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Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Beal's Early Fidalgo Peach. It is always ripe from the middle of August to the first of September. This tree is hardy and very prolific.
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No pains will be spared in keeping up the well established reputation of the house as one of the quietest and best kept hotels in the Territory.

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Everything neat and clean about the premises. Special efforts will be made to keep the table supplied with the best market can afford, and to see that the food is cooked and served second to no other house in the Territory. A large reading room for the accommodation of guests.

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Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and silverware of the best quality.

All kinds of work in the line of repairing watches, clocks and jewelry done in a satisfactory manner, and warranted. Orders, for goods or work, from all parts of the Sound solicited. Give us a trial and satisfy yourselves.
Store on Front St. opposite Brewery.

TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN.

Oppressive Day at New York.

New York, Sept. 4.—The weather in this city to day has been perhaps as oppressive as that of any day during the present summer, although several times this season the thermometer has touched a higher point than to day. The unaccountably large quantity of moisture in the atmosphere, 71 per centum, makes the heat so trying.

Still Hotter.

New York, Sept. 5.—The weather was oppressively hot to day. Several fatal cases of sunstroke have occurred here and in Brooklyn. Thermometer, 97°.

A New Business Scheme.

New York, Sept. 4.—Monday's Bulletin will announce the completion of plans for the organization of a company of capitalists with \$100,000,000 in government bonds, for which they will take the company's stock at par, depositing bonds in the U. S. treasury and issue certificates against deposit mortgages. These certificates, so guaranteed in principle as to find immediate investment, will be issued in three classes, agricultural, mining and manufacturing, and will enable any deserving farmer or manufacturer to get currency to an amount equal to one-third of his property for a period of years for about 6 per cent. interest. The company also proposes issuing certificates of deposit for bullion for international use at a small and regular exchange. The Bulletin says that the company is of foreign origin.

Money Drift.

New York, Sept. 4.—The steamship Combra, from Europe, brought \$780,000 in gold coin and the steamship Ode, 520,000 francs and marks.

The Steamer Labrador.

The steamer Labrador, which sailed from Havre Saturday for New York, took \$21,000 gold. Shipments of gold from England for the week ending today is about \$200,000.

New York Bank Statements.

New York, Sept. 4.—Bank statements: loans increase, \$1,241,700; specie increase, \$29,900; legal tenders decreased, \$794,100; deposits increase, \$705,000; circulation decrease, \$51,500; reserve decrease, \$934,175. Banks now hold \$970,400 in excess of legal requirements.

New York City.

New York, Sept. 3.—Money easy 2@3. Government quiet, stocks closed quiet, W. Union 104 1/2, Erie 39 1/2.

Grain Shipments to Europe from New York.

Thirteen million three hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped here to Europe during the last month in 14 steamers, 14 ships, 14 tanks, and 11 briggs. The present indications of the grain trade for the ensuing month point to an immense business. Every vessel in port that can carry grain has been chartered, and space for part cargoes of grain has been secured a month ahead. The large elevators are busy night and day loading vessels, and the demand for more vessels is increasing. It is confidently expected that 15,000,000 bushels will be shipped this month.

Dramatic Attractions for the Pacific.

Manager Maguire to-day purchased the right to play Bartly Campbell's "Fairfax" and "Galley Slave" in California and Nevada for \$2500. He has also engaged the Salvini and the Vokes Family and Leavitts Opera Co. to appear at San Francisco in rapid succession, beginning in January next.

Great Musical Festival to Occur at New York.

A grand musical festival is preparing under the auspices of the New York Musical Festival Association, composed of the New York Symphony and other societies. The concert will number 1000 voices and an orchestra of 200, all under Dr. Oamroch. The best works of Handel, Bach, Beethoven, Brahms and Wagner will be given. The festival takes place May next.

Hanlan Off for England.

Hanlan, the Canadian carman said to-day for England. His host will follow on the 7th.

Secretary Schurz in the Northwest.

KEOH, Montana, Sept. 3.—Secretary Schurz and party have arrived. He had several conferences with the Indians on the reservation, who express a desire to go to farming and become permanently settled. Party is in consultation with Gen. Miles and the military authorities concerning the disposition to be made regarding Sitting Bull and the Sioux. They return by next steamer 3:30 p.m.

Price Set for Victoria's seal.

EL PASO, Sept. 4.—Louis Terras, of Chihuahua, has offered \$2500 for the seal of Victoria, the Apache chief, and \$250 for the scalp of any of his warriors.

The Horse Wins.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The horse proved victor in the race to-night. O'Leary rode his horse through 30 miles in 3 hours 7 minutes and 30 seconds, while three runners, McLeary, the Scotch champion, O'Price the English champion and White Eagle the Indian champion, relieved each other every 10 miles, and made the whole distance in 3 hours 23 minutes and 5 seconds.

Business Failure.

BUFFALO Sept. 4.—Herschfeld & Co., wholesale clothing, made an assignment to-day to Hiram Estess; liabilities about one hundred thousand; assets supposed to be large.

A Drunken Actor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The actor Emmet was arrested to-day as he was buying a revolver and cartridges and taken to the Tombs and committed, charged with being an inebriate. He says that his watch had been stolen and that he had \$2000 when he left the hotel. Fifteen hundred and ninety dollars were found on his person. The difference has disappeared.

Poloned.

GREYVALE, W. T., Sept. 4.—A picnic party of nine from Richmond Centre visiting the lake to day ate heartily of some pressed beef at lunch at Porter's park. Upon their arrival at the village after a short walk, all of a sudden, five of them were taken with violent vomiting and cramps and before they returned to the party the whole party were sick. Dr. Quinn was summoned and pronounced it a case of poisoning. Grave doubts are entertained of the ultimate recovery of eight of the party.

Smelting at Troy.

TROY, Sept. 4.—Fifty cases of small pox are reported in this city to-day. Two deaths are already reported and another patient is dying. Much uneasiness is felt.

THE TORY.

Race at New York Island.

New York, Sept. 4.—Autumn meeting of New York Island Jockey Club:
Brambleton was the favorite and victor in the five furlong dash for all ages; Ripple, 2d; Emily F. 3d; time, 1:02 1/2.

Mile and a quarter race—Won by Warfield.

New York Weekly, 2d time, 1:12.

Three-quarters mile, two year olds—Shinaway, 1st; time, 1:10.

Great challenge stakes race all ages, mile and a half—Luke Blackburn, 1st; Montclair, 2d; Onas, 3d; time, 2:35.

Steeple chase over full course, about three miles—Bertha won; Dandy, 2d; time, 6:00.

Dandy threw Delaney, his rider, near the finish out the jockey remounting, secured the second place.

CORSEY ISLAND, Sept. 4.—Three-quarter mile, won by Bowstring, sunbeam, 2d; time, 1:17. One and a quarter miles, Basil, 1st; time, 2:10. One mile and a half, three furlongs, Edwin A. and Long Tav ran a dead heat, and the purse was divided; time, 2:25. One mile and furlough, Golding, 1. Moderator, 2; time, 2 minutes. Steeple chase, short course, Buckle, 1, Pomeroy, 2; time, 3:04.

Maud N. to Trot at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—It is likely that Maud N. will be among the attractions at the September meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Turf Club. She was telegraphed to Chicago this afternoon.

Blooded Horses for Leland Stanford's Cattle.

OMAHA, Neb. Sept. 4.—Budd Doble's special car went out in the Union Pacific, west bound at noon today, containing seven fine calves for Governor Leland Stanford of California, in charge of Paul Shorr. They are all from Kentucky, and are as follows:
Bay filly, dau Lady Redbird; brown filly, Lady Belmont; bay filly, dau General; black filly, dau Fairy; sorrel filly, dau Belle of Richmond; brown filly, dau Kate; bay filly, Lady Dexter. They will all be put on Gov. Stanford's ranch.

Gladstone's Accomplishments.

