

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 9. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879. NO 30.

**PUGET SOUND ARGUS**  
 IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT  
**Port Townsend, Washington Territory.**  
**ALLEN WEIR,**  
 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
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**Local and News Items.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., has suppressed gambling in a very positive way.

THE Democracy will not issue maps of the Yazoo plan of campaigning—not this season.

THE building occupied by Mr. Norris' tinshop has been white-washed outside, and has received a new roof to its back addition, keeping it up with the times in its general appearance.

THEY have given up all hopes of floating the stranded ship City of Dublin, on the Columbia. They were on the point of success in the work when a heavy storm came up, and the violence of wind and waves have so damaged the ship that it is not worth saving now.

THE Dennison property, near this place was sold on Wednesday of last week, by Sheriff Miller, under an execution in favor of Marshall Billin, of Olympia. Judge J. A. Kuhn purchased the land—223 acres—for \$2.50 per acre. It will be a fine farm some day, when properly improved.

ALMOST every mail brings exchanges announcing the return of the Republican sheep who had strayed to the Greenback fold. And a gratifying fact is that they come back after their rag-baby experience more pronounced Republicans and hard-money men than ever. Let the exodus continue, the gates are open and the prodigals will be heartily welcomed.—Iowa "State Register."

SEVERAL carts have been occupied during the past week, hauling dirt from the cut at the brow of the hill, in Adams str., and filling in Quincy street, in front of the house occupied by Mr. W. S. Seavey, also at the corner of Taylor and Water streets, in front of the Bank Exchange saloon building, and also filling a lot cornering on Washington and Madison streets, in the edge of the lagoon. Such commendable moves, if persevered in, will soon render the business portion of town much neater looking and better every way.

THE Indian campaign east of the Rocky Mountains is now finished for this season. Col. N. A. Miles arrived at Fort Keogh lately with his command consisting of seven companies of the 5th Infantry, bringing with him nearly one thousand half breeds who have been furnishing arms and ammunition to Indians between the Yellowstone and the boundary line. He has cleared the country of all roving bands and driven Sitting Bull's followers across the American line, besides breaking up the illicit traffic in arms and ammunition between half breeds and hostile Indians. The campaign has been very successful considering the small loss to Miles.—Independent."

METEOROLOGICAL summary at Neenah Bay, W. T., for the month of August. '79:  
 Highest barometer on 29th.....30 38  
 Lowest " on 19th.....29 25  
 Mean ".....30 09  
 Highest temperature.....72  
 Lowest ".....52  
 Mean ".....59  
 Prevailing winds.....W & S-W  
 Maximum velocity or force on 7th..... 4  
 Total rainfall, inches.....5.84  
 No. days on which 0.01 or more of rain fell.....10  
 No. of days on which cloudiness averaged 8 on a scale of 10..... 8  
 No. days wholly pleasant.....13  
**REMARKS.**  
 During the month there has been much calm, foggy weather, and an unusual fall of rain, amounting to 5.84 inches. The average rainfall for 4 years, in 1863, '64, '65 and '66, during which I kept the meteorological record for the Smithsonian Institution, at Neenah Bay, was 2.52 inches for August. JAMES G. SWAN, Observer.

**OUR FUTURE FISHING INDUSTRY.**

PORT ANGELES, W. T., Aug. 30, 1879.  
 EDITOR ARGUS:—Having read a very interesting article on Cod-fishing, in the Seattle "Intelligencer," allow me through your paper to continue the subject where it left off—which I think will interest the people of this Territory, who have an eye to its future development.

Fishing is certainly going to be one of the great wealth producing interests of the future State of Washington. We have all the benefits of location near to the fishing banks, and a more desirable climate in which to cure fish than that of any of the New England States which have become very wealthy by fishing and its surroundings. In the article above mentioned it is stated that 500 miles can be saved in the passage from this Territory to the Okhotsk or Chemung Islands. I state and think I am right, that 700 miles can be saved in distance; yet that is not the only gain this Territory has over California in cod-fishing. The greatest gain is in curing the fish after they are caught. All fishermen know that the longer fish are left in "kinches," i.e., in bulk, the more they lose in weight and flavor. The in-shore fish of New England are worth more than bank fish, the reason being that fish long in "kinch" are apt to "burn," or get rusty. Another reason why this Territory ought to be the outfitting of all cod-fishermen is the climate. We have for five months of summer the cool northwest winds, which prevail about the time the first and second fleets would arrive, and would cure fish in five days equal to the Cape Cod article. Where I am writing this article is the best location in the world, with a "spit" five miles long, having room enough for drying all the cod-fish caught on the N. W. coast. All fish cured in San Francisco are only sun-dried, but they are often packed and shipped back as though they had only been taken out of "kinch" and washed. This can be proved by comparing them with eastern fish.

I have no doubt that the fish caught at the Chemung Islands and Okhotsk sea are as good as grand bank fish, if cured with dry wind as they are cured east. I was one of a few that tried to inaugurate fishing for cod in this Territory, having fitted out and commanded the first fishing schooner from this Territory before codfish were found north—afterwards, with others, buying the schooner Shooting Star and fitting her out for the Chemung Islands, where she got a full catch but owing to the small patronage we got, it was a failure. Waterman & Katz, of Port Townsend, afterwards fitted out schooner Alaska, which was also a failure, owing to the want of patronage. When both vessels were here, with full cargoes of good fish, parties bought all their fish in San Francisco, and eventually the very fish that were cured in Port Townsend had to go to San Francisco for a market, and were afterwards brought back as San Francisco productions.

What we want is men of means to inaugurate the cod-fishing business in this Territory, who will not be forced to sell at a sacrifice to settle with the crew.

When our fish are brought in competition with San Francisco the difference will soon be noticed and Washington Territory fish will be quoted side by side with Eastern fish—and the capital now invested in California will find its way here and all those fine vessels quoted in the north Atlantic will hail from Port Townsend.

If we could only induce those parties who are largely interested in cod-fishing to come here and investigate for themselves, I am satisfied they would see all the benefits that would accrue from making Port Townsend, or Port Angeles, or, in fact, any port on Puget Sound, their headquarters. Like the Arctic whaling fleet now seeking San Francisco as headquarters instead of the Sandwich Islands, as heretofore, our geographical position eventually will make us the grand entrepot for not only the cod-fish business, but for that fast rising trade just looming up in the eastern hemisphere. Your small efforts in Port Townsend and Seattle, to draw attention to the many advantages this Territory affords to capital heretofore drawn into unnatural channels, will be soon appreciated by the crowded millions who are only now beginning to appreciate the future greatness of the great State which bears the name of the greatest man that ever lived. So mote it be.

RUSTLER.

**OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.**

WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 22, 1879.  
 The Democratic "Post," of this city, lately published a report of a conversation with a Mr. Morgan concerning the recent murder of Dixon, organizer of an Independent party in Yazoo county, Miss. The purport of Morgan's alleged remarks was that the quarrel in which Dixon fell was the result of a family feud of long standing. What Mr. Morgan says, in a card, is this:

"I have read the editorial article in the "Post" of this date, entitled "The Yazoo Business." I am the "Morgan" referred to in that article. The statements there made, which relate to me, are false.

A. F. MORGAN,  
 Late sheriff of Yazoo Co., Miss."

There is no doubt that Dixon was murdered, and murdered for a political purpose. It is the Chisholm killing again, only this time the women and children were spared. It is death and the threat of death that keeps the South "solid." Will they not only do that, but make the North "solid" too!

The Mississippi river Commissioners had a second meeting here yesterday, and two reports of committees previously appointed were agreed to. The first submitted a plan for a full report by a competent officer upon the trade and commerce of the Mississippi valley, to be in readiness by the time the commission is prepared to begin work. The committee to which was entrusted the preparation of a plan of operations for filling up the gaps in existing surveys between Cairo and the mouth of the passes so as to complete an official survey of the whole river also for making bearings and sediment observations at necessary points and for gauging the stream. St. Louis will be the permanent place of meeting of the Commission and it will meet there November 20th next. There is a manifest determination on the part of the members to go on with their work with dispatch, and I doubt not Congress will promptly and liberally second their endeavors by furnishing necessary funds.

LEO.

**To Rent.**

Several fine rooms in the ARGUS building vacant, suitable for offices, &c., terms reasonable. Apply to  
 G. MORRIS HALLER, ESQ.,  
 at his office. 25

**Hall for Sale.**

The undersigned offers at private sale lot 3 block 45 of Port Townsend, W. T., with the improvements thereon, consisting of "Masonic Hall". Said hall is 30x80 feet, two stories, hard finished throughout and in good condition; title perfect. Bids will be received for said property up to 12 o'clock M., Sept. 24, 1879.  
 Also, the stone building known as Fowler's Hall is offered for sale.

J. A. KUHN,  
 Att'y in fact.  
 25-3w

**GOOD INVESTMENT.**

BEING on the eve of closing out my General Mercantile Establishment at  
**Coupeville, W. T.,**  
 and retiring from business, I now offer for sale the entire business, and a large stock of General Merchandise, together with the buildings and grounds, at a great bargain.

The business has been established for fifteen years. Persons desirous of purchasing will please address my attorney, G. Morris Haller, Esq., at Port Townsend W. T.

GRANVILLE O. HALLER.  
 Dated at Coupeville, W. T., July 31st 1879.

**CHIMACUM TRIBE, NO. 1, I. O. R. M.**  
 Hold regular meetings at their hall, every Wednesday evening. 23

**NORTH PACIFIC CHEESE FACTORY**  
**CHIMACUM, W. T.,**  
 Wm. Bishop - - - Proprietor.  
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**TEAMING AND EXPRESS WORK**  
 DONE WITH DISPATCH.  
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 Dispatches carried day or Night. Horses on Livery.

Traveling agents will save by going with us, as we intend to use all men alike. Pleasure Parties driven out any time. Hay and feed on hand and cord wood for sale in any quantity, by  
 N. B. - Rhododendron plants shipped any place, carefully to order.  
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**J. R. LEWIS,**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
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 James street, opposite Occidental Hotel.  
 Scott e, Wash. Terry

C. M. BRADSHAW, WM. A. INMAN  
**BRADSHAW & INMAN.**  
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**CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
 Situated at head of Union Wharf,  
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**First-Class Hotel.**  
 Its Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. There is a first-class Billiard Table and Reading Room in the Hotel. Nothing will be left undone to make this Hotel second to none in the Territory.  
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 This commodious, elegant and desirably located Hotel is now under the charge of its old-time proprietor, who will conduct it in the same general style which rendered it so popular heretofore. Board by the day or week. Excellent accommodations for families

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# PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.



ALLEN WEIR, : Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1879.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### EASTERN STATES.

#### Grant Homeward Bound.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. received the following dispatch from Yokohama to-day:

To CAPT. JOHN BILEY, N. Y.—The steamship City of Tokio sailed on the 3d of September and will probably arrive at San Francisco Sept. 21st. Gen. U. S. Grant was a passenger on the steamer.

#### Public Debt Statement.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the debt for August of \$3,527,395; cash in the Treasury, \$243,696,228; gold certificates, \$15,128,700; silver certificates, \$3,286,851; currency certificates, \$35,175,000; refunding certificates, \$4,306,500; legal tenders outstanding, \$316,681,015; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,662,064.

#### The Southern Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—The sinking of the steamer Gilmore and the barges causes a loss of \$125,000. The steamer Parajone, during the storm, landed at Newton Bends, 20 miles above Bayou Sara. Her officers report the warehouse at Texas landing blown away. All the sugar cane and cotton back of the river at Texas landing was destroyed, and three or four gin houses were demolished. Fences and cabins were blown down, and great damage to sugar houses, dwellings and crops is reported along the coast. Houses were blown down in Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, at Port-Hickey and other towns. So far as could be ascertained no lives were lost. The storm in St. John Baptist was fierce, a continuous gale of wind and rain prevailing from 8 A. M. till 11 P. M. An occasional lull of a few minutes was followed by increased fury of the gale, carrying away trees, shaking houses and prostrating fences. Some sugar houses, stables and cabins were blown down. The orange crop is badly damaged. Pecan trees are stripped of fruit, and cane and rice are in a deplorable condition.

SUMMITT, Miss., Sept. 3.—Gloomy reports are arriving of the ravages of the rain storm on Monday night. Creeks and rivers are higher than ever known before. Cotton in low lands is under water. All open cotton on hills is on the ground and the crop is damaged at least one-third. Many bridges and fences were washed away.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. SARATOGA, Sept. 3.—A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State committee, called the Republican Convention to order. The ticket is as follows: For Governor, A. B. Cornell; Lieutenant Governor, George G. Hoskins; Secretary of State, Joseph B. Carr; Controller, James W. Wadsworth; Treasurer, Nathan D. Wendell; Attorney General, Hamilton Ward; for State Engineer and Surveyor, Howard Seale.

#### Southern Crops Ruined.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—Monday's storm lasted from noon till 10 at night. The damage to property in the town, glass in buildings, fencing and crops in the country is incalculable. From every section of the parish comes the old tale of great destruction of cotton, and then the corn crop is leveled with the ground and will be hardly able to recover. Losses in town, independent of coal and ferry boats, are estimated at \$300,000. The roof of Henry Von Pulse's sugar house fell in and killed 20 to 25 mules placed there for safety. Fifty yards of wall around the penitentiary was demolished and part of the building unroofed and machinery damaged.

