting position trace the outlines with pencil...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. A. JENNINGS, IMPORTER and JOBBER, IN GROCERIES, CROCKERY, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

Commercial St. SEATTLE.

KELLOGG & ANDERSON, Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS, SEATTLE, W. T.

Constantly on Hand a Full Stock of Patent and Proprietary Medicines, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, Sponges, Trusses, &c., &c.

CITY DRUG STORE, SEATTLE, W. T.

GOVE & WILSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Dealers in all kinds of PRODUCE.

THE ARLINGTON, SEATTLE, W. T.

Free Baths; Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

G. A. WEED, M.D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, SEATTLE, W. T.

ELWOOD EVANS, Attorney-at-Law, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN JUD. DIST. NEW TACOMA, W. T.

TREEN & RAYMOND, DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

Observe the following directions for measuring the foot: Place the foot on paper, and while in sitting position trace the outlines with pencil...

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Washington Territory...

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NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION and a Decree and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Washington Territory...

STEAMER J. B. LIBBEY, CAPT. THOS. BRANNON, Master. CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS

NOTICE.

Our Descriptive Illustrated Price List, No. 29, of Dry Goods, etc., will be issued about March 1st, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO SETTLERS!

UNDER the present laws all Land Office business (excepting application to purchase timber) can be done here...

S. BAXTER & CO, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Fair Oaks Old Bourbon WHISKEY.

WOOL HIDES AND FURS. For which we pay the highest Cash Prices.

WADDELL & MILES, Wholesale and Retail Dealers

BRIGHTON RANGES. CALL and examine the celebrated Wood-Burning

CHURNS of all descriptions.

TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY. College Course, Scientific Course, Normal Course, and Commercial Course.

ALDEN ACADEMY. THIS INSTITUTION is now entering upon its Third year.

PATENTS and how to obtain them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AT THE FIDALGO STORE.

I am in constant receipt direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO NEW GOODS

WM. MUNKS.

THE LUMMI STORE. At the mouth of the Nooksack River.

SAMUEL KENNEY, MERCHANT TAILOR, SEATTLE, W. T.

BELLINGHAM BAY COAL CO. DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Sehome, W. T.

THE STILL OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

MARYLAND HOUSE, LA CONNER, W. T.

A. BOWMAN & CO., DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

CHAS. NAHER, DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, and JEWELRY.

AND Musical Instruments, WATCHES AND JEWELRY Carefully Repaired and Warranted

Seattle, W. T. Store on Occidental Square.

THE BOYS.

ETHEL LYNN.

"The boys are coming here to-morrow!"
This our rural boyhood said;
While Lou and I shot flitting glances,
Full of vague, unspoken dream.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The Commercial News says: The situation of the wheat market continues unchanged. Buyers are getting further apart as the English market declines.

I. G. Davidson, Artist.

I. G. Davidson, photographer, is probably the happiest business man in Portland; and since we have learned the reason why we not only can't blame him, but cheerfully congratulate him on the account of his prosperity.

JOHN A. CHILD, Pharmacist.

JOHN A. CHILD, Pharmacist, Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines, 107 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

Forest Flower Cologne. Mrs. Rachel's ENAMEL BLOOM Complexion. STIAWS Pectorial Syrup. STIAWS Glycerine Lotion for the Face.

Bachtel's Old Stand. Best Photographic work in the City. SAN FRANCISCO GALLERY.

C. S. Meusdorffer, THE HATTER. 151 FRONT STREET, 162 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

THOMPSON, DeHART & Co. The Best Flux known for Welding. HARDWARE, IRON and STEEL.

WILLIAM BECK & SON, 165 and 167 Second St., Portland. BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUNS.

HAZARD'S SPOTTING GUNPOWDER. HUDSON'S GUN STORE, 88 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE GREAT ENGLISH CURE. DR. MINTIE'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY. DR. MINTIE'S BALSAM FOR COLIC.

W. J. HORNE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT. PATENT, NOV. 11, 1870.

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

W. J. HORNE'S RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, SEALS.

WHITNEY & YATES. Engravings, Portraits, Chromos.

THE MCCAMMON PIANOS. Robbings & Yates.

Senator Ben H. Hill.

It is surprising that Senator Hill, of Georgia, should have for so long a time neglected a dangerous form of cancer upon his tongue.

THE NORTHWESTERN MARRIAGE Insurance Company.

THE NORTHWESTERN MARRIAGE Insurance Company, PORTLAND, OREGON. Incorporated under the Laws of Oregon.

Portland Business Directory.

W. S. JAMES, one of the Proprietors of the "GOLF" National attention, given to our goods, special attention given to wool, grain and country dry goods.

WOODEN PUMPS.

WOODEN PUMPS. ADAPTED TO WELLS OR CISTERNS OF ANY DEPTH.

THE AVERILL MIXED PAINT.

Beauty, Durability and Economy Combined. The attention of consumers is called to the superior quality of the AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.

COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

123 Front Street, Washington Street. W. S. JAMES, one of the Proprietors of the "GOLF" National attention, given to our goods.

THE ESMOND FIRST GLASS.

RESTAURANT THE BEST IN THE CITY. All Modern Improvements. Open all day.

Dr. H. M. RUSS, Dentist.

For the interest of the public, I have resolved to do first-class work at reasonable prices.

Everding & Farrell, DEALERS IN GRAIN SACKS, PROVISIONS AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Go to Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, 167 3d St., near Morrison.

WANTED. A GIVE GENERAL, LOCAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS FOR THE

For Unmarried Persons. Send for particulars to Walter Price, 167 3d St., near Morrison.

"Sykes" Sure Cure for Catarrh.

I QUOTE DR. SYKES' SURE CURE FOR CATARRHIC AFFECTIONS: "I have used your medicine for several years, and it has cured me of all my troubles."

PERUVIAN BITTERS.

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