Mr. Gladstone is a wonderful man, and without him we should be a company without a leader, an army without a general, a navy without a commander, a government without a head, and a people without a heart. His breadth and accuracy of information something marvelous. He will go on a diplomatic mission, say to the Ionian islands, and speaking there will address his hearers with the purest of modern Greek. The crowd will be so large that the Adriatic to Venice or Rome he will meet there some learned body, and in the most liquid Italian show an intimate knowledge and appreciation of the whole field of Italian literature. He may deliver into some minor or classic manuscript and dig up a pearl overlooked by other workers in the tongue of the Caesars. Perhaps, proceeding on to Berlin, he will stop and be prepared to address every man he meets in the language of the Fatherland, and while on the topic of England a stop at Paris would enable him to meet the literateurs and scientific men of the French capital and discuss their specialties with them in their own beautiful tongue. Arriving at home, he would be the center of information a flood of light on disputed points. Leaving this he could attend a reception to Dr. Schliemann, who, after an interesting talk on the tomb of Agamemnon, would find in Mr. Gladstone one who would carry on the topic and add a wealth of knowledge, which would surprise even the specialist. And then, as a wind-up, he would go into the House of Commons and spend five hours in a speech on the budget, amplifying his remarks into the most masterly and profound of political economy. He would go into any question of foreign policy and sustain every position by arguments founded on wide and exact knowledge. He would do a dozen things, any one of which would make his reputation; any man, yet, after all I have said, I can say that I have not touched upon his forte. Cookery! He is chief of chiefs. He can broil a chicken even better than he can treat a Greek party, and mix a salad even better than he can confound the wits of Scotch talkers, masterpieces of which several have had tilts with him in the Commons, and they came out of the tussle so altered, changed, turned inside out, that I doubt whether their mothers would have known them. Think of the scores of Scotch talkers, masterpieces every one of them! He is a wonderful man, and his loss now would be a national calamity to Great Britain.

STARTING A GRAVEYARD.—The course of his recent address before the New York Bullion Club, Adolph Sutro told of the trouble he had in getting a graveyard started at Sutro. He said: "One laborer under all sorts of difficulties in dealing with men. It seems ridiculous, but the most difficult thing we had to do was to start a graveyard. It took some three years to start it. Whenever a man got killed or died, the men would get up a big funeral, and go off to Virginia City or some other place to bury the man. All work had to be stopped for one or two shifts. They would each lose their \$4 for wages; would pay \$300 or \$400 more for tombs; and some would drink so freely as to be unfit for work the following day. I was determined to put a stop to that. So said I to the men: 'Why can not we have a graveyard of our own and bury our dead here? Had a grave dug for the next man that died, the dead man's friends came and said they would not have the man buried there. I asked them why? They said that it would be too lonely for the poor fellow.' That seemed ridiculous, but it is a fact. I did not wish to have any trouble over the matter, and so I let them bury the man where they chose. Every time a man died we had just the same trouble again. At last two miners got killed who had not paid their fees to the miners' union, and had been discarded. They had no friends there to object, and so we buried them there, and they were able at last to start our own graveyard."

Last Battle of the Revolution.

Dr. Alexander Anderson, the father of wood engraving in this country, died in Jersey City, in 1870, a few weeks before his 95th birthday. He was born in Lexington, and had vivid recollections of some of the closing incidents of the Revolution in that city. From his lips the writer heard many narratives of those stirring scenes. One of them was an account of the last battle of the Revolution, of which young Anderson, then a boy between eight and nine years of age, was an eye-witness.

Anderson's parents lived near the foot of Murray street, not far from the Hudson river. There were few houses between them and Broadway. Opposite Anderson's dwelling was a boarding house kept by a man named Day. His wife was a comely, strongly built woman about forty years of age, and possessed a brave heart. She was an ardent Whig, and having courage equal to her convictions, she never concealed her sentiments.

On the morning of the day (November 25, 1783), when the British troops were to evacuate the city of New York, and leave America independent, Mrs. Day unfurled her country's flag over her dwelling. The British claimed the right to hold possession of the city until noon on that day. Cunningham, the notorious British Provost Marshal, was informed of this impudent display of the "rebel banner" in the presence of the British troops, and sent a sergeant to order it to be taken down. Mrs. Day refused compliance.

At about 9 o'clock in the morning, while young Anderson was sitting on the porch of his father's house, and Mrs. Day was quietly sweeping in front of her own, he saw a burly, red-faced British officer, in full uniform, with a powdered wig, walking rapidly down the street. He halted before Mrs. Day, and roughly inquired:

"Who hoisted that rebel flag?"
"I raised that flag," coolly answered Mrs. Day, looking the angry officer full in the face.
"Put it down!" roared the Briton.
"I shall not do it," firmly answered Mrs. Day.
"You don't know who I am," angrily growled the officer.
"Yes, I do," said the courageous woman.

Cunningham (for it was he) seized the halyards, and attempted to pull down the flag when Mrs. Day sprang at him with her broom and beat him so severely over the head that she knocked off his hat, and made the powder fly from his wig. "I saw it alight like a diu nimbus around his head in the morning sun," said Andrew.

Cunningham was an Irishman, detested by everybody for his cruelty to American prisoners in his charge. Mrs. Day had often seen him. He stormed and swore and tugged in vain at the halyards for they had become entangled in Mrs. Day's apron. Her broomstick so vigorously thrashed the blustering provost-marshal was finally compelled to beat a retreat, leaving the American flag floating in triumph in the crisp November air over the well-defended Day castle.

This was the last battle between the British and Americans in the old war for independence.—*Young People.*

WEDDING BREAKFAST ROMANCE.—Here is a warning to young bridegrooms who are indiscreet at the table: A week or two ago Mr. H.—, living in the Blue Washington, married a Miss D.—. From the Marine the wedding procession went in joyous pomp to the church, then to the Bois de Boulogne, and from thence to the chalet de Surènes, where a sumptuous repast was served. At midnight it was perceived that the bridegroom had disappeared. They vainly awaited his return. Great emotion among the guests, who, with the bride at their head, her arm in that of a groomsmen, start out with lanterns in search of the missing one. They searched the environs in vain; finally they entered Paris, where the bride passed the night in the nuptial chamber, a prey to the wildest grief. It appears that the groom, after taking to his heels, went to the Bois de Boulogne, where he was found by a policeman and taken to a cell in the Champs Elysees. He was unable to explain himself, and so was taken to a station kept over night. Next morning his wife was clear; he stated his case and soon found his way to the presence of his overjoyed wife.

HOSTESS AND GUEST.—A writer in the New York Tribune says: Many women permit themselves to be crushed under the burdens which a fancied hospitality imposes. They tax their strength, they tax their purse, they drain their resources of all sorts in the endeavor to make their guests happy. In doing this, it seems to us, they are doing a great wrong to themselves. No guest of proper feeling will be willing to allow this state of things. No hostess knowing what is due to herself as well as to others will fall into this error. Of course there is always a certain care felt by the hostess as to the comfort of her guests which cannot be thrown off, and it is not desirable that it should be. In some cases the hostess can furnish a pleasant and more comfortable home to her guest than that great command elsewhere; in some cases a less comfortable home. But in every case the hostess may justly feel that whatever guest accepts her hospitality is bound to be content while accepting it with the best her hostess can do for her, and not only content but grateful.—also the guest should change her quarters.

Why She Knew.

The other day there was a suit in Justice alley between two Wayne county farmers regarding the ownership of fourteen unmarked grain bags. Each side was prepared to stoutly swear that the bags were his, and each had witnesses to back his testimony. The complainant swore to buying the bags at a certain store on a certain time, and his hired man swore to handling them as they were taken from a wagon. The defendant swore that he purchased them at a certain place on a certain time, and his wife was called to the stand to tell what she knew about it. She was a very large, fleshy woman, and very much bewildered.

"Land save me! but I was never in such a crowd before, and I feel as if I could faint," she gasped as she took the witness stand.

"Never mind fainting, Mrs. A.," said the lawyer. "Tell the jury what you know about these bags."
"Oh, land! but I know all about 'em. We bought 'em on the 10th of November."
"How are you sure that it was on the 10th?"
"Sakes alive! but I know it was, for I boxed Melissa's ears that morning for leaving a spoon in the dishwater, and she was married on the 15th."

"Who asked for the bags at the store?"
"Oh, stars and garters! but I did. I remember it as plain as day."
"What did the clerk say?"
"Oh, stars! but he said, 'certainly,' and he went and got 'em."
"What else do you remember?"
"Oh, lands! but I wanted a calico dress."

"And you didn't get it?"
"Bless granny! I didn't, and we jawed all the way home."
"And now, why are you so positive that these are the bags?"
"Oh, dear, old but while we were jawing I threw 'em out into the road. Some one lend me a fan, for I'm almost dead."
"Never mind about being most dead, Mrs. X. What else about the bags?"
"My husband boxed my ears for throwing 'em out. Oh, stars! I didn't mean to tell that."

"He did, eh? Well, what else?"
"Oh, dear! but when we got home I kicked the hired man."
"Kicked the hired man, eh? Well, how can you be positive that these are the bags?"
"Great snakes! aren't you done yet? Yes, I am positive."
"How can you be?"
"I don't want to tell."