#### Monument to Gen. Bangs.

CALCAGO, Sept. 4.—A monument erected to the memory of the late Gen. Geo. S. Bangs, superintendent of the railway mail service, will be unveiled at the Exposition building Saturday evening at 8:30, with appropriate ceremonies, including an oratorical tribute by Hon. Every Storrs, a life-long friend of Gen. Bangs. The monument is of gray marble, 18 feet high, and the design is very complete and elaborate.

#### A Month's Business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Public's table of business transactions, as shown by clearing house statistics for the month ending the 30th, gives the following losses and gains compared with August, 1878.

Gains—New York, 61 6 10; Boston, 25 7; Philadelphia, 28 2; Chicago, 13 6; Baltimore, 14 1; Cincinnati, 8 10; St. Louis, 3 3; Louisville, 5 8; Pittsburg, 21 8; Providence, 2 10; Kansas City, 120 9 10; Indianapolis, 6 7; Cleveland, 11 8; New Haven, 29 4; Columbus, 23 7; Springfield, 6 3; Lowell, 12 9. The cities that have lost are San Francisco, 34 5; Milwaukee, 19 1; New Orleans, 17 9; Worcester, 4 2 and Syracuse, 3 2. The decline in San Francisco is accounted for by transactions last year being unnaturally swelled by speculation, and distrust of capitalists and uncertainty of business men respecting the effects of the new constitution and the impending election producing stagnation this year.

#### Sailor Sports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Africa, Peru, Aug. 13th, states that the Chilean transport Lamare, chased by the Hauser, had a number of sick soldiers on board when she ran ashore at Caldera. The Hauser afterwards pursued the transport Statu, but the latter took refuge under the guns of the ironclad Blanca Ezealada, which in turn chased the Hauser eight hours, the latter escaping.

#### The Fever.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 2.—Twenty-eight cases in all were reported to-day—13 white, 15 colored. No deaths since noon. The national board of health have approved of a plan submitted by Hon. R. Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, for the establishment of a picket encircling the entire city and suburbs. Fifty mounted men will be assigned to patrol duty at once to enforce this new quarantine law.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 3.—Cases, 26; deaths, 4; General Shelington very low this evening.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Two children of Gen. Hood, sick with fever, are improving. One new case is reported. Harry Shelton, aged 6 years. The board of health to-day declared the city an infected port.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 4.—Twenty-seven cases, 12 white. Three additional deaths have occurred. Three children of the late J. S. Houck were stricken to-day at Bunty Station. Weather clear and warm; thermometer 66 to 78.

The Howards to-day made a pressing call for outside assistance.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### High-handed Outrages.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Great excitement has been caused here by the publication of the particulars of an attempt to abduct Hon. George Brown, the head of the government and editor of the Globe, which was unsuccessful; and the abduction of Robert Jaffray, a prominent wholesale grocer and a liberal. The latter was taken to the dismal Don marshes and had a desperate fight for liberty. He however escaped, and his assailants made their way by boat to the American side. Jaffray was enticed from home by a forged order from Judge Wilson, who was represented as acting by command of the minister of justice.

#### From Zululand.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated August 18th, says that Amekrass, King Cetewayo's new kraal, was burned on the 13th. British cavalry the same night started in pursuit of Cetewayo, and at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 15th arrived at a kraal where he had passed the previous night, but ascertained that he had fled to the brush. Early in the morning Lord Stafford, with a party of mounted natives, were according to the latest advices, continuing the pursuit.

Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that Cetewayo has only two or three followers with him. His prime minister, two sons and three brothers have surrendered with 650 head of royal cattle. Arms and cattle are being surrendered daily. Colonial forces and natives advanced from Luneberg on the 12th inst. Oham's men are joining them and the whole force is expected to be opposed on the Assegai river. General Wolseley has countermanded his orders for the advance of the Twazie as Cetewayo is known not to be in their direction. Gen. Wolseley is expected at Pretoria on the 12th of Sept.

#### Riots in Chili.

PANAMA, Aug. 26.—The Star and Herald says that the excitement in Chili on receipt of the news of the capture of Rimac was intense. The opposition made it the occasion for a fierce onslaught upon the government in which the populace, impatient under the inactivity of the government, joined with great zeal and most riotous demonstrations. Great crowds gathered in the principal plaza and shouted, "Down with the ministers," "Death to the Arancanian." A strong body of military was called out and after a time the mob dispersed, only to reassemble the following night on the Alameda increased in numbers and organized. Iron seats were used for barricades and soldiers sent to disperse the crowds were received with volleys of stones and bottles and some pistol shots. The troops (cavalry) fired three volleys and then charged, cutting and slashing right and left, rather with a view of clearing the streets than of slaying the people. Only three deaths are reported, but perhaps a hundred people were more or less seriously injured.

#### Restless Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—The home government has notified the authorities here that it will send immediately 20,000 troops to maintain public tranquility in the island, and will also send all funds necessary to meet increased expenditures. Havana was startled by the news that two insurgent bands had appeared in the districts of Holquin and Santiago de Cuba. Excitement ran high and the premium on gold immediately rose; but as a general thing confidence in the maintenance of peace remains unshaken. Gen. Blanco at once dispatched 2,000 men from this city and ordered a most energetic pursuit of the disturbers. The insurgent bands are remnants of old guerrillas employed by Spain during the war. These men were paid \$1 per day while in service, and are discontented at their discharge.

Seventy-eight deaths resulted from yellow fever last week—a decrease of 17 compared with the previous week. In consequence of the unusual violence of yellow fever during the present summer and the fatality of the disease on board vessels which left Port Royal, the order of Nov. 28, 1848, has been revived. It provides that no vessel carrying above 60 persons, including passengers and crew, shall leave the port without having a physician and clergyman on board.

#### An Insult to the Queen.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—It is stated in Dublin that the lord lieutenant has requested the police authorities of Limerick to make a special report of the circumstances under which Charles Stewart Parnell, at a recent banquet, suffered hissing which greeted the toast, "The Queen," to pass unnoticed, though he is a magistrate and a member of parliament.

#### Waxing the Zulus.

A dispatch from Durban says that a cavalry reconnaissance has blown up King Cetewayo's powder magazine, 10 miles from his new kraal. Messengers from Cetewayo met Sir Garnet Wolseley on the 12th of August, saying that the king was willing to submit and pay his taxes, but that the country must be cleared of British soldiers. The messengers were informed that Cetewayo was no longer king and must surrender unconditionally.

#### Prof. Nordenskjold Heard From.

GOTHENBERG, Sweden, Sept. 4.—A telegram from Prof. Nordenskjold, the Swedish Arctic explorer, dated Yokohama, Sept. 3d, is as follows: "All are well. We left Winter quarters on the 18th and doubled East Cape on the 20th of July; proceeded thence to Lawrence Bay, Fort Clarence and Behring island. Have had no sickness and no scurvy. The company is in excellent condition."

### PACIFIC COAST.

#### More Shooting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Geo. Schwartz, well known as a political manipulator, and the proprietor of a cigar store on Montgomery, between California and Pine streets,

was shot in his place of business about 11 o'clock, by Dudley Haskell, a young man employed in the law office of Latimer & Morrow.

Out of numerous rumors regarding the shooting of George Schwartz, and the causes leading to it, the following seems most authentic: Haskell was at a meeting addressed by Judge Terry last night at 6'nd Brith Hall and occupied a seat beside Schwartz. He claims that he had no acquaintance with Schwartz. At certain points of Terry's speech Haskell applauded, which occasioned the passage of some rude remarks between him and Schwartz, in the course of which he called him a son of a b— and invited him out to fight. Haskell declined, but said that he would send him his card in the morning. To-day he walked into Schwartz's place of business and said in effect: "You are now cooler than you were last night and, I think, ready to admit that you were wrong and ready to retract your language." Schwartz refused, saying that he had nothing to retract, and both drew pistols. Schwartz's pistol snapped and Haskell missed his aim. Schwartz tried to dodge under the counter, and in the act received a second shot in the back of the head.

#### Tinews Blanked.

URIJAH, Mendocino county, Sept. 4.—Elijah Frost, Big Gibson and Tom McCracken were taken from a constable at Willits last night and hung by a mob. These men were under arrest for larceny of a saddle and a horse harness. Rumor has it that many things have come up missing lately, and these parties have been suspected. Elijah Frost was the son of Elijah Frost who was killed some years ago in a shooting scrape with the Coats boys. He had been out of State's prison about eight months, having been sent there from Red Bluffs for horse stealing.

#### California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Up to 6 P. M., returns from precincts in the interior in which the count is complete, stand as follows: Perkins, 18,616; Glenn, 15,728; White, 10,138. These figures include returns from all counties except half a dozen small outlying ones, and comprise two-fifths of the total vote outside the city. The large towns of Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton, Los Angeles, San Jose and many others are not included, the count there being still incomplete. Reports have been received from most of them to the following effect: San Jose, 250 plurality for Perkins; Oakland, over 1,000 plurality; Sacramento, 1,500; Los Angeles, White leading, Perkins and Glenn about even, not far behind. All returns go to emphasize the previous report that the Republicans have elected the entire State ticket by a plurality of probably not less than 15,000. Page and Pacheco are elected to Congress and probably McKenna. The contest is doubtful between Davis and Barbour. Kallech, for mayor, retains a slight lead of Flint, and the probabilities as to the remainder of the city ticket are unchanged from previous advices. It is possible that the workingmen may elect some of the supervisors and school directors; but nothing definite can be stated on that point. Advices regarding the legislative tickets are very meagre, but seem to indicate that the Republicans will have a majority.

### Oyster Culture.

Innumerable beds of native oysters have been exhausted, along the New-England coast, and thousands of acres of oyster land are under cultivation. Two acres of good oyster land are said to be as profitable a piece of property as the average New England farm. But the intelligent toes of the New England clam-digger still find no difficulty in fastening upon their prey in its native sand. The bakes of Rocky Point and the annual meetings of the greedy fat men in Norwalk do not seem to diminish the supply. Wonder is sometimes expressed that the shell-fish of the New England coast are so plentiful, after satisfying for so many years the appetites of a large population; and this wonder would be increased, were it generally known that the untutored savage who preceded us did not shrink from his share of the labor which has prevented the oysters and clams from filling up our harbors. Some years ago a large quarry was opened on the rocky shore of the town of Branford, Conn., and from it the unpolished rose granite or syenite so freely used in the Fourth-avenue improvements, above the Forty-second-Street Depot, was taken. Hundreds of years had covered these rocks with soil and turf. A short distance from the water were pleasant groves; at the water's edge were low and level headlands, and just in front were little islands, cool and shaded. Here the savage enjoyed his clam-bakes. Here he came in September, having overhauled his almanac so as to be sure that their was an "r" in this month, and ate the juicy oyster. When the soil was cleared from these low headlands, broken oyster shells and clam-shells were found lying four feet deep under the turf. Their condition was such that their presence was not explained by the geologist's theory of upheaval. What grand bakes and roasts must these copper-colored heathen have enjoyed on that breezy shore! Far into the cool Autumn night one can see them lingering around the camp-fire, plucking the unlucky bivalve from the ashes, and wresting its succulent body from its hinging shell. The white man's fire-water was then an unknown luxury, and when sleep came, it was the sleep of the glutton.

A clergyman in a certain town, as the custom is, having published the banns of matrimony between two persons, was followed by the clerk reading the hymn beginning with these words: "Deluded souls, that dream of heaven!"

### A Bad Habit.

But some ladies smoke! Yes, and some ladies drink liquor. Does that mend the matter? The Easy Chair has seen a lady at the head of her own table smoking a fine cigar. You will see a great many highly dressed women in Paris smoking cigarettes. Does all this change the situation? Does this make it more gentlemanly to smoke in a carriage with a lady beside you, or upon a bench in the piazza? But some ladies like the odor of a cigar! Not many; and the taste of those who sincerely do so cannot justify the habit of promiscuous puffing in their presence. The intimacy of domesticity is governed by other rules; but a gentleman smoking would hardly enter his own drawing room, where other ladies sat with his wife, without a word of apology. The Easy Chair is no King James, and is more likely to issue blasts of tobacco than blasts against it. But King James belonged to a very selfish sex—a sex which seems often to suppose that its indulgences and habits are to be tenderly tolerated; for no other reason than that they are its habits. Therefore, the young woman must defend herself by showing plainly that she prohibits the intrusion of which, if suffered, she is really the victim. In other times the Easy Chair has seen the lovely Laura Matilda unwilling to refuse to dance with the partner who had bespoken her hand for the German, although when he presented himself he was plainly flown with wine. The Easy Chair has seen the hapless, foolish maid encircled by those Bacchic arms, and then a headlong whirl and dash down the room, ending in the promiscuous overthrow and downfall of the maid, Bacchus and musicians. If in the Grandisonian day the morals were wanting, it was something to have manners. They at least were at least to the imagination a memory and a prophecy. They recalled the idyllic age when fine feelings, and they foretold the return of Astrea to her ancient haunts. Here is young Adonis dreaming of a four-in-hand and a yacht, like any other gentleman. Let us hope that he knows the test of a gentleman not to be the ownership of blood horses and a unique drag, but perfect courtesy founded upon fine human feeling—that rare and indescribable gentleness and consideration which rests upon manner as light as the bloom upon a fruit. It may be imitated, as gold and diamonds are. But no counterfeit can harm it; and, Adonis, it is incompatible with smoking in a lady's face, even if she acquiesces.—Editor's Easy Chair in Septembers Harper's.

### Discipline in the French Army.

A Paris writer in reviewing the discussion in the House of Commons, gives some facts about the French army. He says: During the war of 1870-71 soldiers were shot in the armies of Faidherbe, Clinchant and Chanzy for offenses of the most trivial kind; but no one ventured to murmur because the exigencies of discipline seemed to render these executions imperative. Indeed, the French articles of war decree death as the penalty for almost every peccadillo committed before the enemy. An officer who served in Gen. Clinchant's army told me that one day while his regiment was on the march a soldier of his company feeling tired removed his knapsack and laid it on a gun-carriage which was jolting on in front of him. At a point where four roads met the artillery and infantry diverged, and the soldier having forgotten to remove his knapsack from the gun-carriage, it was carried miles away from him. At evening parade, however, the soldier's account of how he lost his knapsack was not believed. The man was tried by drum-head court-martial and sentenced to be shot, and the sentence would certainly have been executed had not a friend of the prisoner started off across the country, and luckily recovered the knapsack just in time to save him. In Clinchant's army, again, two zouaves one night slunk out of camp to forage for potatoes in the fields. They were old soldiers, who had seen a good deal of service and bore excellent characters, but they were sentenced to death, and the General would not hear of showing mercy; so they were shot. This kind of thing is what the French call firmness, whereas it is but mere unreasoning cruelty.

A country woman stopped some ten minutes in front of a store in Springfield to gaze at a patent fly-trap in operation, which was pretty well filled, and after studying the placard, \$2, intently moving on, after piping out to the great amusement of the bystanders: "Tew dollars! I wouldn't give two cents for all the flies in Springfield."

"My! what a steep hill! And see those ten or eleven wretches packed in one wagon that poor straggling horse can hardly draw!" "Wretches! They are all Christians, mum, going to camp-meetin'."

### Oregon Items.

A Eugene man has shown the Guard some corn over 10 feet high.

The weather is good and campers are happy at all camping places near Astoria.

A number of elk have been shot on the road between the Umpqua and Coos Bay.

All the wheat that has been threshed so far in Lane county has not turned out well.

A Eugene City paper thanks one of its patrons for a bucket full of prunes.

Not a single death occurred in Eugene during the month of August. Good opening for a life insurance company.

Last week a son of John Daugherty, some seven or years of age, living near Salem, fell out of a plum tree and broke his arm.

Capt. Parker has abandoned the City of Dublin and turned her over to her owners. The elements proved too much for him to overcome.

There are eighty-one newspapers in Oregon and Washington Territory, and there is "luck in odd numbers"—consider us "1"—not the only "one."

The steamer Satellite on her first trip up Coos river, after being laid up for repairs, blew her cylinder-head out and sustained damage generally.

Mr. Ambrose, of Yoncalla, reports the rust as very damaging to grain in that valley. A great deal of grain will not pay to cut, and is left standing in the field.

Ashland College will open about the 15th prox., and no doubt with a large attendance. Those in authority are sparing no pains to make it a leading educational institution.

Says the Miner: A man named Cobb and a boy named John Williams, while crossing Skagit river, near Ball's camp, on last week ran against a log and the boy was drowned.

Last Saturday night some one undertook to steal a horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Magers, from his barn, near the East Salem school, but the dog made such a noise as to arouse the doctor, and the robbers fled.

A correspondent writing from the Coquille, says rust has appeared upon the late wheat, in some localities on the river. It has held off so long that it can do comparatively little harm.

The Plaindealer says: Mr. S. Abraham has concluded to build a two-story brick hotel adjoining and above his new brick store. It will contain over sixty rooms and will be one of the finest hotels in Southern Oregon.

Fishing has commenced on the Siuslaw as well as on the Coquille and Rogue rivers. There will, however, be but little effort made to put up fish in large quantities, as the market is now overstocked with them.

A wood chopper named Charles Wagner, says the Tidings, was killed by a stroke of lightning, in the mountains near the Klamath mine on Klamath river, on Monday of last week. A companion near him was knocked down and remained insensible for a time, but received no serious injury.

The Coast Mail, of Coos county, says: Our Board of Equalization has decided to allow no indebtedness to be deducted by tax-payers who reside out of the county, and hold mortgages on property in this county, which are assessed in the county where party resides. They hold that in such a case the indebtedness should be deducted from the assessment of property in the county where the taxpayer resides.

John Allison, the Lafayette Courier says, won a bet that he could lift two bushels of wheat with his teeth, but he lost four teeth while winning the bet.

A row occurred at Harrisburg on Sunday evening in which a young man from the rural districts had a gash cut across his forehead with a butcher's cleaver.

Geo. Carson, who was bit by some poisonous reptile, the Junction Republican says, is still confined to bed. He has had a very close call and not out of danger yet.

As Mr. and Mrs. Gerber were riding on a hay rack, near Oregon City, the wheels struck a root catching her finger between the rack and the wagon cutting it completely off.

A McMinnville merchant named H. G. Burns, who has exhibited derangements of mind for some time, has been found insane and taken to the asylum after a frantic spell.

The Enterprise says: The new parishes in the Imperial Mills are completed and the mill running. Sixteen thousand bushels of wheat are on hand to commence with and wheat coming in fast.

On the Saddler Place near Dickey's Prairie, in Clackamas county, while three little boys were playing with a little dog, a large cougar jumped from the brush in their midst, seized the dog and carried it off.

The contract for a bridge across Eagle creek, Clackamas county, has been let to Messrs. Miller, Son & Paquet for the sum of \$1,500. The bridge will be a Smith's truss, 90 feet span and 46 feet above the water.

A most distressing accident occurred in West Chehalis—Jimmy, a little five-year-old son of Mr. Jos. Bryan, put his mouth over the spout of a tea kettle filled with boiling water and sucked into his lungs a quantity of the hot steam and liquid, scalding his throat and lungs in a fearful manner. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

The Lafayette Courier speaks of a head of wheat, brought by Mr. W. R. Derby from the farm of R. Pettyjohn—The head is filled with well-filled, thoroughly matured wheat, while near the end of it is a perfect berry of wild oats, naturally ungrafted and claiming room for itself among the wheat, and refuses to be choked out. The people about there can't understand it. Topsy would say "spec it growd."

Philip Ranft, of Boise Basin, Star ranch, lost his barn by fire.

The Mountain Sentinel says: Diphtheria is raging in parts of Union county.

Thomas is in jail at Colfax on a charge of selling whisky to Indians at Spokane Falls. It is said that the Indians on Nez Percos reservation have harvested 40,000 bushels of grain.

The Palouse Gazette says the Congregational Church at Colfax was to be dedicated September 7th.

The wheat of Walla Walla weighs from three to six pounds more per measured bushel this year than it did last.

John Austin, of Owyhee, I. T., went out to shoot a skunk one night and a cartridge explosion cost him the sight of one eye.

Cattle buyers are visiting Lake county and we hear of a number of heavy purchases of beef cattle to be made.

### Fighting the Devil with Fire.

If there is one thing that more than another annoys a good wife, who is nervously sensitive to all that is gross and ill-timed, it is the habit some husbands have of using profane language in their homes. In many cases this is mere thoughtlessness on the part of the good man who never gives a thought to the finer sensibilities of his better-half, and even should she mildly remonstrate, he pays no attention to the rebuke.

We have just had a case in point, which happened in one of the thriving Missouri cities on the banks of the Mississippi, which the ladies of Georgetown should know something about.

A lady whose husband was addicted to the bad practices we have alluded to, came to her family physician, laid her grievances before him and said:

"Now, Doctor N., won't you remonstrate with him, and try to break him of this habit? I know he will listen to you."

"Why, madam," said the doctor, "he would pay no attention to anything I could say to him, but as you have come to me, although somewhat out of my line, I will recommend a prescription to be administered by you that will certainly cure him. It is an infallible remedy."

"Oh, what is it, doctor?"

"Well, when John comes home again and swears, do you swear back at him. Of course I don't want you to take the name of the Lord in vain, but do things a little for his benefit."

"Doctor, for the sake of final result, I'll do it."

And she did. The next day John came in and inquired whether dinner was ready, and was told it was not.

"Well, why the d—n isn't it?" said he.

"Because," she coolly replied, "the wood was so d—n wet the fire wouldn't burn?"

"Why, Mary, what is the matter with you—are you crazy or have you been drinking?"

"Neither," she said, and quietly proceeded to put on the dinner.

The beef didn't melt like butter between the teeth—it rather resisted all efforts at mastication like so much India rubber, and finally John blurted out:

"What makes this d—n beef so infernal tough?"

Mary looked up archly and replied: "Well, John, I suppose you went down to the butcher's, and without knowing the difference picked out a piece of some d—n old stag that hadn't been fed for a month."

John jumped up, looked at his wife in dismay and wanted to know what such language from her lips meant.

"It means just this, John: you are the head of the family, and just as long as you think it manly to swear in my presence I intend to do the same. If you don't like to hear it, you know how to prevent it."

The cure was radical, and to this date Mary has never been compelled to administer another dose of Dr. N.'s prescription.—Colorado Miner.

### How the Women Were Saved at Beaufort.

A Beaufort, N. C., correspondent of the New York Herald furnishes an account of the saving of the female guests of the Atlantic Hotel, in that town, which was entirely destroyed by the great storm. At 5 o'clock in the morning the guests commenced to leave the doomed building, and at that time the bridge connecting the hotel with the billiard room was a wreck, the waves beating from two to three feet above the walk. The male guests, with the help of the good citizens of the town, secured the walk with ropes and commenced to save the women. The first lady to be carried out was Miss Gales, of Raleigh, N. C., daughter of the late Seaton Gales, about thirteen years old. Two gentlemen would take charge of a lady, and together they would—under the most perilous circumstances, the wind blowing a gale and the waves dashing with the utmost fury against them—make their way to the billiard saloon, and then the ladies would go through to be received at the northern door by two more gentlemen, who were up to their waists in water, and thence they would be taken to terra firma. Nearly three-fourths of the guests were either ladies or children. The children were nearly all saved by a colored boatman named James Davis, and Jim tells with great gusto that Governor Jarvis has promised that he shall never go to the penitentiary as long as he is Governor. There is not a relic of the building left, except the remains of one chimney, and that is not three feet above the ground.

There is a boy in Detroit so exceedingly bright that his mother is obliged to use a piece of smoked glass when she looks at him.

### Miss Dickinson as a Talker.

The following is from Miss Anna Dickinson's "A Ragged Register."

Speeding over the Michigan Central one of the beings who must express himself or die, having watched me fume over my window till I had at last conquered the catch and received a mouthful of fresh air, abandoned his seat on the opposite side of the car, crossed and planted himself in front of me and the partially opened sash. Presently he stirred, shrugged his shoulders, turned up his coat collar and remarked, "It's chilly. As the announcement was apparently made to creation generally, I felt no call to respond. Dissatisfied at the silence, he faced around and in various ways sought to get up a conversation. At last, as a desperate resource, he said:

"Lecturing your trade, ain't it? You make your bread and butter by it, don't you?"

My tired head nodded what served for an assent.

"Well, now, all's grist that comes to your mill, then? One fellow's stamps are a good's another's, hey?"

I am forced to admit it.

"Well, now," growing emphatic and dragging out some greasy looking bills and currency, "Look here. You'll never lecture in our town. It's too darned small. But I'd like to hear what you can do when your steam's up. I thought I'd get a free blow out, but I reckon you weren't born yesterday—got your eye teeth cut. There's a dollar; that'll pay you for a good square talk and all the fixens."

I made it manifest to him that it would not, and held my peace once more.

"What! not for a dollar? Well, then it's pretty steep, but I don't mind just for once going two dollars."

Not even for ten dollars can I be wound up and made to go, and his forbearance is exhausted.

"You don't mind my telling you that I think you're pretty considerably much on the make? I never did see your beat! You won't be sociable and you won't make a square trade. You're not the woman for my stamps," putting back his unwashed currency. "I wouldn't talk to you if—well, I'd as lief talk to a stone wall. Perhaps you'd like your own company?"

And as I did not contradict him, he gathered himself up, overcoat and all, and replanted himself for a slow roast by the fiery dragon of a stove.

But, evidently, bore me no malice, for getting out at a lumber town in the woods, he paused and said, "If you ever should speak anywhere 'round I'll come to hear you."

### What He Wanted.

He dropped into Jones' barber shop at a time when the place was empty. Mr. Jones said "good morning" with professional gravity, and his visitor stretched himself out in a chair.

"Fine weather, eh?" queried the tonorial artist.

"O, you bet it is fine weather; you bet it is fine weather; it is just simply the finest kind of weather; you can't find finer weather than this in the poetic portion of the dime novel."