"But you must," said the lawyer.
"Well, if I must, I must, though I am sure I shall faint away. That night I boxed Melissa again."
"Yes."
"And my husband boxed me."
"Yes."
"And we both boxed the hired man, and we were all so mad we set up all night in our chairs and have had chill-blains and caehrs ever since! Do you suppose we'd have made fools of ourselves for fourteen grain bags belonging to a man living three miles away?"

That settled the case with the jury, and the verdict was in favor of the defendants.

PEDESTRIAN EXERCISE.—In pedestrian exercise for pleasure, sport or health, much power may be saved by skillfully using the spine, the pelvis, and so adjusting and harmonizing the movements of the upper and lower extremities ("getting the swing" as it is called), that the force of gravity does a great part of the work. This is the great secret of the professional pedestrian, whose object it is to economize strength, not to expend it. This art is easily acquired, and even a delicate lady, with a week's practice, can cover a distance which at first would seem impossible. But one of the first essentials of true exercise is resistance. There must be some obstacle to overcome, some weight to be lifted, if we would break down muscular tissue and build up with new material. This resistance a moderate walk will never give. One must needs walk ten or twelve miles a day in order to get exercise enough to keep the body in a healthy condition. To accomplish this task requires from two to three hours. Aside from the benefit to be derived from the inhalation of fresh air, the same amount of exercise may be taken in twenty or thirty minutes by lowering and raising the body, alternately flexing and extending the legs, by taking a short run, or by making a few excursions to the top of a seven-story building.

ANECDOTAL POETRY.—Leigh Hunt is the greatest master of anecdotal poetry in our language. Such poems as "Jaffier," "Solomon" and "Mahmoud" it would be difficult indeed to match; and that such excellence is not to be attained without much artistic care and much self-criticism is seen when we compare "Mahmoud" as we now have it with the original draft, ruined by a polemical prologue, as it appeared in the Liberal in 1825. The fact seems to be that Hunt had just enough reflective power and incisiveness of intellect to perceive what amount of suggestive "richness" there may be latent in any given anecdote, without having that irresistible impulse to "tease" a subject into a sermon which a poet of more vigorous intellect, like Mr. Browning, is pretty sure to display. If it may be said of a man that he is too clever to tell a story, how much more truly may the same thing be said when the thing to be told is an anecdote! It is a pity the age is so clever. Homer and Dante and Chaucer were not clever; that, at least, is a comfort. To keep on the simple lines of his anecdote is impossible to a writer who is clever; for his impulse is not that of a story-teller at all—it is that of the symbolizer, the writer of parables.—*London Athenaeum.*

Tobacco and Manners.

Sad stories come from Europe about the deteriorating effect of tobacco upon manners. France, once the country from which all other lands imported their gentility patterns, is said now to contain thousands of well dressed men who smoke bad cigars everywhere, except in drawing-rooms, in the presence of ladies, while in Germany, where men of the higher classes are supposed to reverence and worship women, no men are said to kindle fires of tobacco in huge pipes, even in railway carriages where there are ladies, and to be brutally rude and cruel when remonstrated with. From all this it is argued that the effect of tobacco upon manners must be very deleterious. It is to be hoped that no such far-fetched notion will prevail in America, for certainly the manners of smokers here are all that can be desired. A gentleman here is never known to smoke in the presence of ladies of his acquaintance without first asking whether smoking is offensive. The reply is always "Not in the least," except when some one more amiable—or sarcastic—than the other, says, "On the contrary, we like it." After this the ladies present may be annoyed, nauseated or sickened by the fumes of the burning weed, but the gentleman's manners remain intact; he is smoking by permission. To be sure there are some ladies with whom some gentlemen are unacquainted; if these chance to be present, even with gentlemen attendants, at Central Park on music days, at an archery match, or on the piazzas or in front of the music stand at one of the grand seaside hotels, a gentleman's manner is still supposed to be safe after he has lit his cigar. Of whom was he to ask permission, if he knew none of the party? Why, only of himself, of course; he lit it away, and if the taste of the cigar is not bad, and the demand upon his powers of suction is not severe, nine times in ten he knows little and cares less whether the burning roll is wholly or partly filled with worm, brown paper, turpentine, duck leaves or corn husks. Every puff of smoke from a poor cigar, such as most men smoke, is sickening to all men, women and children that it reaches; a Japanese parasol will not change its current, a fan will not blow it away, nor will a newspaper or hand held on the windward side of the nose be sufficient protection against the vile effluvia. Sometimes the pulling cause of such efforts, the operations of the people around him, but he merely imagines that some other fellow is smoking a bad cigar; he looks around to see who it can be; he would give the man one of his own weeds specially recommended by his own tobacco agent, if that would stop the nuisance. Oh, no; tobacco is not affecting American manners for the worse, for the man who will smoke in a mixed assemblage of ladies and gentlemen has no manners but what are spoiled already.—*N. Y. Herald.*

History of the Beard.

In the earliest pagan times the primitive deities were represented with manly beards. In France they played a great role from the reign of Pharamond downwards. Under Clovis, indeed, the beard of the King was an object of peculiar veneration, and, indeed, every individual was more or less scrupulous regarding his beard. It is related that after the great battle of Tolbiac Clovis sent a deputation to the defeated Alaric, requesting him to come and touch the victor's beard as a token of alliance. Far from accepting the invitation in the spirit in which it was offered, the enraged King of the Huns seized the Franklin emissaries by their beards, and hauled them out of the room by their revered locks. The unfortunate envoys returned rather crestfallen to Clovis, narrated what had happened and swore "on their beards" to avenge the affront. In subsequent reigns the beard was often the object of numerous enactments, and the fashion of wearing it was changed as frequently. Sometimes it was worn long, sometimes close-cropped, now peaked, now plaited, or even decorated with pearls and gold trinkets.

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PUGET SOUND MAIL.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1880.

FOR
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
THOMAS H. BRENTS.

Delegate Brents Renominated.

The Republican Territorial Convention did handsomely, on last Wednesday, by the renomination of Thomas H. Brents for Delegate to Congress, he receiving the nomination on the first ballot. Two weeks ago the MAIL expressed the hope that the Vancouver Convention would recognize, in this graceful manner, the claims of Mr. Brents for reelection, stating that he deserved well of his constituents, particularly the people of Whatcom County, he having obtained an appropriation for the improvement of one of our principal rivers and had the Government engineers make surveys of the obstructions in the other navigable rivers of Puget Sound with the view of aiding him in impressing upon Congress the importance and necessity of clearing and opening them up to navigation.

During Delegate Brents' short career in Congress he has given abundant evidence that he is the "right man in the right place." He has always been exceedingly prompt in attending to the numerous petitions and applications for additional mail facilities. One good term deserves another, and we greatly mistake the disposition of the people of this Territory if they do not wish to have Mr. Brents returned to Congress to continue his good work in their behalf.

DISPOSED TO GIBBLE EVERYTHING.—We have always recognized the fact that Seattle was the center of commerce of Puget Sound and been disposed to concede to her the right to nominate and retain the Prosecuting Attorneyship of the Third Judicial District, the only office which the people of this district, comprising the nine counties of Puget Sound, have hitherto been called upon to jointly select. But we had no idea that Seattle would also claim the member of the Board of Equalization under the new law, which these nine counties are this year authorized to select. This, however, is precisely what Seattle has done. She has gobbled that also. This Board was created by the Legislature for the purpose of seeing that each county in the Territory had adopted a fair and equitable system of valuation and paid its just proportion of Territorial revenue. To this end, Whatcom County, in convention assembled, presented the name of one of her best and most practical citizens for this position; but Seattle or King County wanted it for one of its corporation bookkeepers, and of course Whatcom, Pierce, Jefferson and the other counties of Puget Sound must stand back and withdraw their pretensions.

PRESIDENT HAYES will include Oregon and Washington Territory in his trip to the Pacific Coast. The party will arrive in San Francisco on the 9th inst., and leave by Portland on the 12th. Walla Walla will next be visited, after which the Presidential party will visit Olympia and proceed down the Sound. The party consists of the President, Mrs. Hayes, two sons, Gen. Sherman and daughter, and three others. Returning overland, they will reach Sacramento on the 21st, and be present at the State fair. The route homeward will be through Arizona by rail, and to Colorado by stage. The expectation is to get back to Washington by October 1st.

The Case of Capt. Hill.

Capt. George D. Hill has been Treasurer of King County during the past six years, and during this period has also been a Captain on the retired list of the Regular Army. It now appears that the laws of the United States forbid any person belonging to the Army holding any civil office in the Territories; and relying upon this Rev. John F. Damon made complaint against Capt. Hill before the grand jury. The grand jury referred the matter to Judge Greene, who instructed them as follows as to their duty in the premises:

GENTLEMEN: You have referred to me a complaint sworn to by one John F. Damon, charging one Geo. D. Hill with holding the office of county treasurer of King county, while at the same time holding the position of Captain on the Retired List of the United States Army. This complaint comes to you in an unauthorized manner, as I gather. It does not appear to have been presented to you by the proper officer pursuant to statute, and it would seem that you, recognizing that it was irregularly before you, have very correctly brought it in to me. Considering the gravity of the accusation made in this complaint, and the concern the public have in a candid investigation thereof, I deem it my duty to urge you to inquire of the matter alleged, and if a criminal offense shall appear to you to have been committed, to bring in an indictment accordingly. If George D. Hill now holds the place or office of Captain on the Retired List of the United States Army, he is a "person belonging to the army" within the intent of the 4th subdivision of section 1860 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. To belong to is to be a part of or to be connected with. The question is, whether George D. Hill is a part of or connected with the army. This is to be determined by considering rather what now exists tending to make him a part of the army or to connect him therewith, than what that tendency does not exist. A person upon the Retired List is not wholly retired from the army (Revised Statutes §§ 1245-52-53.) By §§ 1254 and 1256 of the Revised Statutes, he continues to hold rank and to be borne on the Army Register, and to be subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and to trial by general court martial for any breach of the rules thereof. By section 1259, he is further subject to be "assigned to duty at the Soldiers' Home, upon a selection by the Commissioners of that institution, approved by the Secretary of War." In view of these statutory provisions, my opinion is, that if the accused is upon the Retired List, he is a part of and connected with the army, and is consequently a "person belonging to the army." Subdivision 4 of § 1860 of the Revised Statutes especially forbids any person "belonging to the army" to be elected to or hold "any civil office or appointment in any territory."

The office of treasurer of King county is a "civil office" in a territory within subdivision 4 of § 1860. Section 94 of our territorial criminal code makes indictable every person who shall "officiate in any place of authority" within the territory, who is not legally authorized. A "civil office" is a "place of authority," though probably not every "place of authority" would be a "civil office." The office of Treasurer of King county is both a "civil office" and a "place of authority." No one "belonging to the army" could be "legally authorized" to hold that office of county treasurer. The reason why he could not be is because of the express prohibition contained in the § 1860. If, therefore, the proofs before you shall disclose that George D. Hill is an officer on the Retired List of the army, and is now holding in fact the office of county treasurer of King county, you are instructed that his case falls within the purview of § 94 of our criminal code and is indictable thereunder.

The grand jury failed to indict by a vote of 11 to 5. Leading members of the Bar dissent from Judge Greene's opinion; and Capt. Hill states that he had the authority of the War Department for his course.

Pre-emptors' Final Affidavit.—The following act of congress, approved June 9th, referring to the settler's affidavit in pre-emption and commuted homestead entries, will be found of interest:

Be it enacted, etc., That the affidavit required to be made by sections 2262 and 2301 of the revised statutes of the United States, may be made before the clerk of the county court or any court of record of the county and state or district and territory in which the lands are situated; and if said lands are situated in an organized county such affidavit may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in said state or territory; and the affidavit so made and duly subscribed shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver of the proper land district, and the same shall be transmitted by such clerk of the court to the register and receiver, with the fees and charges allowed by law.

Interest in Washington Territory.

(From the Freehold, N. J., Industry.) Since the appointment of Governor Newell to the governorship of Washington Territory we observe that quite a curiosity is springing up throughout the State with reference to that distant, but highly interesting region of our common country. Owing to several addresses recently delivered by the governor, mostly in response to pressing invitations, like that at Inlaytown on Saturday evening, and to his energetic advocacy of the claims of the Territory upon the attention of the people hereabouts, we begin to look forward to quite an emigration from the east during his incumbency of the Executive.

The opportunities presented are certainly very attractive to those inclined toward the West, and we hope they will be fairly considered by all who contemplate such an important change of residence. The advantages of climate, the particularly favorable influences of the Pacific, the wonderful productions and productiveness of the soil, the wealth of the waters and the unequalled forests, the facilities for commerce, the coming completion of the great Northern Pacific Railroad, are each enough to arrest and hold the attention. Add to this a good Jersey governor—one of the best we ever had—to look after the interest of the people and the settlers, and it is scarcely surprising that the Territory has come to possess a new and vital interest to many who have not hitherto seriously thought of a habitation beyond the Alleghenies.

Of course, in this matter, as in every thing he has ever taken hold of, Gov. Newell's indefatigable energy and push has done much to develop and sustain the interest, and we see evidence in this of what was in the President's mind when he urged the Governor to accept the position. It is said the President on many, if not on all accounts, regards Washington as the Territory of the immediate future, and as the most promising of all the coming States. Success to it under the new auspices.

Judge JERRE BLACK, the great American lawyer, is sojourning in Europe, and writes from Paris to the Philadelphia Times his ideas of the French Republic and the expulsion of the Jesuits from that country. We quote as follows from his impressions: "Calling itself a republic, it is pompous, expensive and showy as an Oriental monarchy. Professing to guard the equal rights of the people, and to preserve order by administering justice according to law, it pardons men by the thousand who have been legally and justly convicted of the most frightful crimes—not only pardons the crimes, but receives the criminals back to the capital with a grand ovation. This is called mercy, but it can hardly be said that the quality of mercy is not strained." Still it looks magnanimous and makes the world think that the Republic feels secure in its own strength. Simultaneously—I believe on the very same day—as if by their mercy to guilt should be balanced by cruelty to the innocent—they commence a lawless persecution against the Jesuits. Without conviction, without trial, without an accusation of any specific offense or defined misdemeanor, a religious society is deprived of its property and denied the right to instruct its disciples or propagate its faith, or impart even secular knowledge to the pupils who gather in its schools. Is this liberty, equality and fraternity? Is it the common justice which every government owes to its subjects? For my part I never could understand how it was honest to rob a church that to rob anybody else, nor do I see why a man or a body of men are supposed to put themselves beyond the pale of legal protection by adopting a creed which their political rulers suppose to be erroneous. I have listened with proper docility to the arguments of French infidelity, but they are not convincing. The disbelief of this government in the cosmogony of Moses and its contempt for the morality of Christ is not a satisfactory reason for plundering people who perversely but conscientiously adhere to the faith of their fathers. I shall pursue the study of this difficult question in the hope of solving it before I die. Perhaps when I get home some wise Know-Nothing, some pious Blood-Tub or some broad-minded Plug-Ugly will enlighten my ignorance."

Some of the Eastern Washington farmers are making themselves odious by attempting to gouge the railroad company for the right of way through their lands, for which they demand exorbitant recompense. In one place the farmers of the neighborhood had to give five hundred dollars to appease one of their neighbors, and the railroad company further agreed to locate upon his place a depot. The company wouldn't stand the whole demand, and rather than lose railroad benefits through the avarice of their neighbor the farmers about contributed as aforesaid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AT THE FIDALGO STORE.

I have just received direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO

A large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of all kinds; Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods; Men's and Boys' Pure Rubber Boots, Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Also Boots, Shoes and Slippers of all kinds and sizes; Notions of all kinds; Hardware and Cutlery; Iron and Nails; Glassware and Crockery; Drugs and Patent Medicines.

On all bills of \$5 and upwards in the above line of goods I will take 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I get from first hands in Portland and SAN FRANCISCO for Cash, and will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

To parties from a distance I will give special terms that will pay them for coming.

I carry a full line of all goods usually kept in a First-Class Country Store.

To all who have money to spend I would say:—Please give us a call, and I guarantee that you will leave satisfied with your Bargains.

WM. MUNKS.

THE SWINOMISH STORE.

L. L. ANDREWS.
PROPRIETOR.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR Sale at the Lowest Price FLOUR, FEED, BACON,

SUGARS & SIRUPS, all kinds, CROCKERY, TINWARE, and

HARDWARE

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS DRUGS & PATENT-MEDICINE, DRY-GOODS & CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also Lumber, Shingles, &c. BUTTER, GRAIN, and

COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought and Sold.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FURS & HIDES

I AM NOW DOING A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS AND CAN AND DO SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE ELSE IN THE COUNTY.

Just convince yourselves by calling and examining goods and prices. I have found by experience that the Quick Sixpence is much better than the Slow Shilling.

If you have any money to spend don't forget to go to the

SWINOMISH STORE.

TO SETTLERS WHO WANT TO MAKE MONEY.

3,750 Acres of most fertile and easily cultivated land to lease in quantities to suit for a term of years without rental.