"It is pretty fine, sir," went on Mr. Jones.

"That's just what I've been telling you; there's no doubt at all about the fineness of the weather."

"Shave, sir?"

"Not this morning. Well, sir, to return to the weather, this reminds me of a Summer long ago when I wandered in the woodland and plucked the violet from the brookside in boyish glee."

"Would you like to have your moustache trimmed?"

"Not much; it doesn't need it this weather."

"Don't you want your hair cut?"

"I don't fancy that I do, my dear sir," replied the stranger with a broad grin.

"Do you want a shampoo?"

"Nary a shampoo."

"Any soap, pomade, combs and brushes or hair grease?" I have a dazzling assortment."

"I don't want to purchase anything to-day."

And then Mr. Jones, in blank astonishment, asked:

"Well, what do you want?"

"Don't want anything."

"Then why did you come in here?"

"Why did I come in here? Well, I'll tell you, I saw that your chairs were nice and easy, and that you seemed to be deserted and lonely, so I thought I'd just drop in, rest myself a little, and have a sociable talk with you."

And then he ambled out leaving the barber so petrified with amazement that he shaved six men before he remarked, "Hair's gettin' a little thin on top, sir. Better try a bottle of my Capillary Coaxer."—Uncle Sam.

People call you dear when they would fawn upon you.

### England's Boy Soldiers.

In France, Germany, and most continental countries, a man does not join his regiment till on an average he is 21, the minimum age being in theory 20. All medical authorities lay it down that a lad is not fit to undertake the hardships of active service until he is at least 20 years of age, and even that is too young. Let us see how it stands with our soldiers. They are not enlisted, save in special cases, till they are 18. We have, however, nothing to go upon but their own statement—and they do not scruple to lie—and appearance, which between 16 and 19 is very deceptive. As a matter of fact hundreds enlist every year under 18, and scores under 17. The majority, perhaps, join the army at an average age of 18½ years. The desirability of getting older recruits has been repeatedly admitted by the Duke of Cambridge, but as he has more than once stated, the case stands thus. If a man does not enlist at 18 or 19, he probably will not enlist at all, for at an older age he has settled down to a trade or occupation, and married; the lower classes marry often when mere boys. We are, therefore, obliged to put up with young recruits simply because grown men have entered on a career in life, and the attractions of military service are not sufficient to induce them to change. This is one of the drawbacks of a system of voluntary enlistment. With universal liability to compulsory service the difficulty disappears. Money would, however, get over this difficulty and with voluntary service the question of money is always coming up. It is true that a small portion of our recruits are grown men. These are, however, almost always those who have failed in a civil career, and merely joined the army as a pis aller. Consequently, they rarely turn out well as regards conduct, and not unfrequently have, after a year or two, to be invalided, owing to their vices. As to the boy recruits, their immaturity is not the only drawback. They have had a hard life of it, and have neither fed well nor enjoyed the advantages of living in well ventilated rooms. Consequently, though they may attain the required standard of height and chest measurement and are apparently without any organic disease, they are often weakly and have in them the seeds of future ailments. Regular and good food, properly ventilated rooms, suitable clothing, and moderate exercise may, even at the last moment, develop the constitution and vigor of the recruit; but he requires a considerable period of what may be termed "nursing" before he becomes healthy and vigorous. In fact, during the first four months he may be looked on as a convalescent, and in many cases it takes a year or two before the evil results of an unhealthy life during childhood and boyhood are entirely overcome. These defects may not discover themselves under ordinary circumstances, but even Autumn manœuvres bring them out, and a campaign is a crucial test which cannot be borne. The difference between the appearance of a recruit on first joining and after four months' soldiering cannot fail to strike the observant officer.—Lieut.-Col. Knollys, in Nineteenth Century.

**Cunning Shifts of Book-Makers.**

Every kind of device was tried by which to impose upon the public, (seventeenth century.) It more than once happened that not half a dozen copies of a book could be sold, because the title pages which gave an idea of the subject matter, was not attractive. A new title page was then printed; a popular name, which might mean anything or nothing, was chosen, and the public, more innocent in such matters than they are now, were entrapped into buying. Let us see the case of Rangouze. This man wrote a book and called it "Lettres Heroiques aux Grands de l'Etat." He was careful not to have the pages of his book numbered, and he placed first in his collection the letter addressed to him to whom that special copy was to be presented. Every recipient, therefore, was flattered at seeing the letter addressed to him occupying the first place; and he gratified the author accordingly. Rangouze boasted that he cleared 1,500 francs. Cunning shifts in book-making are perhaps as common now as they were then. The tricks of our forefathers seem to us to be barefaced, only because we have managed our affairs a little more artfully.—The Quarterly Magazine.

"Female barbers," said Snodgrass, repeating a paragraph announcement he just read in the paper, "I don't believe in 'em." "Why not?" we asked. "Because I remember what trouble Samson got into by letting a woman cut his hair."

Miss Alice Winston of Virginia says: "I think women are more apt to be influenced by money than men are. Therefore, they are more likely to marry for wealth than men are."

### OLYMPIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

**F. S. PORTER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Olympia, W. T.

**H. G. STRUVE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Olympia, W. T.

**OLYMPIC HOTEL,**  
J. G. SPARKS, PROPRIETOR,  
Olympia, W. T.

THE OLYMPIA  
**Broom Factory,**  
Takes pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to fill orders for  
**All STYLES of BROOMS**  
—OF A—  
GOOD QUALITY AND  
AT LOW RATES.  
Send for prices. Address all orders to  
**WOODRUFF & VANEPPS,**  
Olympia, W. T.

### SEATTLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NEW ENGLAND HOTEL,**  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
L. C. HARMON, : : : PROPRIETOR.  
Free Coach to and from the House.

Jas. McNaught. Joe. F. McNaught.  
**McNaught Brothers,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Seattle, W. T.

**Geo. W. Harris,**  
(Successor to J. F. Morrill.)  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
—DEALERS IN—

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES!**

THE MOST  
**Complete Stock**  
North of San Francisco

ORDERS  
BY EXPRESS OR MAIL,  
Promptly attended to.  
**SIGN--CITY DRUG STORE,**  
Seattle, W. T.

**Schwabacher**  
**Bros. & Co.,**  
eattle, : : : W. T.  
IMMENSE  
**Spring Stock!**  
FROM THE EAST.  
DRY GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
CARPETS,  
BOOTS  
—AND—  
SHOES!  
Will make allowance on all cash sales in the above line of goods.  
Come Early and Often  
—AND—  
SECURE BARGAINS.

### O. F. GERRISH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—  
**General Merchandise**  
Of extra Quality.

**HARDWARE!**  
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools,  
Ship Chandlery,  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Wines,  
Liquors,  
Cigars,  
Etc.

**AGENTS**  
—FOR THE—  
BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER,  
Taylor's Sulky Rake,  
Mitchell's Farm Wagon,  
Sweepstake Plows,  
Haines' Header,  
McLine Plows,  
Etc., Etc.,  
Etc.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS AT THE LOWEST PRICE!**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Drugs, **DRUGS** Drugs,  
PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, ETC.

—Wholesale and Retail—  
**By N. D. HILL & SON, Port Townsend, W. T.**

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

The recent California election is a sweeping Republican victory, giving the party the Governor, a majority of the legislature, and, it is thought, all the Congressmen but one.

Mrs. E. P. W. Packard, late of Illinois, has canvassed Port Townsend this week, and secured a large number of names to a certificate expressing disapproval of censorship over the private correspondence of any inmate of an insane asylum.

KALLOCH is elected Mayor of San Francisco, by a majority of nearly a thousand. The shooting affray, in which he came so near losing his life, secured his election—because of a large number who imagined him a martyr.

UNION ACADEMY.—This institution, located in Olympia, was the subject of inimical criticism in a recent issue of the "Standard," of that place.

ple in supporting it. Olympia has been singularly unfortunate in regard to her school interests. The public spirited effort, on the part of some of her best citizens to build up a graded school that would do her honor and largely obviate the necessity of sending children away to be educated has been met and crippled by a petty spirit of jealousy and dissension among those whose best interests would have been served by a cordial and harmonious support of the institution.

WHY NOT?—Why can we not have an establishment in Port Townsend, where clothes may be cleaned and dyed? Such places are common in both large and small cities, and, besides being a public convenience, are always a source of greater or less profit to their proprietors.

It appears that the settlers in San Juan county are much annoyed and injured by depredations on their property, committed by British Columbia Indians.

The fire engine and hose, for this city, have been telegraphed for by Capt. Tibbals and are expected here on the 14th inst., by ocean steamer. The money for the engine having been raised by "Rescue Engine Co", and by special tax on city property, it remained for some means to be devised to purchase the necessary 400 feet of hose which would cost about \$400.

Our attention has been kindly called to the fact that the word Quillehute is hardly ever spelled or pronounced properly by white people. It is commonly pronounced Quillyute, accenting the last syllable; and it has been spelled in various ways, as, Quileut, Quilleute, Quillyhute, Quillyute, &c., according to the fancy of the writer.

It is estimated that this year fully 80,000 tons of wheat will be shipped from Walla Walla valley alone. Other localities in Eastern Washington will swell the amount to a much larger aggregate.

MAJ. Wm. G. Morris has been admitted to practice as an attorney in any of the courts in this Territory.

OUR young friend, Warren Hastings, has a broken and dislocated finger, and a hand considerably "worse for wear." He was playing at the "glorious national game, attempted to catch a "flyer" and was unfortunately successful.

THE bark Mary Glover has completed her cargo at Port Discovery, and is ready for sea. The ship War Hawk is due there, having left "Frisco on the 30th ult.

CAPT. Tibbals has just purchased a fine young horse in Seattle. He now wants a good mate for the one obtained, and will then have a "crack" team.

REV. A. Laubach will preach in Dungeness once a month during the coming year, instead of having that point supplied from Port Townsend.

We learn that Hon. H. G. Struve, of Olympia, has purchased property in Seattle, and will shortly remove there with his family.

MAYOR Jacobs, of Seattle, arrived on Tuesday, at this place. We acknowledge a pleasant call from him.

The light house tender, Shubrick, coaled up this week from Mr. Hunt's supply at head of Union wharf.

Go to Rothschild's and get the benefit of the low prices prevailing there. Fancy goods are very cheap.

A SOCIAL dance took place at the Central Hotel last evening.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

ROGER S. GREENE, JUDGE.

Officers of the court—J. B. Allen, U.S. Atty; C. B. Hopkins, U.S. Marshal; I. Ballard, Pros. Atty. 3d dist.; J. G. Clinger, Crier; B. S. Miller, J. A. J. Shaw, A. S. Robinson, and H. W. Whitener, bailiffs.

Naturalized—Chas. Finn, Robt. Mason and J. Hankinson.

Maj. Wm. G. Morris admitted to practice.

Ter vs Douglas family; proceedings of Justice's court set aside and defendants discharged.

S Hancock vs C Taftson et al, dismissed P R Stockand vs A Briggs, dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

N D Tobey vs schr Champion; dismissed at libellant's cost.

Mary Keef vs John Keef. On motion plaintiff, I. Ballard appointed guardian for def.

TUESDAY, 2D DAY.

K McDonald vs J Sweeney; property recovered.

Naturalized—J. McMahon and Thos. Hard.

J R Wheat vs C McKay and J C Archambault; judgment for plaintiff.

The Grand jury, on the part of the Territory, was discharged, there being nothing found for it to do.

His honor, Judge Greene, paid the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam and San Juan a deserved compliment on account of the evident freedom from crime.

STEAM THRESHER.—Mr. G. W. Morse, of Oak Harbor, was in town last Saturday He informs us that he has just added a new steam threshing machine to his farming outfit. The machine is a large one, able to turn out about 2,000 bushels of grain per day.

A BURLINGTON (Iowa) paper of recent date says: "A colony of twenty-five business men came up from Quincy, on the 20th, who are en route for Washington Territory. They proceed westward by railroad to Omaha and San Francisco, and thence by steamer to Puget Sound, the place of destination.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia cannot invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, &c.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 40.

AN ORDINANCE amending section II. of City Ordinance No. 13, entitled "An Ordinance to construct and repair sidewalks," and repealing City Ordinance No. 15.

THE CITY OF PORT TOWNSEND DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:—

SECTION I. That Sec. II. of the City Ordinance No. 13, shall be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

That all sidewalks now being, or here after to be constructed within the city limits of the city of Port Townsend, shall be eight feet in width, providing that all such sidewalks constructed on either, or both sides of Water street shall be twelve feet in width, except that all such sidewalks on the west side of Water street, from the corner of Quincy street north, to the breakwater, shall be eight feet in width.

SEC. II. That city Ordinance No. 15, be and the same same is hereby repealed.

SEC. III. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after five days from the publication thereof.

Passed the council Sept. 1, 1879.

G. MORRIS HALLER, City clerk.

Approved by the Mayor Sept. 1, 1879.