These valuable lands are situated on Fraser River, a few miles north of the boundary line. They are similar in formation to the Swinomish flats, far more extensive, less cut up with sloughs, and so much higher and better watered. The land is nearly all well grassed with subsoil. The timber along the river bank is sufficient for domestic purposes. The water is excellent. The land is most advantageously situated, as steamers run regularly and frequently put in, carrying freight at extremely low rates on the following markets: New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Nanaimo, Victoria, and Esquimalt—all progressive places, the most important being Victoria, now a city with ten thousand inhabitants and growing very rapidly. The Dominion tariff of 10 cents per bushel on oats and potatoes, and 15 cents on barley and wheat, &c., affords substantial protection to the farmer of British Columbia against those of Oregon and Washington Territory and is equal to an extra profit for British Columbia farmers of about \$6 per acre. This is an additional inducement for farmers looking out for the most profitable locations to go into British Columbia and settle on the fertile and easily reclaimed lands on the delta of the Fraser. Farmers located there now sell readily for cash all they can raise at much higher price than can be obtained in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory; the demand must continue greater than the supply and rapidly increase for many years to come in consequence of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. A contract for over nine millions of dollars has been let by the Dominion Government and the contractor is now on the ground preparing to put 4000 men at work upon it, commencing on Fraser River.

The undersigned have a few hundred acres diked which will be let upon favorable terms, but the greater portion of the 3,750 acres requires a dike about 2 feet high to protect it from high water in exceptional years. No part is subject to overflow by salt water.

This land is offered free for 8 years in consideration of those leasing diking, fencing, improving and cultivating and leaving a certain portion of it seeded in timothy at the termination of the lease. This is a chance for live, industrious men to make money rapidly.

Capt. Lloyd, of the schooner General Harney, has kindly allowed us to refer any parties inquiring on the Sound to him, and for any further particulars apply to

W. & J. WILSON,
Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JAMES GACHES.

GEORGE GACHES.

J. & G. GACHES.
LA CONNER, W. T.

Where we propose to furnish those who may favor us with their patronage with a Full Assortment of Goods—such as is usually kept in a First-Class Country Store.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS:

Cash, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Eggs, Chickens, wool, Beef, Deer Hides and Fish Oil.

FOR WHICH WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST LIVING RATES.

Everything New and of Good Quality.

OUR MOTTO:—"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

FOR SALE

ALSO 100,000 GRAIN SACKS.

Five First-Class Improved Farms Near La Conner

Also Ships' Iron Tank, Capacity 480 Gallons.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF OATS OR WHEAT TO OUR AGENTS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Highest Price Paid for Good Merchantable Grain.

JOHN E. DAVIS,

BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST,

LA CONNER, W. T.

ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK DONE in the BEST MANNER.

Agricultural Implements Made to Order or Repaired, and General Satisfaction guaranteed. Keeps also on hand all kinds of Hardware, Plow Beams and Plow Handles, and all kinds of Implements pertaining to the work of the Farmer; and is now receiving a vast quantity of Plow and all other kinds of Bolts, both machine and hand-made.

JOHN E. DAVIS.

BELLINGHAM BAY COAL CO.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Scheme, W. T.

We are constantly adding to our Very Extensive Stock

CONSISTING OF A FULL LINE OF

CLOTHING and DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

Ropes, Canvas, Boat Nails and Oars.

A Large and Complete Assortment of

Drugs and Medicines.

We are Buying in the Best Markets, and as we are Doing a Strictly Cash Business are enabled to Sell First Class Goods at the Lowest Prices.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

As we have on hand a Great Variety of

Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Etc, Hardware, Bear & Mink Traps, Etc.

Hand & Horse Power Saws PILE-DRIVER, Complete for \$100.

All of which and many other articles too numerous to mention (remnants of our Immense Stock, but most as good as new) suitable for the Country Trade, will be sold at a sacrifice.

CALL EARLY & SECURE BARGAINS

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

Suits made to order from the most serviceable and stylish goods. Samples of goods, with directions for self-measurement, sent to any address on application.

Has also on hand an extensive assortment of ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All at Moderate Prices

WADDELL & MILES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN

RANGES, COOKING & HEATING STOVES

Tin, Japaned & Marble Ware.

PUMPS.

Iron Pipe, Brass Goods, &c.

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

All plates warranted not to crack by fire. Fire backs warranted to last five years.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE

Improved Franconia Range

The Finest and Most Complete Range sold on the Pacific Coast.

Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WADDELL & MILES,

Seattle, W. T.

THE LUMMI STORE.

At the mouth of the Nooksack River

B. McDONOUGH, Proprietor

Has a large and choice assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Constantly on hand, which will be sold to customers at the lowest prices.

Lots of fifty dollars and up ward delivered at the Ferndale Crossing free of charge.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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for our Price List for 1880. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for the protection of families with over 1,000 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America that makes this their special business. Address—
MONTGOMERY, WARD & CO.
257 & 215 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The Mail has entered into arrangements with the San Francisco Chronicle whereby subscribers may obtain both papers for one year for \$3.50.

Whatcom County Republican Ticket.

- DELEGATE TO CONGRESS—T. H. Brents. Prosecuting Attorney, Irving Ballard. Joint-Councilman.—S. Calhoun. Representative.—O. Kincaide. Auditor.—E. A. Sisson. Sheriff.—H. C. Barkhausen. Treasurer.—W. T. Coupe. Probate Judge.—H. J. White. School Supt.—W. H. Fouts. Commissioners.—D. R. Henderson, J. E. Gilkey and H. P. Downs. Surveyor.—H. B. Stewart. Coroner and Wreckmaster.—G. N. Crandall.

Whatcom County Democratic Ticket.

- Representative.—E. McAlpine. Auditor.—H. Clothier. Sheriff.—James O'Loughlin. Treasurer.—C. Donovan. Probate Judge.—J. F. Dwellley. School Supt.—J. S. Kelley. Commissioners.—H. A. Judson, Geo. Savage and James H. McElroy. Surveyor.—T. R. Jones. Coroner.—A. C. Marston. Wreckmaster.—John Potter.

THE VANCOUVER CONVENTION.—At the Republican Territorial Convention at Vancouver, last Wednesday, of which Gov. E. P. Ferry was chairman, Hon. Thomas P. Brents was renominated for Delegate to Congress on the first ballot by a vote of 65 to Doctor Minor's 28, Mr. Allen having withdrawn from the contest.

Mr. Irving Ballard was unanimously renominated for Prosecuting Attorney for this Judicial District. Mr. Samuel Calhoun, of La Conner, was nominated Joint-Councilman for Whatcom, Snohomish and San Juan Counties.

Mr. C. W. Young, book-keeper of the Seattle Coal Company, received the nomination for member of the Board of Equalization. The proprietors of the Chuckanut Quarry, on Bellingham Bay, are negotiating a contract for furnishing stone for the Esquimaux Dry Dock. As some eight thousand tons of stone will be required for this dry dock, it will be the largest job ever undertaken by the Chuckanut people.

The Steamer Nellie, on last Monday, entered into opposition with the Libby on the Seattle, La Conner and Whatcom route. These two steamers leave Seattle together every Monday and Friday morning. No reduction of fare or freight has yet been announced. No matter how the parties to a contest of this kind may feel over the matter the people always look with favor and encouragement upon opposition, for it affords them increased facility of trade and travel.

HARVESTING in this section of the Sound progresses finely. If this favorable weather continues a little longer the entire grain crop will be threshed and prepared for market in splendid condition, which will tend to raise the reputation or quality of Puget Sound grain. The area sown is some ten or fifteen hundred acres less than last year, but indications point to a better quality and higher prices.

THE Messrs. McPherson, of the Washington Colony, arrived here last night, and will to-day attend the meeting of settlers having the north Skagit diking project in hand, with the view of investigating the advantages of the Beaver Marsh as a location for their Colony.

PROVING UP.—Elsewhere in this issue of the MAIL will be found the new act of Congress, authorizing preemptors as well as homesteaders to prove up on their claims before the Clerk of the Court, without going to the land office at Olympia. All pre-emptors in Whatcom County may now have all their land office business done before the Clerk at La Conner. The fees and purchase price are to be paid in to the Clerk, who forwards them to the land office at Olympia; then receipt issues to the settler the same as if he attended in person before the Register and Receiver.

Review of the Candidates.

For the information of persons not particularly acquainted with the candidates put forward by the recent Republican and Democratic Conventions of this (Whatcom) County, we give the following brief review: This, we believe, is more or less expected of us by both parties, and in our mention of the candidates we shall be as brief and impartial as possible.

REPRESENTATIVE. Mr. Orin Kincaide, who heads the Republican ticket as candidate for Representative, was a member of the Board of County Commissioners in 1871-2; figured conspicuously in the "Independent movement" of 1874; removed to California soon afterward; and a year or two ago returned and relocated on the Skagit. He is an energetic and enthusiastic advocate of any cause with which he is identified, and as such is capable of rendering himself very useful in advancing the claims of his constituents in the Legislature.

Mr. Edward McAlpine, founder of the town of Skagit, is the Democratic candidate for Representative; was Commissioner in 1875-6, rendering the County good service as an active and useful member of the Board. Unlike his competitor, he is a very modest and diffident party, which may or may not be of service to him in a legislative body. They are both well-known Skagit River men and would probably favor a division of the County should such a question arise during the session.

COUNTY AUDITOR. Mr. E. A. Sisson, a farmer of La Conner precinct, is the Republican nominee for Auditor. He it was who ran for Sheriff against the irrepressible George Washington Lafayette Allen two years ago, and was only defeated by eleven majority.

His competitor on the Democratic ticket is Mr. H. Clothier, of the mercantile firm of Clothier & English, of Mount Vernon.

Both Sisson and Clothier are very worthy and capable men, and the people of Whatcom County are fortunate in having such excellent candidates to select from to fill this very responsible office.

For Sheriff we have Mr. H. C. Barkhausen, of Fidalgo, on the Republican ticket. He is one of the pioneer settlers of this County, and in years past has served the people as Auditor and Representative. He is a man of that intelligence, judgment and impartiality so very desirable in our Sheriff and Assessor.

Mr. James O'Loughlin, an industrious farmer of La Conner precinct, in Mr. Barkhausen's competitor for Sheriff. He is deservedly popular, and if elected would make a competent and faithful officer.

For Treasurer we have the same candidates of two years ago—W. T. Coupe and C. Donovan. Mr. Coupe is a farmer on the Nooksack, but in delicate health and in need of lighter employment. He is, however, well capable of fully discharging the duties of the office. In a speech to the convention which nominated him he said he intended, if elected, to perform the duties himself and not by deputy—that he was defeated two years ago by a report that he would appoint a deputy.

Mr. Donovan, his Democratic competitor during the past four years. He is always prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

For Probate Judge. We have Mr. H. J. White, of Fidalgo, on the Republican ticket and Mr. J. F. Dwellley, of La Conner, on the Democratic ticket. Both are good and worthy men and have served in their respective precincts as justices of the peace; but owing to their remoteness from the county-seat and the slight emoluments of the probate judgeship, (being merely fees without mileage or per diem, though regular terms must be held at the county-seat every two months,) it is doubtful whether they particularly covet the honors.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT. Mr. W. H. Fouts, of Whatcom, is the Republican candidate for this office. He is well known as a teacher of excellent qualifications, and we have no doubt that if elected he will discharge the duties of the office in a very acceptable manner.

Mr. J. S. Kelley, an intelligent farmer of La Conner precinct, is the Democratic candidate. He has been elected and served as school superintendent in Island before removing to this county, which serves as a recommendation as to qualifications, since he has not been particularly identified with the educational interests of this County.

Mr. H. B. Stewart, the present worthy incumbent of this office by appointment, is the Republican nominee. He is a resident of La Conner precinct, and a school teacher. This office is now becoming of considerable importance to the people, since all public roads have to be officially surveyed; and Mr. Stewart's well-known intelligence and impartiality render him eminently well worthy of the position.

Mr. Thomas R. Jones, a settler on the Skagit River, is Mr. Stewart's opponent on the Democratic ticket. He may be equally well qualified for the position, but upon this point we cannot speak advisedly.

For Commissioners. On the Republican ticket we have Mr. D. R. Henderson, a farmer of Ferndale precinct, who is serving the people very acceptably as member of the present Board. His experience will be of great service in the new Board, and therefore should be re-elected.

Mr. J. E. Gilkey, of Samish, and Doctor H. P. Downs, of Skagit, are noted in their respective communities for their general intelligence and solicitude for the public welfare. With Mr. Henderson they will make an able and judicious Board of Commissioners.

Of the present Board the Democrats have very wisely retained Mr. H. A. Judson of Lyndon. He also served as a member of the Board in 1873-4, so he brings to the office experience that will be of great service in the discharge of the duties. He has associated with him on the ticket Mr. James H. McElroy, an enterprising logger of Samish, and Mr. Geo. Savage, an industrious settler on the Skagit.

We are acquainted with all the candidates on both sides, and know them to be intelligent and worthy men whose highest ambition will be to discharge their duties with the strictest integrity and efficiency.

The Territorial Democratic Convention meets at Kalama on next Wednesday.

DR. D. B. ADAMS, of Camero, Missouri, has been visiting friends in this county during the past week.

Mr. E. H. Hubbard, the celebrated agricultural machine agent, is circulating among us this week. We are always glad to see Mr. Hubbard.

The total taxable valuation of Walla Walla County is reported at \$3,850,480, an increase since last year's assessment of \$880,920; which showing places Walla Walla ahead of all her sister-counties in this Territory.

Miss Clara McCarty, has been nominated by Pierce county Republicans for the office of Superintendent of Schools.

Miss Lottie Lyons announces that she is an independent candidate for County Superintendent of Schools in Pierce County.

Miss Anna Beak has been nominated for the office of School Superintendent in King County.

The following is the Republican nomination for Snohomish County: For Auditor—H. A. Gregory. For Sheriff—E. C. Ferguson. For Treasurer—Judge Haskell. For Probate Judge—Hurlbert. For County Commissioners—E. D. Smith, H. D. Morgan and Henry Overnell.

The Olympia postoffice has been designated as a deposit and draft office to which the other offices on the Sound will remit their postal moneys, hereafter.

Population of Washington.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Spaulding, Supervisor of Census for this Territory, we are enabled to furnish the following correct statement of the population of the Territory. He furnished a correct list to the Seattle papers, but they made several glaring errors, which have been repeated in all the papers that have published the table:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Population. Includes Chehalis, Cowlitz, Duwamish, etc.

Total 74,733 - Olympia Courier.

A report is in circulation in California that the Central Pacific Railroad Company is negotiating for the purchase of the San Francisco "Chronicle." The price asked is \$1,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

By the request of the tax payers of Whatcom County, W. T., I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff. G. W. L. ALLEN.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



For Advertising Contracts see page 1

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

KAUFMAN, HICHT AND AIKEN, VS. JEFFERSON J. NAGLEY AND LOUISA J. NAGLEY.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1880, in the above entitled action, wherein the said Kaufman, Hicht and Aiken, said plaintiffs, obtained a judgment and decree against said Jefferson J. Nagley and Louisa J. Nagley, said defendants, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1880, which said decree was on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1880, recorded in Judgment Journal "A" of said Court on page 205 thereof, I have levied upon and am commanded to sell all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T., particularly described as Lots numbered 6 and 7 in Block "O," according to the plat of said town on file in the Auditor's office of said County, together with the tenements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the courthouse door in the town of La Conner in Whatcom County, W. T., I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash gold coin of the United States.

LA CONNER, W. T., Sept. 1, 1880. G. W. L. ALLEN, Sheriff of Whatcom County, W. T. HALLER & ENGLE, attys for Plaintiffs.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

KAUFMAN, HICHT AND AIKEN, VS. LAURIN L. ANDREWS AND SARAH E. ANDREWS.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the third judicial district of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1880, in the above entitled action, wherein said Kaufman, Hicht and Aiken said plaintiffs, obtained a judgment and decree against said Laurin L. Andrews and Sarah E. Andrews defendants, on the 6th day of August, 1880, which said decree was on the 6th day of August, 1880, recorded in judgment journal "A" of said court on page 217 thereof, I have levied upon and am commanded to sell all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the town of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T., particularly described as Lots numbered 9 and 10 in Block "P," according to the plat of said town on file in the Auditor's office of said County, together with the tenements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of October, 1880, at the hour of 11 o'clock P. M. of that day, in front of the courthouse door in the town of La Conner, Whatcom County, W. T., I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash gold coin of the United States.

LA CONNER, W. T., Sept. 1, 1880. G. W. L. ALLEN, Sheriff of Whatcom County, W. T. HALLER & ENGLE, Attys for plaintiffs.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

GEORGE F. BARNES VS. JOHN FAHY.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the district court of the third judicial district of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1880, in the above entitled action, wherein George F. Barnes the said plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against John Fahy, the said defendant, on the 6th day of August, 1880, which said decree was on the 6th day of August, 1880, recorded in judgment journal "A" of said court on pages 197 and 198 thereof, I have levied upon and am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the County of Whatcom, Territory of Washington, particularly described as follows, to-wit: The lot No. 8 and the lot No. 1 and the N. W. 1/4 of section 17, in township 23 north, of Range 3 east, according to the official plat on file in the land office at Olympia, Washington Territory.