C. EISENBEIS, Mayor.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

The sloop JENNIE of 10 tons burden, with sails, rigging and tackle complete, is offered for sale at a bargain. This sloop is almost new, and in A 1 condition. For particulars, apply to

J. A. KUHN, Port Townsend, W. T.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 38.

AN Ordinance to prevent Hogs running at large within the city limits. THE City of Port Townsend does

ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That the City Marshal, under the direction of the street commissioner shall maintain a suitable pound within this city.

SEC. 2. That no hogs, shoats, pigs or swine of any kind shall be permitted to run at large within the city limits at any time, and if found running at large, each and every of such animals, shall be impounded in said pound by the city Marshal, from whence they shall not be released until the owner or some other person shall pay to said Marshal the sum of two dollars for his fees in taking up and receiving each and every such animal, and the sum of fifty cents for the sustenance of each animal for every twenty-four hours the same shall be kept, and such owner or owners shall be subject to a penalty of three dollars for every such animal so found running at large.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Marshal to provide necessary sustenance for all animals so impounded, and it shall be lawful for said Marshal to sell at public vendue any animal or animals impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of 48 hours from the time they shall be so impounded, the said Marshal giving at least 24 hours previous public notice of the time and place of sale by three advertisements, one of which shall be put up at the door of the post office and the other two in two of the most public places in said city; provided, always, that said animals are not, before said sale, redeemed, by the payment of said costs and charges, and the city Marshal shall render to the Council monthly with his report a true statement of all fees and all moneys received by him either for penalties or for animals sold by him, and said Marshal shall not be interested directly or indirectly, in any manner in the purchase of any animal so sold by him, under a penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 4. That the city shall not in any case be liable to the Marshal for any fees or expenses due to him on account of any animal which may be impounded and whenever any such animal shall be sold and shall not bring enough to pay the fees and penalty, the same shall be recovered of the owner of any such animal by suit in the name of said Marshal, and shall be exacted and received by him and retained for his own use.

SEC. 5. If any person or persons shall break open or in any manner, directly or indirectly, aid or assist in breaking open any such pound, said person or person or persons shall be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of the same shall be committed to hard labor upon the streets of this city until the same is paid.

SEC. 6. That this ordinance be published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for 2 weeks, and be in force from and after five days from the second publication thereof.

Passed the Council Sept. 1, 1879.

G. MORRIS HALLER, City clerk.

Approved by the Mayor Sept. 1, 1879.

C. EISENBEIS, Mayor.

READ THIS!

MUSIC. Mendelssohn Pianos—3 octaves, (Never requires tuning)..... \$25 Piano-ettes—38 keys..... 12 Little Model Piano—(upright)..... 220 Boudoir Piano— ( " )..... 260 Hale "..... 350 to 500 Emerson "..... 400 to 500 Decker "..... 550 to 800

ORGANS.

Clough & Warren—5 stops..... \$125 Estey..... 7 "..... 170 Palace..... 10 "..... 200 Palace..... 12 "..... 220

Payments in cash or installments. Apply to W. H. ROBERTS, 28m3] Agent, Port Townsend.

Custom House Sale.

CUSTOM HOUSE DIST OF PUGET SOUND, Port Townsend, August 13, 1879. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described articles, seized for violation of the United States revenue laws, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Custom House in Port Townsend, Washington Territory, September 18, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

No. 111. 5 prs. brogans, 3 prs. shoes, 1 pr. gaiters, 1 pr. gents' shoes, 2 jumpers, 1 under shirt, 1 pr. drawers, 3 calico shirts, 7 pieces calico, 1 white blanket, 1 pr. boy's pants, 13 prs. cotton socks, 1 pr. woolen socks, 4 prs. children's hose, 1 pr. ladies' stockings, 4 towels, 2 handkerchiefs, 1 lb thread, 22 spools thread, 6 hanks braid, 8 pkgs. pins, 9 cakes soap, 1 pkg. candy, 2 papers tacks, scales, 6 pkgs. toilet paper, 1 gross matches, 6 bottles hair oil, 1 pkg. tobacco, 7 boxes percussion caps, 4 1/2-lb cans powder, 2 boxes blueing, 4 1/2-lb cans pepper, 8 bars soap, 4 papers saleratus, 14 pkgs. fire crackers, 2 cans lard, 1 coffee pot, 1 tin bucket, 2 chest back tea, 32 1/2-lb paper tea, 2 sacks flour, 1 mat rice (50 lbs.), 1 5-gal. can coal oil, 1 box nails, 1 ax, 1 old rifle, 9 deer horns, 3 otter skins, 10 sacks wool (200 lbs.), 1 sloop, 20 lbs. bacon, 1 jug, 1 lb. beads, yeast powder, toilet powder, spices, lampwick. Seized July 30, 1879, at San Juan Island.

No. 112. 1 pr. shoes, 1 1/2 lbs. Chinese tobacco, 4 yds. damask, 2 1/2 lbs. cinnamon, 3 prs. Chinese shoes. Seized August 4, 1879, at Port Townsend.

Persons claiming any of the above mentioned articles are required to file their claim therewith the Collector of Customs of this District, within twenty days from the first publication of this notice.

H. A. WEBSTER, Collector of Customs.

A SURE CURE FOR CATARRH

Will be mailed with ENGLISH FLATTOLE all complete for \$1.50. Address DR. C. R. SVICKS, 169 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill., who was cured by it nine years ago. Thousands cured since. If afraid of being humbugged, name this paper, and send ten cents to pay printing and postage for Book of full information, testimonials, etc. You will never regret it.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

MORE rain this week.  
 Ho ! for the fire engine.  
 HOTELS are doing a thriving business.  
 NOTE our new advertisement of catarrh cure.  
 BORN—in this city, on the 2d inst., to the wife of Rev. E. Davis, a daughter.  
 JOHN Welch, ex-Minister to England, arrived at Philadelphia on the 1st.  
 MRS. SPIESEKA, formerly of this place, returned by the Chester last week.  
 SEVERAL "whiskey cases" are up for adjudication, before Judge Greene, this week.  
 SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY ARGUS if you want to get a fair return for your money.  
 DR. Dean Clarke will preach in the Good Templars' Hall next Sunday at two o'clock.  
 MR. Stockand has, after tedious and laborious application, finished the lagoon drain. It seems to work well.  
 OUR worthy street commissioner has recently caused the streets to be cleaned and put in "tip top condition."  
 REPAIRS and changes on the Mary Taylor are approaching completion. She will soon be ready for duty again.  
 THE revenue cutter Corwin, and the light house tender Shubrick, were both in our harbor a portion of time this week.  
 THE P. M. str. City of Chester arrived at this port on Thursday last, at 1 A. M. She brought up 57 passengers and 458 tons of merchandise, altogether. 12 tons of which were for Port Townsend.  
 THE boys who have at times been guilty of disturbing public worship, have recently been receiving encouragement in the shape of an example by young girls approaching womanhood.  
 WE have noticed considerable fruit in the market here lately, from Messrs. Lambert & Laubach, of Portland. These gentlemen afford excellent satisfaction to their customers, by sending out nothing but first-class fruit. They are doing a thriving business.  
 WE are indebted to Miss Eva Chapman, formerly of this place, but at present living in her old home, Newton, Iowa, for copies of Iowa papers. In the roll, kindly sent out, we notice the "Iowa State Register," and the "Jasper County Independent." The favor is appreciated.  
 THE schooner Mist returned this week, arriving on Tuesday A. M. Mr. Hadlock reports the attempt to rescue the Sunken railroad iron a failure thus far, on account of bad weather. He says they were at the wreck of the schooner Courser, and that about 70 tons of merchandise had been saved from her cargo.  
 REAL ESTATE SOLD.—The Hight firm at Scow bay, was sold at administrator's sale on Monday, for the reasonable sum of \$425—a Mr. Anderson, of Port Gamble, being the purchaser. The house and lot in this city, advertised by Mr. Eisenbeis, to be sold, was disposed of on the same day to Mr. Sidell, of this place, for \$600.  
 REV. W. I. Coper, the "new Methodist preacher," delivered two excellent sermons in the M. E. church last Sunday, to appreciative audiences. He will conduct the usual services there next Sunday. Prayer meeting this evening as usual. Class meeting next Sunday morning, immediately after service. All are invited.  
 THE attendance upon the District Court session, this week, is not very large. Among the attorneys from abroad, we notice Messrs. Struve, of Olympia, and McNaught, Burke and Hanford, of Seattle. The two prosecuting attorneys are "on hand", as usual. A number of citizens are in town from Clalam, San Juan, Island and Whatcom counties, for the discharge of jury and other duties during the session.  
 THE steamer Dispatch has received extensive repairs which make her look like another boat. She has been again placed on duty on her old routes, and Captain Munroe authorizes us to say that we may hereafter expect more regular arrivals and departures. She will leave this place for Neah Bay and way ports on Sunday mornings, at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave for Sehome and way ports, on Thursday mornings at nine.  
 MR. Wm. Payne, of Dungeness, at present engaged in the logging business at Crescent Bay, Clalam Co., was in town last week. Mr. Payne brought up a boom of logs some time since, and now has another ready for towing. He built a chute from the top of the high hill a short distance from tide-water, and hauls the logs about a mile on a skidded road. During the latter part of this season he put on 12,000 to 15,000 feet of logs per day into his boom, with a crew of seven. Pretty good work.

NOTEWORTHY SIGNS.

Among the noteworthy indications in the make-up of towns on Puget Sound is the tendency toward substantial and permanent improvements. It is but a few years since business and dwelling houses were as a rule, flimsy and cheap structures. The business adventurer, whether a man of wealth or not, attracted to the shores of our beautiful inland sea, was undecided as to location. Leaving family and friends on the Atlantic coast or elsewhere, he would—for years, while engaging in enterprises here, continually look forward to "making a stake" and returning to the scenes of early days. As the years lengthened into decades, however, he would build up a home, acquire a competence, and new associations and attractions would supplant the old—so that he would soon make up his mind to live and die here. All the older towns on the Sound have citizens who have passed through the experiences above indicated, and who are now erecting business and dwelling houses of a substantial character.

In this city, the residences of our older citizens, who are getting "well fixed," are assuming an air of comfort and refinement suggestive of social enjoyment. The neatly painted fences, the nicely arranged gardens and yards, the elegant furniture, carpets, musical instruments and "incidentals to match," all bespeak not simply a cessation from an inordinate strife for money-getting, but indicate, as a gentleman remarked the other day, that "folks here are getting ready to live." A short time ago Capt. Tibbals removed the fence enclosing his yard, and replaced it with an article of a durable character. Stone posts were brought from the Chukanut quarry, holes were drilled in them and rails were fastened by means of bolts, neat pickets were nailed on and painted and "sanded"—so that the fence is now a credit not only to the owner but to the town. In the business portion of the place a start has already been made to substitute stone buildings for the wooden structures that have proved themselves so expensive for repairs, and at best, necessitate great risk against fire. The example set by the late, lamented, Capt. Fowler, in this respect, and more recent enterprise shown by Mayor Eisenbeis, are worthy of emulation and will be followed by others ere many years pass. The last named gentleman has followed up his first move by laying stone piers under the building lately erected by him, above tide-water—thus inaugurating the era of the decline of pile-driving under wharves and buildings along the water front. The stability of the foundation under what is now known as the "Custom house building," will soon demonstrate the wisdom of discarding perishable wooden supports where water and worms can come. The Central Hotel building, an imposing, commodious and creditable addition to Port Townsend, is one of the evidences, vouchsafed within the past few years, that capital can here find profitable employment. The Marine Hospital building, on the hill, places us ahead of all other towns on the Sound in that line. A telephone, connecting the hospital with the office of the Managing Surgeon, "down town," proves that "onward and upward" is the motto of our leading citizens. Dr. Hill's drug store building, "standing fire" three years ago, when his warehouse just back of it was burned, has afforded him a constant source of gratification since then on account of its fire-proof nature. Our commodious and durable church buildings amply demonstrate the upward tendency of the place. The large stores of Messrs. Rothschild & Co., C. C. Bartlett, Waterman & Katz, Gerish, James and others, supplying not only the town-people but a large portion of the citizens in this and surrounding counties, are centering a trade here which is gradually but surely building the town up in numbers, wealth and importance; and it is this outside revenue, together with that derived from fitting out vessels running in the foreign and coastwise trade, that accounts mainly for the gratifying condition of nearly every business heretofore established in the place. Thus, while other towns have suffered more or less from business depression, and while many of our people complain of dull times, there is a permanence about trade here which proves depression with us to be more fancied than real.

We might enlarge more on details, and mention the names of many who are making steady advancement and who are also materially contributing to the welfare of the place by unselfish and public-spirited deeds, but space forbids. Enough has been said to indicate some of the reasons for our confidence in the future of Port Townsend. We need not mention recent improvements in street filling, side walks, &c., or enlarge upon the fine location the harbor affords for manufactories which must sooner or later spring up here; neither is it necessary to mention the fact that our county officials contemplate erecting magnificent public buildings in the near future in this place. No,

we'll let new-comers find these things out themselves. We won't even speculate upon the probability that Congress will soon grant an appropriation for the erection of a custom house here, as has already been done for a fog-signal and light house at Point Wilson, three miles below here. There is enough outside of all these points, and of the many other things we might mention, to convince the world that there is more enterprise and public spirit in Port Townsend than in any other town of seven hundred inhabitants on the Pacific coast.

FOR many years succeeding the war gold went from this country to Europe by millions. The tide is now changing, and it is estimated that our grain crop this season will alone draw \$100,000,000 from foreign nations. Everything indicates a more substantial prosperity for this country than has ever before been known.

PEOPLE who are fond of punching holes in United States coin are not aware of the fact such amusement is against the laws of the land. The penalty of so doing is two years imprisonment and \$2,000 fine for every offence.

THE name of the California "Commercial Advocate," published in San Francisco, has been changed to "California Independent." Its writers are among the ablest on the Pacific coast.

MR. W. T. Sayward came up from 'Frisco last week, and has been in this city since. He is here to attend to his suits against the Phinney estate.

REV. C. A. Huntington, formerly Indian agent on the Neah Bay, or Makah reservation, is pastor of the Congregational church in Olympia.

COL. Larrabee has sent twenty-seven specimens of the native woods of Washington Territory to the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco.

THE Portland "Standard" feels so mean that it compares itself to a pick-pocket. It must have been alone with conscience a while.

A CUTLERY firm in Sheffield, England, with all its capital and whole staff of workmen, is moving bodily to this country.

FIFTY-six tons of silver was paid out of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. Mints during August—\$1,865,000.

THE Minnesota Republican Convention nominated John S. Pillsbury for Governor on the first ballot on the 2d inst.

General Grant sailed from Yokohama on the 3d inst., and will arrive at San Francisco about the 21st.

A LARGE number of Indians have gone to Puyallup to hire out in the hop picking business.

WE hear a little complaint about blight in the potato crop of Clalam.

SEATTLE is to have an opera house.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday next, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Evening prayer on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. Litany on Friday morning, at 10.

Regular services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, by Rev. D. W. Macfie, pastor. Sabbath school as usual.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS!!

Ladies' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods selling at COST. for CASH, at ROTHSCHILD & Co's.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

For Good cigars, go to Holcomb's

Am. bark Willard Mudgett.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

I. S. STAPLES, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, July 10 1879.

For Shoalwater Bay, Gray's Harbor, Port Townsend, Seattle, Victoria, and Nanaimo And will call at other Ports should Freights offer.

THE COASTING STEAMER ALEXANDER DUNCAN, JAMES CARROLL, Commandant. Leaving Pacific Dock, Portland, On or about the 29th of each month. Office on dock foot of Salmon st., Portland. Also at store of Rothschild & Co. Port Townsend, W. T. 28th Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

The First-class steamship CALIFORNIA CAPT. THORN, WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Territory, and Way Ports, On or about the 1st of each Month. WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn. On about the 15th of each Month. For Freight or Passage, apply on Board, 20 Or to ROTHSCHILD & CO, Agents.

ROTHSCHILD & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—O AND DEALERS IN O—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes, Shipchandlery, Hardware, Groceries, Tobacco, cigars, Wines, AND liquors

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

The Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce.

CALIFORNIA WINES, PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, AND MUSCATEL, and Wine Vinegar, imported direct by us from the vineyards, in pipes and barrels, and for sale at San Francisco rates by ROTHSCHILD & CO.

One 3 1-4 inch FISH wagon for sale at a bargain by

ROTHSCHILD & CO. Port Townsend, March 27, 1879.

Vessels Consigned to Rothschild & Co.

Am. bark C. H. Kenney.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

CAPT. PIKET, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 6, 1879.

German barque F. H. Drews.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

Capt. W. VORSATZ, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug 2, 1879.

Bof. bark Surprise.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

C. F. CURTIS, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 5, 1879.

Costa Rican ship Mathilde.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. CAPT. R. H. JONES, Master. Port Townsend, June 23, 1879.

British bark Lady Bowen.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. CAPT. C. W. BARNES, Master. Port Townsend, Feb. 18, 1879.

Honduras barque Chiclayo

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.

Capt. C. JULIO BOLLO, Master. D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD & CO, Agents. Port Townsend, Feb. 18, 1879.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD, Consular agent of FRANCE; " " " " PERU; Vice - Consul of . . . NICARAGUA; " " " " URUGUAY.

Genuine straight Bourbon Whiskey. From Kentucky.

Virginia Rye Whiskey From Richmond, Va., direct from the distilleries.

Rock Cove Bourbon Whiskey--1873 and 1876.

Miller Stewart & " " —Of 1876.

Durham Old Virginia Rye Whiskey--1873.

For sale by ROTHSCHILD & Co.

SALT. WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT, A BRAND OF Peruvian Salt

EQUAL. In every respect to the best Liverpool Salt for all purposes for which a spotless whiteness is not required.

Buyers will find it stronger and cheaper than any other by calling for samples. 7 ROTHSCHILD & CO.

FARMERS' STORE. NEW DUNGENESS, W.T. C. F. CLAPP, - Proprietor.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS JUST OPENED WITH A FULL AND Complete Stock of General Merchandise, consisting in part of Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Crochery, Boots, and Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, &c., &c., Which will be sold at Port Townsend Prices, for Cash. PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH AND GOODS. Also WOOL HIDES, FURS, AND OIL For which the highest market price will be paid. Farmers will find it to their interest to call and examine goods at this establishment Before purchasing elsewhere. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

### Laying Out a Farm.

A man who expects to build a new house goes into an architect's office, gives him the probable size of a building he can afford to put up, and the sort of uses he requires of the finished house. The architect begins to subdivide the ground plan, trying to produce the greatest possible amount of beauty and comfort out of the limited space at his command. Each room must fulfill its own purpose; there must be a definite and elegant proportion between the parts, and the rooms must form one harmonious and convenient whole. It is not a question of making a checker-board plan, with rooms all of the same size. The house in which generation after generation of toiling, anxious men and women are to live, is worthy the receiving of almost endless design and ceaseless patience.

But a man who expects to buy a new farm has neither any plan of his own, nor even believes that any plan is necessary. It never entered into his thoughts that the surface of a farm is much more important than the ground floor of his house; that a badly divided farm is worse than an inconveniently partitioned house, and that, in fine, the proper laying off of a farm, into the very best sizes and shapes of fields, although not yet known as a profession, deserves, most assuredly, to rank among the first. The wise farmer, leaving his architect to draw stairways and closets, will therefore betake himself to some hill-top, or tank-house summit, from which to obtain a bird's-eye view of the farm below.

It is, of course, probable that some kind of a division already obtains. Most of the farms in this State are fenced about, and have more or less interior fencing. But the point is: Is this on a plan, or is it hap-hazard and accidental? Are the fields all of the best possible size? Is each one as convenient to access as possible? Is there no avoidable waste of labor, either of men or of teams in getting to or from the fields? Are any fence angles so acute that waste of land is incurred? Are there any unnecessary corrals and fragmentary fences near the stables? In brief, is there any formulated plan at all, or any reason for the location of a single fence, or any working towards a complete whole? These are questions which many a successful farmer would find it to his profit in considering.

The tendency of improved farming is toward small fields and so accurate a system of narrow lanes, then each field can be easily reached. But it is not a good plan to have all the fields of the same size. In a farm of one hundred and sixty acres there might be one field of forty acres, two of twenty acres, and the rest of ten acres apiece. If a part were poorer soil than the rest the larger fields should be there. The richest soil should be the most subdivided. The exact size of each field should be known and kept on record. House, outbuildings, yards, garden and orchard should occupy a definite tract, say an even ten acres, and not extend irregularly and uncertainly into the rest of the farm, as will be noticed on most old places.

The highest claims of this system of farm arrangement lie in the advantages it offers to a careful rotation of crops, and a careful system of experiments. Too many men judge of the relative size of a crop by their impressions merely. They think their wheat was better this year than last—they cannot tell you how much. They prefer club to Australian, but justify themselves by no records in their farm notebook of private experiments. The day for hap-hazard farming has gone by in Oregon. It is plain that, over wide areas, fertilizing must begin, and there must be more of that careful cultivation which is most compatible with small field, and well-considered rotation of roots, cereal and forage crops.

The exact method of dividing up a farm would seem to be very much according to the surface of the soil, and the location of the house, whether near the middle or at one side. Rectangular fields are much better than any other form, and the parallelogram is a desirable form. We were pleased with a farm we once saw, where a lane extended from side to side, with gates at regular intervals, into fields on each side. By each gate a water trough stood, supplied by a pipe from the main tank near the house, and covered with a lid when not in use. The system of rotation practiced was: Corn or beans, one year, then some root crop, then wheat. No crop went twice in succession on the same field. Ample records were kept and the results have always paid for the extra trouble.

Some men are captivated by a woman's laugh, just as some men predict a pleasant day, because the sun shines out clear for a moment. They forget the chances for squalls.

Why are good resolutions like a squalling baby at a church? Because they should always be carried out.

### Cæsar's Military Training.

It is a very remarkable fact that one of the four pre-eminent generals of all time should have nearly reached middle age before he ever commanded an army, or even witnessed a regular battle.

Alexander, Hannibal and Napoleon were students of war from childhood, and were prominent actors and leaders in it while still mere youths. But Julius Cæsar, their equal and sole equal in military ability and fame, saw only some trifling combats in his early days, and then waited for his thirty-ninth year before he headed the legions in Spain, and for his forty-third before he commenced his astonishing career in Gaul. To many Romans of that day it must have been a great surprise to learn that this late scholar in a most difficult art had gained decisive victories over the dashing Lusitanians and the stubborn Helvetians.

It is still a marvel. Very few cases at all like it are recorded in history. Cromwell, indeed, was forty-three years old when he became a soldier; and Marlborough was fifty-two when he first commanded a large army. But Cromwell was three years in growing up to leadership, and never once had to wrestle with a really able captain; while Marlborough was aided in his opening campaign by the abundant experience and brilliant talents of Prince Eugene. Here, moreover, our list of parallels with Cæsar in this particular must end. All other eminent generals have seen much military service in early life, and the majority of the most eminent have come early to command.

Yet here is a novice in warfare, well on toward unpliant and cautious middle age, who exhibits every military quality. How could it be so? Of course he had drawn some soldierly education, both moral and intellectual, from the circumstances of his time and race. The human breed of which he sprang was eminently martial in history and character. Nearly every young Roman felt bound to be more or less of a soldier, and nearly every young gentleman of Rome sought to fit himself for an officer. Cæsar, like Lucullus, had no doubt studied the campaigns of great commanders, and had also, no doubt, learned something from his intimacy with military leaders. But for all that, when he entered upon his life as a general he was little more than a civilian. Pillow at Fort Donelson and Butler at Fort Fisher had seen at least as much of war as the greatest of Romans when he set forth to arrest the Helvetic avalanche. How is it that he was instantly able to show himself a mightier chief than the world had seen since the days of Hannibal, or than the world was destined again to see until the days of Napoleon? The only possible reply is that every now and then nature makes a man who is a marvel and can do everything.—September Atlantic.

### Heathenism in London.

In the Eastern part of London on a recent Sunday, fifteen churches belonging to the establishment, and having a seating capacity of 14,478, were visited, and exactly 905 persons present in the fifteen; in four of them only 156 persons were found. About the same time eleven nonconformist churches in the same part of the city were visited and 5,500 worshippers were found. A correspondence based on these figures, and touching the question of disestablishment has been started in the Times of London. The last Spectator, in a long article on this extraordinary indifference to religion, makes the startling assertion that "the working classes of East London do not go to church or care about religion in any way," and adds as "the most striking fact of all," that no movement or cry of prayer comes from them for places to worship in or for men to preach to them; "these vast masses of English folk, male and female, no more ask for clergymen or churches or religious teaching of any kind than fishes ask for fishermen," and again: "There are more than a million of people upon whom circumstances have laid what used to be called in Catholic countries as Interdict, silencing all bells, withdrawing all priests, shutting all sacred buildings, and not one in a hundred cares, nor is one in ten so much as fully aware of the difference between the region he lives in and the rest of the world. It is this which strikes us as so wonderful and so little noticed. No other people, except the Chinese, seem to be in that frame of mind."

An uptown man when asked last evening if he was a member of a certain church, replied: "Well, I dunno; believe I am sort of an honorary member or something. Anyhow, when they have a donation, I always send something along."

A photographer in the interior of Michigan advertises among his accessories "a new front gate—just the thing for a lover's picture." He ought to see care a lively run of custom.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PORTLAND, September 4, 1878.  
Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par.  
Silver coin in Portland the banks quote at 1 per cent. discount to par.  
Coin exchange on New York, 1 per cent. premium.  
Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to 1 per cent. premium.  
Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1 per cent. premium.