Public notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of October, 1880, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. on that day, in front of the courthouse door in the town of La Conner in Whatcom County, W. T., I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash gold coin of the United States.

LA CONNER, Sept. 1, 1880. G. W. L. ALLEN, Sheriff of Whatcom County, W. T. HALLER & ENGLE attys for plaintiff.

STEAMER NELLIE,

BEN. STRETCH, Master.

Will leave Seattle every Monday morning, touching at Mukelteo, Tulalip, Coupeville, Oak Harbor, Utsalady, La Conner, Fidalgo, Anacortes, Samish and Sehome, and returning call at above named stations.

Leave Seattle Friday mornings for the above ports as far as La Conner and return. For Freight or passage apply on board.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

AARON G. KELLEY VS. John T. Crain, Lewis Crain, John McGinn, Administrator of the Estate of Archibald Swinton, deceased, and the heirs at law of Archibald Swinton, deceased, unknown.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of district court of the third judicial district of Washington Territory holding terms at La Conner, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1880, in the above entitled action, wherein Aaron G. Kelley, the above named plaintiff, obtained judgment and decree against said defendants, John T. Crain and Lewis Crain, and decree against Archibald Swinton, deceased, and the heirs at law of Archibald Swinton, deceased, on the 6th day of August, 1880, which said decree was on the 6th day of August, 1880, recorded in Judgment Journal "A" of said court on pages 210 and 211 thereof, I have levied upon and am commanded to sell all that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in Whatcom County, W. T., particularly described as the S. 1/4 of lot No. 7 in section 2, township 33 north, of range 3 east, containing 20 acres more or less, the same being part of the Thomas B. Jones homestead claim.

Public notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 5th day of October, 1880, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on that day, in front of the courthouse door in the town of La Conner in Whatcom County, W. T., I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs and increased costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash gold coin of the United States.

LA CONNER, Sept. 1, 1880. G. W. L. ALLEN, Sheriff of Whatcom County, W. T. HALLER & ENGLE attys for plaintiff.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Governor at least sixty days before any general election to issue his proclamation designating the offices to be filled at such election.

Now, therefore, I, Elisha P. Ferry, Governor of said Territory, do hereby declare that a general election will be held in said Territory on Tuesday the second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at which the following named officers will be elected:

- A Delegate to represent said Territory in the forty seventh congress of the United States. A Brigadier General. A Quartermaster General. A Commissary General. An Adjutant General. A Prosecuting Attorney for the first judicial district. A Prosecuting Attorney for the second judicial district. A Prosecuting Attorney for the third judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the first judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the second judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the third judicial district. Members of both branches of the Legislative Assembly. And all county and Precinct officers required by the laws of said Territory.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed, at Olympia, this 13th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

[SEAL] ELISHA P. FERRY, Governor. By order of the Governor: N. H. OWING, Secretary.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T. August 10, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence, the Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D. 1880: JOHN C. TINGLEY, Homestead application No. 1974 for the W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of section 14, Township 33 North, Range 3 East, and additional entry No. 3305 for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 3, Township 33 North, Range 3 East; and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tracts, viz: Joseph Dwellley, James Gaches and Edward Sumner, all of La Conner, and John D. Moore of Skagit City, T. T. J. T. BROWN, Register. First publication August 21.

ALDEN ACADEMY,

ANACORTES, W. T.

The second year opens September 1st, 1880. Full corps of teachers. Students prepared for college, and teachers for county and Territorial examinations. Vocal music, mechanical drawing and use of gymnasium free to all. Tuition in common English, \$7 per term. Normal, \$9. Board per week, \$2 50.

The Superintendent has full control of the Social and Boarding relations of the pupils while in the Academy. For further particulars address, Rev. E. O. TADE, Supt., or Prof. A. T. BURNELL, A. M.

STEAMER J. B. LIBBY,

CAPT. LOWE, Master.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

Leaves Seattle on Mondays and Fridays for La Conner, Whatcom, and way ports, returning to Seattle on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For Freight or Passage apply on board

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

All settlers who have paid \$2.50 per acre for lands within the Railroad limits, but which lands were afterwards restored to settlement at \$1.25 per acre, are entitled to have \$1.25 per acre refunded to them by the Government.

All persons having such claims would do well to call at once and have them filed with the undersigned for collection, so that they may receive early attention.

JAS. A. GILLILLY. LA CONNER, Aug. 30, 1880.

A. T. HIGBY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

SKAGIT CITY, W. T.

Will practice before the District Court of Whatcom County.

MARIETTA HOTEL,

LA CONNER, W. T.,

MILTON B. COOK,

PROPRIETOR.

This House is now and furnished with Good Accommodations for families.

THE BAR Is furnished with the finest brands of Liquors and Cigars. It has

TWO BILLIARD TABLES For the accommodation of the lovers of the Cue.

Nothing will be left undone to make this one of the finest Hotels on the Sound M. B. COOK.

LA CONNER DRUG STORE,

JOSEPH ALEXANDER,

Proprietor.

A Complete Assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c

The Finest Brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

SILVER TEMPERED STEEL

VIOLIN STRINGS.

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES,

LIQUORS, TOBACCOS, & CIGARS.

Solo Agents for the

FAIR OAKS OLD BOURBON

WHISKEY.

All of which we offer to the trade

At San Francisco Prices.

Dealers in and Exporters of

WOOL, HIDES AND FURS,

For which we pay the highest Cash Prices.

Please send for Price Lists.

S. BAXTER & CO.,

Seattle, W. T.

JUNE 7, 1880

Harness Maker Wanted.

A good opening is offered to a Harness Maker at La Conner, W. T. Mr. Hanson wishes to retire from business, and will sell his shop and stock very reasonable. We have about 500 teams here, and no other shop nearer than 80 miles. For particulars address, HENRY HANSON, La Conner, W. T.

DAVID HARKNESS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NOOKSACK, W. T.

Bees for Sale.

Forty-five Hives of Bees for Sale; \$8 per Hive. Apply to C. H. CHILBERG, Pleasant Ridge, La Conner P. O., W. T.

TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE COURSE, SCIENTIFIC COURSE, NORMAL COURSE, AND COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Eleven Professors and Special Teachers. Boarding House on the grounds in charge of Mr. D. B. Ward.

The University year consists of three terms beginning on the first Wednesdays of

SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER AND MARCH.

For Catalogue address

A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., PRESIDENT,

SEATTLE, W. T.

MY FIRST CIGAR.

'Twas just before the woodshed,
One stormy summer day,
For over the hills the sinking sun
Purged its westward way.

A HEROINE AFTER ALL.

It was a lover's quarrel--no doubt
about that. Sky threatening--a regular
storm brewing--one could see at a glance.

She stood, all flushed and excited, in
the curtained bay window, her fair face
clouded, her blue eyes flashing, her
breath coming quick and fast.

But the little lady was in a contrary
mood that morning. She felt like any-
thing but meek submission to the will of
her lover even though she knew that all
he had said was true, and prompted by
his love and care for her.

Allie Ray was an orphan, an heiress
too, just released from the restrictions of
boarding school life. She had lost both
her parents in her infancy, and had passed
the eighteen years of her life under the
care of hirelings, and later, at a
fashionable school. And, pure as a
flower, she had grown up amidst wealth.

She had been betrothed to Dr. An-
sleigh for nearly a year, and was now
under his mother's care, passing a few
weeks at a watering place.

Society pronounced Allie a heartless
frit; but she was merely a thoughtless,
careless girl, plunging headlong into the
unaccustomed gaieties about her with all
her heart. Surrounded by scores of admir-
ers, no wonder her head was nearly
turned with adulation and flattery.

John Anseigh's words had touched
her pride. Did he then imagine, that
because she was careless and happy, that
she was shallow and silly, and needed a
guiding hand?

She mentally resolved to cut Mr.
Mayne's acquaintance that very day; but
then John should not have the satisfaction
of thinking that his words had in-
vestigated the step. John had no confi-
dence in her love, she told herself.

Well, let him think as he pleased.
All the girl's defiant spirit was in
action, when John, at last, fearing that he
had wounded her sensitive nature, at-
tempted to set matters right between,
he was stricken dumb with amazement
as she turned upon him a face that was
white as paper, her blue eyes fairly scintil-
lating.