**General Merchandise.**  
RICE—Market quoted at China mixed, 5¢@6¢; Japan, 6¢@7¢; Sandwich Island, 7¢@7½¢.  
COFFEE—Costa Rica, 16¢@17¢; Java, 22¢; Rio, none; Guatemala, 16¢@17¢.  
TEAS—We quote Japan in flowered boxes 30¢@40¢; Lo-quered boxes, 40¢@50¢; paper, 30¢@37¢.  
SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 7¢@8¢; Golden C, in bbls 10¢; h bbls 8¢; Crushed bbls, 10¢; h bbls, 10¢; Pulverized bbls, 11¢; h bbls 11¢; Granulated bbls 10¢; h bbls 10½¢.  
SYRUPS—Quotable at 47¢ in bbls, 50¢ in hls, and 55¢ in kegs.  
SARDINES—Qr boxes, \$1 00; h boxes, \$2 25.  
YEAST POWDER—Donnelly, 100¢@105¢ gross; Dooley, 20¢@25¢ gross; Preston & Merrill, 20¢ gross.  
WINES—Sherry, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3 00; in cs, \$7 50@8 00. Sherry, domestic in bbl, \$1 00@1 50; in cs, \$4 50@5 00.  
Port, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3 00; in cs, \$7 50@8 00. Port, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 00; in cs, \$4 50@5 00. Anglica, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 00; in cs, \$4 50@5 00.  
Muscatel, domestic in bbl, \$1 75@2 00.  
Riesling, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 00.  
Sonoma White, domestic in bbl, \$1 00@1 25; in cs, \$4 00@4 50.  
Claret, foreign in bbl, \$1 50@2 00; in cs, \$4 50@5 00. Claret, domestic in bbl, 75¢; in cs, \$3 40@4 10.  
CANDLES—Emery, 12¢; Pick & Shovel, 15¢; Hartness, 20¢; Grant, 15¢; wax, 21¢.  
SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS—The following are the prices current of certain brands of whiskeys and beer: J. H. Cutler, old Bourbon whiskey, manufactured by C. P. Moorman & Co., Kentucky, \$3 25 @7; M. M. Marshall, Kentucky, \$3; other brands, \$1 50@2 75.  
OILS—Ordinary brands of coal, 25¢; high grades, Dwyer & Co., 35¢@40¢; boiled linseed, 90¢; raw linseed, 85¢; pure lard, \$1 10@1 15; castor, \$1 20@1 50; turpentine, \$0 90@1 05.

### Home Produce Market.

The following quotations represent the wholesale rates from producers or first hands:  
FLOUR—Quotable in jobbing lots at: Standard brands, \$4 75@5 00; best country brands, \$4 00@4 75; superior, \$3 50@3 75.  
WHEAT—Valley, 15¢@20; Umpqua, 21¢@22; Eastern Oregon, 14¢@17¢. Very choice of Valley, Umpqua and Eastern Oregon command an advance on these terms.  
WHEAT—\$1 50@1 55 for average; milling, \$1 62@1 65; \$1 65; Walls Walls from \$1 65 to \$1 70.  
POTATOES—Quotable at 90¢@1 00 per 100 lbs, as to description and quality.  
MIDDINGS—Jobbing at feed, \$30@32; fine, \$25@27; 3¢ ton.  
BRAN—Jobbing at per ton, \$15.  
OATS—Feed, per cental, \$1 10@1 15; choice a shade higher.  
BACON—Sides, 8¢@9¢; hams, 10¢@12¢; shoulders, 6¢@7¢.  
HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$10@12 per ton; week.  
LARD—in kegs none; new in tins, 9¢@10¢.  
BUTTER—We quote choice dairy at 25¢; good fresh roll, 20¢@22¢; ordinary, 15¢@16¢, whether brine or solid; common, 12¢@15¢; market steady; California fresh roll, 25¢@30¢.  
GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, 50¢@61 per box; Limes, \$1 50@1 55 per box; Oranges, \$2 50@4 00.  
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sun dried, 4¢@5¢; machine dried, 6¢@8¢. Pears, machine dried, 7¢@8¢. Plums, machine dried, 15¢@18¢; pitted, 10¢@12¢; with pits, no sale.  
EGGS—22¢ per dozen.  
POULTRY—Hens and roosters, \$3@4; chickens \$2 75 @3 50.  
CHEESE—Oregon, 10¢@12¢; California, 10¢@15¢.  
HOGS—Dressed, 5¢; on foot, 4¢.  
BEEF—Live weight, 2¢@3¢, for good to choice.  
SHEEP—Live weight, 2¢@3¢.  
HIDES—Quotable at 15¢@16¢ for all over 16 lbs, one-third of or under that, also one-third of for cubs.  
TALLOW—Quotable at 5¢@6¢.

### SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.  
FIRST DISPATCH.  
No market report, on account of election.  
CHICAGO MARKETS.  
CHICAGO, Sept. 3.  
WHEAT—86½¢@86¾¢ per bu for October.  
BACON—Short rib sides, \$4 70.  
PORK—\$8 12½ asked for October.  
LARD—\$5 72 asked for October.  
NEW YORK MARKETS.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.  
WHEAT—Strong.  
ENGLISH COTTON MARKET.  
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.  
COTTON—Hardening. Uplands, 6¼d. Orleans, 6¼d.

### English Wheat Market.

LONDON, September 3.—Floating cargoes, rather easier.  
Cargoes on passage and for shipment, inactive.  
Mark Lane, quiet.  
Quotations of good cargoes off coast, 480 lbs, sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 2½ per cent. commission: Med. Ch. or Mil., 42s@42s 6d; Red Winter, 46s; Cala. 500 lbs, 47s.  
Good shipping Cala. wheat on passage, per 560 lbs, Queenstown for orders, just shipped or to be promptly shipped, 46s 6d; nearly due, 47s; Oregon for shipment, 47s@47s 6d.  
Fair average Chicago or Milwaukee, for shipment during present month and following one, per 480 lbs, Am. terms, 41s.  
Imports of wheat into U. K. during past week, 355,000@360,000 qrs.  
Imports of flour into U. K. during past week, 65,000@70,000 bbls.  
Weather in England, fine; on continent, more settled.  
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—Wheat, on spot, steadily held.  
Red Winter, 9s.  
White Michigan, 9s 5d.  
No. 1 standard, 9s 9d. No. 2 standard, 9s 4d.  
Red Am. Spring, No. 3 to No. 2, shipping, per cental, 8s@8s 9d.  
The lateness of the harvest is demonstrated by the fact that during the first week of the new season 7,000 quarters of home grown wheat were sold in the United Kingdom against 133,000 qrs. same period 1878.

### A Point in Etiquette.

A young man writes to inquire if it is proper to take hold of a young ladies' arm in pronouncing. Certainly it is. Nothing looks so nice as to see a tall youth walking with a little lady who comes not up to his shoulder, with his arm hooked into hers, lifting her half off her feet every time he steps. The nearer you can reach the appearance of taking a lady into custody like a policeman, the more genteel it is, you know.

He was inclined to be facetious, "What quantities of dried grass you keep here, Miss Stebbins! Nice room for a donkey to get into." "Make yourself at home," she responded, with sweet gravity.

### BANTLETT'S COLUMN.

**CHAS. C. BARTLETT!**

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
Wholesale and Retail  
—DEALER IN—  
**GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,**  
DRY GOODS,  
DRY GOODS,  
DRY GOODS,

**CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS,  
CAPS,

**FANCY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Hardware,  
Hardware, Hardware,  
Hardware,  
Ship Chandlery,  
Crockery, Crockery,  
Crockery, Crockery,  
Crockery,

**TOBACCO Cigars TOBACCO,**  
Doors and Windows,  
Farming Implements,  
Furniture,  
Wall Paper,  
Plows,  
And a Large assortment of Goods not enumerated, which we will sell at

### The Lowest Prices.

**BARTLETT'S Jewelry Store**  
Central Hotel building,  
Head of Union Wharf,  
**Port Townsend, W. T.**  
The Finest Stock of  
**SOLID GOLD AND SILVER**  
**WATCHES**  
**WATCHES**  
—AND—  
**JEWELRY**  
**JEWELRY**  
ON PUGET SOUND.

Also a fine assortment of  
Clocks, Solid and  
Clocks, Plated  
Spectacles, Silver  
Spectacles, Ware,  
Eye, Field and Marine Glasses,  
Musical Instruments,  
Etc., Etc.  
**Goods Warranted as represented.**  
**WATCHES AND JEWELRY**  
Cleaned and repaired by a first class workman and warranted for one year.  
**C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.**

### Port Townsend

**Boot and Shoe Store**

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Children's  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns.  
**GENTS AND LADIES' Arctic Over-Shoes.**  
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's  
**Rubber Over-Shoes.**  
This is the Largest and Best selected stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising

Bronze and Satin Dressing,  
Mason's Challenge Blacking,  
Frank Miller's Water-Proof Blacking,  
Machine Silk and Needles,  
Shoe Findings of every description,  
Rigging and Harness Leather,  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

### A complete assortment of MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

### CUSTOM WORK

And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited.  
I have a GREAT REVERENCE for Cash Customers.

**JOHN FITZPATRICK.**

### H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S SUPERIOR TEAMS.

### Wharfingers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

Vessels Discharged,  
Freights Collected,  
Tanning of all kinds done,  
At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

Good Dry and Green Wood always on hand. Also, good Bark.

**TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.**

—AGENTS FOR—  
Steinlacom Beer,  
Seattle Beer, and Levy Bro's Soda Water and Root Beer.

All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

To the Merchants of Port Townsend we will say that we receive all your goods and advance the coin for your freight bills, for which we certainly expect your patronage, as we have attended to receiving, shipping, and returning your goods for many years past.

We are still prepared to do all your work at fair and reasonable prices.

**H. L. TIBBALS & CO.**  
Port Townsend, W. T.

### Port Townsend HOSPITAL!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

The above institution having been placed on a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital for Marine Patients on Puget Sound, the proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that no painful expense will be spared in maintaining the comfort and convenience of private patients.

This is the largest General Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.

The attention of Mill owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that seamen suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

**Thomas T. Minor, M. D.,**  
Managing Surgeon.

### JOHN T. NORRIS,

—IMPORTER OF—  
**Stoves, Tinware,**  
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,  
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,  
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,  
—AND GENERAL—  
**House-Furnishing Hardware.**  
PRIME QUALITY,  
AND A FAIR MARKET PRICE  
For every article made or sold.

English vs. American.

To ourselves Americans are what we are to the continental countries; they are the only foreigners who come among us as visitors and tourists, more or less apart from business purposes.

Perhaps what seemed to us (entirely from our point of view) the most characteristic American illusion is their invariable belief that every Englishman, without exception, is an insular, conservative creature, who can never escape from a fixed groove of thoughts and ways, but who despises all thoughts and ways that are not his own; while the American is an open-minded cosmopolitan.

In effect, despite mutual flatteries in books and speeches, the typical American looks upon the typical Englishman as narrow-minded, prejudiced, credulous and conceited; the typical Englishman returns the compliment by thinking the typical American conceited, credulous, prejudiced and narrow-minded.

(Snoggs, the lion comique of the music halls, has made himself unendurably famous by his vulgar familiarity). Lion comique—"Dunno me? Well, you ought to, my name is in the papers often enough."

Devil's Lake, Wisconsin, is a favorite summer resort. The lake is a pond, and the devil is raised by the boys.

About Albums.

Extremely pretty and very amusing picture albums are made from out of date fashion plates. Select suitable figures, cut them out, arrange them singly or in groups, with photographic heads of friends or celebrated people where the head of the original was, and you have a most amusing page before you.

A duck of a lover makes a goose of a husband.

Loss of a Valuable Horse.

Mr. W. C. Myer met with a heavy loss last Monday morning in the death of his fine Percheron horse, "Pride of Perche." This was one of the finest Percheron horses in the country, and sold at public auction just after landing from the ocean voyage for \$3,070.

We have before alluded to this continued determination to disparage this stock in Oregon, and the evidence we have heard proves beyond a reasonable doubt that a number of colts from Mr. Myer's horses, owned by himself and others, have been stealthily killed for the purpose of creating the impression that the stock is not hardy.

All parties on the North Pacific Coast that have given this stock a fair trial, are pleased with them.

Suffered Twenty Years.

"I have suffered for twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment and received immediate relief."

JAMES CARROLL (An old miner) Tecoma, Nevada.

If you are going to paint your house, barn, wagon or machinery, the wonderful Imperishable Mixed Paint is surely the best, for it is warranted by their agents in your own town not to chalk, crack, peel or blister; to cover better and work easier than any other paint.

A new portable family fruit drier, best style, may be bought for \$85, by applying at the BEE office, Portland, Oregon.

In making any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper you will please mention the name of the paper.

HAVE YOU THE PILES?

[A Sure Cure Found at Last—No one Need Suffer.]

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy) called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing.

"John Morgan is my brother and I can fully bear out his recommendation of Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. My brother would not doubt have been in his grave long ago but for this Balm of Gilead."

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants! 63 Front and 62 First Sts., Portland, Ogn.

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants!

AGENTS FOR Cyrus Noble Distillery! LYNCHBURG, OHIO. Also keep on hand a large assortment of the following favorite brands of Whiskies:

Schlitz' Pilsner; Milwaukee Beer.

Every Man his own Miller THE GRANGE GRIST MILL May be seen at

Newbury, Chapman & Co.'s, 300 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

It is a marvel of simplicity and effective utility. Costs only \$150, all complete, and weighs 350 lbs. Can grind with it in the field or barn and save one-third of the crop by it.

TESTIMONIALS: It was the best thing I saw at the Centennial.—A. J. Dufur, Commissioner, Oregon.

I was judge in Mill Department at the Centennial. It got the premium. Just what every farmer needs in Oregon.—M. Wilkins, President Oregon State Agricultural Society.

I have tried the Grange Flouring Mill, and with 700 revolutions per minute ground 21 bushels in 1 hour and 4 minutes, and with 1,600 revolutions per minute might have ground 50.—Jacob Conser, founder of Jefferson Mills.

We attached the Grange Mill to our flax steam power and ground oats, barley, corn and wheat, running through 75 bushels in 3 hours, with 700 revolutions per minute. It does its work well and quick and is all it claims.—Jesse Parish, Charles Miller, Flax Mill Co., Jefferson, Oregon.

Send orders, or for a descriptive circular, to W. F. WEST, Portland, Ogn.

Semi-Weekly Bee

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON THE PACIFIC COAST Special Inducements. Write for terms.

D. H. STEARNS, PUBLISHER, PORTLAND, OGN

Montgomery's TEMPERANCE HOTEL 221, 223, 227 and 229 Second St., SAN FRANCISCO; Chas. Montgomery, Prop.

This is the only strictly temperance hotel in San Francisco, and offers superior accommodations to the traveling public. Board and lodging per day, 75 cts. to \$2; per week, \$4 to \$5. Single meals, 20 cts. Six meals, tickets, \$1 ap 19-3m

DuBOIS & KING, General Agents, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 103 Front street, 411 Washington street, Portland, Ogn. San Francisco, Cal

ORNAMENT YOUR HOMES!



The undersigned has just been appointed Sole Agent for Oregon, Washington and Idaho, for FREEMAN & SON'S Extensive Manufacturing of Ferneries, Warden Cases, Aquariums, Fountains, Window Boxes, Flower Stands and Brackets of all kinds. Lawn Vases and Ornaments a specialty.

I am prepared to furnish all articles at manufacturer's prices. NO GOODS CARRIED IN STOCK. Everything shipped direct from the manufactory.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION At my office. Beautifully illustrated 50-Page Catalogue and Price List sent free on receipt of 10 cents, which may afterwards be deducted when the first order is sent in.

The Beautiful Combined Aquarium and Flower Stand, shown in this advertisement, has a globe capable of holding 1 1/2 gallons of Water.

And room for three full sized Flower Pots, handsomely bronzed, complete, for \$3.50. A Hanging Aquarium, something just out, is sold for \$2.00. Other articles at proportionately low figures. Address

L. SAMUEL, 113 Morrison street, Portland, Oregon.

65 CENTS

Sent to our Office, we will send The San Francisco

WEEKLY CHRONICLE

FOR THREE MONTHS

To any part of the United States, postage paid.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE IS AN EIGHT PAGE PAPER, 64 COLUMNS, Containing the entire news of the week.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE supplies the intellectual wants of all, the farmer, the laborer, the artisan, the merchant, the miner, the old and the young. THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER of sixty-four (64) large columns of reading matter once a week for twelve months it to be henceforth furnished for \$3.50 in advance.

Send for Circular and Sample Copy. Sent Free on application. TERMS—WEEKLY CHRONICLE, \$2.50 per year; DAILY CHRONICLE, \$6.70 per year, postage paid. Address

Chas. De Young & Co., Publishers, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Wholesale Pianos and Organs SMITH'S CELEBRATED American Pianos and Organs NEW YORK AND BOSTON, ARE THE BEST. 83,000 SMITH'S Organs AND 38,000 Pianos now in use EVERY INSTRUMENT Warranted for Ten Years. Sent upon 15 Days Test Trial—Guarantee satisfaction or no sale. SMITH SELL HIS OWN GOODS Has no Dealers or Peddlers to extort high prices. GERMAN UPRIGHTS Best on this Coast. Sheet Music, Half Price. 37 cents per copy. 50 cents per copy. 75 cents per copy. 1.00 per copy. 1.25 per copy. 1.50 per copy. 2.00 per copy. 2.50 per copy. 3.00 per copy. 4.00 per copy. 5.00 per copy. 6.00 per copy. 7.00 per copy. 8.00 per copy. 9.00 per copy. 10.00 per copy. Dupont St., San Francisco.

USE ONLY MOLSON & SONS' CELEBRATED Beer, Ale and Porter Which is superior to all others. Send in your orders. HOLSON & SONS, Portland, Oregon

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS

NATIONAL Business College PREPARES FOR BUSINESS And the practical duties of life in a systematic course of instruction in Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship and the English branches. For full information address DEFRANCE & WHITE, Portland, Ogn.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! There is a combination of economy and convenience in the use of Adjustable Strainer! AND CAST IRON STEAMER. Your Cooking Utensils are Incomplete without them. Either or Both Fitted to any size Kettle. The Steamers will save the price of themselves in two weeks in any family. They can be used with equal advantage in boiling, as it is impossible to burn meat or vegetables to the bottom of your kettle. When they are used in steaming, whatever you are cooking is inside of kettle, thereby getting the full benefit of the heat. They are just what is wanted in canning fruit. Either the Strainer or Steamer can be removed with a knife or fork when hot, and are easily adjusted. No corners or joints about either that are hard to keep clean.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster A Wonderful Remedy. There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies, including liniments and the so-called electrical appliances. It contains new medicinal elements which in combination with rubber, possesses the most extraordinary pain-relieving, strengthening and curative properties. Any physician in your own locality will confirm the above statement. For Lane Back, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Stomach and Neglected Colds, and Coughs, Diseased Kidneys, Whooping Cough, affections of the heart, and all ailments for which porous plasters are used, it is simply the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per sheet on receipt of price, by Seabury & Johnson, 21 Platt Street, New York. mch 25-1m

GUNS! Remington's Sharp's and Winchester Rifles. And Cartridges of all kinds at reduced prices, BY WM. BECK & SON, 5-1ve Port Ind., Oregon

J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Direct Importer and Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 141 Front St. Portland, Or

WEBER PIANOS ARE THE BEST SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNRIVALLED STANDARD AND ESTEY ORGANS, D. W. PRENTICE & CO Made Dealers, Portland, Oregon

**PUGET SOUND ARGUS**

**TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.  
GOOD TEMPLAR MACHINERY.**

There are many worthy people in full sympathy with the temperance cause who cannot understand the importance of machinery for doing temperance work. They think that regalia and ritualism is only a waste of time and money. The most radical of this class of people never come into a secret temperance organization and they continually wonder where the benefit of Grand Lodges and County Lodges come in, and what under the sun constitutions or laws were ever devised for.

We do not criticize the good intentions of this class of people; but the best of people are quite liable to make mistakes, and those people certainly make a most egregious blunder. If experience has proved anything it is that perfect success in any cause is to be gained only by perfect organization. A single company of disciplined troops in an emergency is worth a whole regiment of raw recruits who are strangers to the machinery of military life. The success of our Order in the past, the mighty power with which it has been able to withstand internal disturbances and outside opposition is due to its perfect machinery. There is no better disciplined organization in the world than ours. Members bow to the will of a majority without a murmur. A decision from superior authority is readily acquiesced in, although it may be adverse to well settled convictions. A member carries up an appeal to the highest authority with perfect good nature, and the determination of the R. W. G. Lodge is as unquestioned by a Good Templar as a decision of the Court of Appeals is by a litigant. To refuse submission is only to be immediately cut off from the organization. This is the secret of our power to settle controversies and fight out opposition.

**A FABLE.**

"Oregon Literary Videlite."  
There was once an industrious and hard working member of the Stomach family, who for thirty years had occupied the lower floor on the premises of Muffins, the dashing young broker, where he held a life lease.

Brains, the agent of Muffins, lived in his garret. Stomach and Brains had jogged along through life, so far, the best of neighbors till Muffins, their landlord, got rich and got drunk and thereafter kept drunk, such things being incidental to the stock broker's life, and constituting part of the wear and tear.

From this period eternal war existed between these two ancient families. Of a morning Brains, in a state of acute suffering, would call on the Stomach to give him a little rest. "Not a bit of it," replies Stomach, I stood up under a perfect douche of cocktails and champagne for your amusement until two o'clock in the morning. You got all the the fun and I did the work. It wasn't a fair division of the spoils, but I am going to see that the consequences are served out in the proper quantities."

So Muffins tossed in his bed with a raging headache till ten o'clock, and then rose and dressed. Stomach had resumed something of his good nature by this time, and so the boss ventured on a glass of Leidesdorff Street Bitters. It electrified things on the lower floor, you can believe, and burnt a hole in Stomach's coat, and so escaped. The usual remonstrance was sent up to Brains.

"Look you, Mr. Brains, I wish you to say to your principal, that when he took these premises, thirty odd years ago, there was an implied contract, on his part, to keep them in repair, but if he has determined to burn them up, and to die like 'maudlin Clarence in his Malmesey butt,' well; only let it be Malmesey and

not the hell broth which which is dispensed from the saloons in the vicinity of the Stock Exchange."

"Damn the fellow," said Muffins, when he heard the complaint, "I'll teach him to interfere with my business. I mean to have a good time while I stay, and I'll drink all I pay for."

And all the afternoon and evening he spent in filling his system from garret to cellar. It was too late when he tumbled into bed and tried to sleep, but sleep came not. Along the nerve the intelligence was flashed up to the Brain that the Stomach would not permit any sleep. Desperate at this news Muffins paced the floor till near morning, when Brains suggested that he should quench this low-bred striker with a dose of chloral hydrate.

"Good!" said Muffins. "A bright idea that, friend Brains. We'll see whether this corporation is to be run by the officers or the employees."

"Now then," sang out Brains, "stand from under, there." And the chloral went smashing down. Muffins got his sleep, but it was his last, and the Stomach got his revenge; the chloral had doused the glim.

The peculiarity of this fable is that it is true.

**NOTICE.**

There will be a meeting of the share owners of the Hoko Salmon Company at the office of the company, in Port Townsend, W. T., October 30th, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock of said company to the sum of eight thousand and nine hundred dollars.

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THOS. PHILLIPS,  
J. A. MARTIN,  
Trustees.

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2100 Tons. H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER.

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SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
July 10	July 18	July 21
July 29	Aug. 5	Aug. 11
Aug. 29	Sept. 3	Sept. 30
Sept. 10	Sept. 18	Sept. 20
W. 20		

**STEAMSHIP**

**CITY OF CHESTER**

1,400 tons. PETER MACKIE, COMMANDER

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
July 19	On arrival	July 10
Aug. 9	"	" 30
" 30	"	Aug. 20
Sept. 20	"	Sept. 10
	"	" 30

These steamships leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased, and are not transferable.

Fare from Port Townsend to San Francisco  
**First Cabin, \$20,**

**Steerage \$10**

Reduction in Freight. — Hereafter the freights which, as per tariff, have been \$6 per ton will be charged at \$5 per ton.

From and after this date all BAGGAGE of Puget Sound passengers by P. M. S. S. Co's steamers via Victoria, will be under Custom House seal, and will NOT be subject to examination by Custom House authorities in San Francisco.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to **H. L. TIBBALS,**  
General Agent for Puget Sound,  
Port Townsend.

**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," Robert D. Attridge, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 3, 4 and 8W 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section No. 2, in township No. 26, north, range No. 1 west 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 1st day of August, A. D. 1879.

**\$200 REWARD.**

We will pay **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** Reward for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who killed our cattle at Scow Bay, in Jefferson Co., W. T. Of the said cattle a work ox was killed about two weeks ago, two steers and a cow were killed in December last, and the other—a fat cow—was killed on about July 4, 1879.

We will pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who rolled obstructions into and filled up the wells belonging to Maj. VanBokkelen, near our farm at Scow Bay, in the month of October, 1878.

We will also pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke and set adrift a boat belonging to us, under Waterman & Katz' lumber pile, between the hours of 8 P. M., June 29, 1878 and 3 A. M., of June 30, 1878. **JAMES NICHOLLS,**  
**ANN NICHOLLS,**  
Port Townsend, July 17, 1879. 22

PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free, upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address **GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,** Solicitors of Patents, Box 44, Washington, D. C.

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John R. Wheat, Olympia,  
G. Morris Butler, Port Townsend,  
Henry Jackson, Snohomish City.

Who will have on hand, at all times, my scrip for the accommodation of these desiring to purchase, at the rate of \$3.25 per acre for 80s and 120s, and \$3.75 per acre for 40s; fractions special. Another fraudulent class of scrip known as 'floats' can be gotten at much less rates; but no title can be given, and is, of course, not so valuable. A deed can be gotten from the original applicant of any land located by scrip purchased of me, as I in no case buy from other than the original homesteader, and know where to address him for a deed if one be required. Full investigation is asked that the worth of my paper may be known. Call upon or write any of the gentlemen named above, who will sell you the Talbot additional homestead scrip which will ensure you a patent to your land as well as a perfect title, and also as cheap as you can buy it of me.

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Gen'l Land-scrip and Warrant Broker,  
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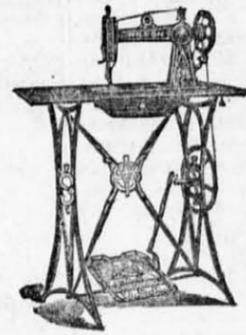
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