"You're just enough, John Anseigh!"
she cried, passionately. "I can see now
the mistake I have made. We were
never intended for each other; we are
not suited. You want a wife that will
obey you like a puppet--a woman, with
no will or mind of her own--a perfect
Griselda. And I can never submit to
tyranny in any form. The man I love
must trust me; and since you have
ceased to do that, we are best apart. I
give you back your freedom."

"Allie, stop!"
Dr. Anseigh was white as a statue.
"Do you mean what you say?" You
do not love me, then, Allie?"
The girl was thoroughly aroused now,
and regardless of consequences.
"Of course I do not love you any more!"
She dashed aside the heavy curtains
that draped the bay window, and was
gone. And just then a man arose from
the lounging chair beside the window,
where he had been ostensibly reading
and sauntered slowly away.

wife, and had been very decidedly--not
to say contemptuously--refused. And
when he arose and left her, there was an
angry gleam in his wicked eyes, while in
his heart he registered an oath sooner or
later to be avenged.

Allie came down to dinner in the great
dining-room, at sunset, to find John's
place vacant.
"Where is the doctor?" some one was
asking of John's mother, as Allie en-
tered the room and took her usual seat.

Mrs. Anseigh looked troubled.
"Where has been an accident," she
said. "Some men were out fishing, the
boat capsized and two of them nearly
drowned. Dr. Anseigh was sent for in
hopes that he could save them, their
families being totally ignorant of any
means of resuscitation. But it is several
miles away down the beach, and I fear it
will be late in the night before he can re-
turn."

It chanced at that instant that Allie
raised her eyes to encounter a glance
from Mr. Mayne, who was *per vis a vis*.
She could not repress a shudder as she
saw the audacious triumph in his face.

Dinner over, Allie threw a shawl
about her and wandered out on the beach
alone. The sun had set now, and twilight,
wild and uncanny, was gathering.
Allie wanted to get away from every-
body, to be alone with her own thoughts.
She sat down at the foot of a tree and
gave way to her bitter reflections.

A voice aroused her and started her
from her musings. It was the voice un-
mistakable of young Mayne--eager,
earnest.
"Ho bit at the bait mighty easy!"
Mayne exclaimed; "won't he be furious,
though, when he has had his long, hard
ride for nothing, and finds that there has
been no accident--no capsized boat--
no half-drowned men?" Mayne paused
and laughed heartily.

"And you're sure the bridge is un-
safe?" he went on, eagerly.
"O yes, sir!" another voice replied;
"the high waters and the late storm have
just played the mischief with the old
thing. Nobody can pass over it on
horseback without going through--sure
as shooting!"

"And there will be no mistake, no
fallure?" queried Mayne. "Anseigh will
be sure to come back that way?"
"He'll have to," the other answered,
grimly. He went by the beach road, it
is true, but he can't come back that way
after night falls, for the tide is in now.
No, sir, there ain't but one road for Dr.
Anseigh to come by, and that is over the
old bridge. And if he crosses, or tries
to cross that, well, you know the rest!"

And with a savage chuckle they moved
away.
Allie sat half stunned at the revelation
to which she had listened. She knew
the whole vile, murderous plot! This
was Mayne's vengeance! In a flash
she saw her way clearly. She had
brought this on John Anseigh--she
must save his life, though she lost her
own!

She staggered to her feet, and drawing
her shawl about her, turned away in the
direction of the old bridge; perhaps half
a mile distant from the hotel. To be
sure she did not even know the road he
had taken; but if she could only cross
the rotten structure, she could then
await his coming on the other side.

She reached the place at last. Gath-
ering all her courage together, she
stepped upon the old bridge. It was
nearly dark now, but with an agonized
prayer for protection, she moved on-
ward. Even beneath her light weight it
trembled and shook. She could see--
away down below--the black, angry
water, with its swift, awful current,
swollen by recent rains and choked by
driftwood; it was a wild sight there in
the gathering gloom. Onward she
moved, holding her breath, and with
clashed hands and dilated eyes watching
the other side.

Thank God! she is over--safe at last!
She sank down on a mossy stump, and
crouching down, awaited John's coming.
And darkness gathered and fell over
all things. She felt timid and sore;
but she calmed her fears as best she
might, and remained patiently at her
post. An hour passed. What if he
were not coming home that night? The
thought made her heart stand still. But
when she heard away in the distance,
the tramp of a horse's feet--a
ring nearer, nearer. She arose and
stepped forward. The moon had risen
now, and its clear rays showed her
plainly that it was really John.

She stepped into the road. She forgot
everything--all that had happened that
day--and, raising her voice, she cried
wildly:
"John! oh, John!"
"Doctor Anseigh checked his horse,
and passed irresolute. His heart beat
tumultuously--he could not credit his
eyesight.

"Allie my God!" he gasped, "what is
the matter?"
He sprang from his horse, and in a
moment more she was in his arms, her
head on his breast, while she sobbed out
the whole story. John listened with a
new light in his eyes, his heart full of
happiness. And while they stood there
alone in the pure moonlight, with a great
rush and roar the old bridge went down.
John shuddered and drew Allie closer to
him, while a thankful prayer went up
to heaven.

"My darling," he muttered, softly;
"you have saved my life!"
At first the problem of how they were
to cross the river seemed too difficult to
be solved; but after a time John found
an old boat with a couple of rough oars
which had been left there and forgotten,
and the way became clear at once. Tying
his horse to a great tree--to remain un-
til he could send for it, on the morrow
when the tide would be out and the
beach road passable--John assisted
Allie into the old boat, and they made
the passage in safety.

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL.--Fairly
rapid progress is being made in the
construction of the railway running up to
the southern entrance of the St. Gothard
tunnel, which, as an example of bold
and skillful engineering, will well stand
comparison with even the St. Gothard
tunnel itself. The Axonburg tunnel,
1,100 metres long, has been lately com-
pleted, and it is hoped that before the
end of the present month all the remain-
ing tunnels of the Brunnen-Fluelen
section of the line will be successfully
pierced. These tunnels are known as
the Gutsch, Hotehlfah and Oelberg-
Schieferneck tunnels, the last named
1,930 metres long, being next in length
to the St. Gothard. Of the whole num-
ber of twenty-six tunnels on the line on
the north of the Alps, six only will then
remain to be completed, the Hinderfuth
tunnel at Arth, the Kehr tunnel at the
well-known Pfadensprung or Priest's
Leap, 1,460 metres long, the Wattening
tunnel, 1,900 metres long, the tunnel at
Leggstein, 1,000 metres long, the shorter
Muhl tunnel at Wassen, and the Rohr-
bach tunnel.

To the Farmers, Dealers and Our Friends
Generally.
Having been informed that the impres-
sion prevails among some of our customers
throughout Oregon, Washington Territory
and Idaho that our Brick Store and entire
stock was burned up, we take pleasure in
announcing that it was not so. The store
(not the Brick Store) which was burned
by the fire which occurred on the morn-
ing of Aug. 10th 1886. Said warehouse
was used wholly for storage; at the time
of the fire seven four-story *Boys' Blocks*
and eight *O-boros* Soft-Binding Harves-
ters which were burned. The balance of
the goods burned belonged to D. M. Os-
borne & Co. Our loss will not exceed \$2000
and we have full line of seasonable goods
now in stock in our Brick Store Nos. 260
& 262 First and 261 & 263 Front streets,
and a large stock also on the way from the
Eastern States, and the loss by the fire will
in no way interfere with or cripple our busi-
ness hereafter. Respectfully,

NEWBY HAWTHORN & CO.
HOME MANUFACTURE.
Of the many specifics now advertised
and offered to the general public for the
cure of that very prevalent disease,
CATARRH, we confidently refer those af-
flicted with that distressing malady to
the preparation known as Dr. James
Keck's Sure Cure for Catarrh as being
very meritorious.

Dr. Keck is a well known resident of
Portland, honest, honorable and respon-
sible, an apothecary, takes first rank
in his chosen specialty, Catarrh and its
complications.

REMARKABLE CURES.
Among the very many remarkable cures ef-
fected by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver
Cure, we mention the case of a man of
Toledo, Ohio, who was by its use restored
to health in a few weeks, after he had tried
the treatment of some of the most famous
physicians of France, England and America with-
out benefit. His trouble was Bright's Disease,
Another is the cure of Peter Steinhilber, at the
age of seventy years, after greatly suffering for
forty years with Rheumatism.
Testimonials of these and others can be seen.

NEURVE.
It is a great thing to have what is called nerve,
and the chief cause of its loss is the power of
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