

# THE PUGET SOUND MAIL.

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NO. 14.

## The Puget Sound Mail.

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## TELEGRAPHIC.

### EASTERN.

Scheme to Put the "Great Eastern" in the Mustang Trade.

HOUSTON, Sept. 21.—The project of securing the mammoth steamship Great Eastern to run between London, New Orleans and Galveston to take out cotton and other products and bring back emigrants is in a fair way of being fully established. Gov. Roberts of this state has received a letter dated London, Sept. 20, stating that before this reaches you the Great Eastern will be in the hands of engineers preparatory to making her first Texas trip. The object of the scheme is to bring over emigrants, provided the people of the states show a disposition to aid the undertaking and prepare to receive emigrants and give them the necessary assistance in securing homes and giving them employment. The governor has written the company fully in regard to the matter, and there is no reason to doubt the ultimate success of the scheme, and possibly before many weeks the great ship will be in our waters.

The Tables Again Turned.

PORTLAND, Sept. 22.—Errors in telegraphic returns amount to two tenths of one per cent. Copies of official returns have been carefully footed and compared with footings received from Augusta. An error is found of 100 in footing up Penobscot county, seven lacking towns are added and the final result is 78,929. Plaisted, 73,814; Plaisted's plurality, 174. Scattering were not on the sheets received, but at Augusta, footing 470, which is probably correct. This result must be very near, although some towns are still not official and the democratic state committee, although their tables are not complete, agree that they will come out very near this, although these figures are from official returns. The official canvass of them is not made until the legislature meets in January, and only that body takes cognizance of errors in them. The plurality amendment is carried by a large majority.

Maid S. Withdrawn from the Turf.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Maid S., the now acknowledged queen of the turf, will reach home at Chester Park to-morrow morning, where, it is understood, she will remain until the return of Mr. A. Vandergriff, who having called Capt. Stone to withdraw her from the turf.

Chinese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The U. S. minister at Peking informs the department of state that the U. S. consul at Hongkong reports that, during the quarter ending June 13, 1880, 5000 emigrants left Hongkong for the United States, of which 7 were females and 44 boys.

Destiny of Stage Robbery.

AUBURN, Sept. 22.—The Forest Hill stage coming down this morning, was stopped by one man about six miles from here. He took the driver's boots and \$20 from a Chinaman and about \$20 from the other passengers. Another Chinaman, worth about \$200, but he denied having coin, and as the robber did not search him, he escaped loss. Congressman Page and another man going to Forest Hill in a buggy were stopped by the same man with a watch and about \$300 from Mr. Page. He made all the passengers get out the stage and attempted to blow the iron treasure box open, exploding two charges on it but did not damage it.

The Status of Lands Occupied by Indians.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Judge Krum, James O. Broadhead and John F. Phillips, a committee to report on the status of the government lands of Indian territory, and particularly in the Oklahoma strip, will report to a citizens' meeting to-night that the jurisdiction of this vast territory was not acquired from the Indians, but by purchase of the United States from France. The Indians never had a title to the country, and simply occupied it under contract and permission from the United States. The government had by various so-called treaties assigned to Indians throughout the country certain lands, but has never granted them freehold of the land in any case, nor can the government by treaty give them the right to occupy the same. In fact, according to the law of nations, treaties can only be made between civilized people or nations. The president cannot will or dispose of lands by treaty; congress alone has this power. The treaties were simply agreements to allow the Indians to cultivate the land, existing acts of congress. Persons may enter pre-emption and homestead claims on any lands not reserved by the government for other purposes. There can be no valid objection to settlement of these lands.

Suicide of a Convicted Murderer.

SAENIA, Sept. 22.—Wm. Home, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a man named Adams, at Hat Postage, hung himself in a cell at Saunt St. Marie last night.

The Coming Battle.

CORNING, Sept. 22.—Miners to-day found the body of Thos. McMahon, killed in Sunday's skirmish. Another miner was fatally and severely wounded. Governor Foster will not leave his post here to take part in the campaign, as mining troubles require his attention and presence.

The Usual Thing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Internal revenue agent Latham Huntville, Ala., in a letter to the commissioner of internal revenue says that Deputy Marshal Howlett reports under date of the 12th, that from Cross Plains, that Deputy Marshal Ellett and Low attempted to arrest Joe Little for illicit distilling near the Georgia state line, when Low was shot in three places by Little and badly wounded. Plan of a Combined Attack to be Made on Victoria.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—Advices from Santa Fe, the 24th, United States and Mexican troops, will make a combined attack on Victoria's band now in the Candelaria mountains in Mexico. The whole force employed in the movement amounts to about 5000 troops. The Mexicans move in Mexico from the north. Buell from the south in New Mexico, Grierson from the east in Texas, and Cor-

from the west in Arizona. Buell is confident that the plan will be successful.

At day break on the 19th, 18 of Victoria's Apaches, attacked Canjose a stage station, 60 miles from El Paso, and captured all the stage stock, 120 horses belonging to El Paso citizens and killed a Mexican.

Meeting of Cigar Makers.

The cigar makers' international union met to-day and President Strasser delivered the annual address, making suggestions as to the manufacture of goods, conduct of strikes, and suppression of prison and tenement house labor on cigars. The evening was spent in hearing reports, appointing committees, etc.

Meeting of Railway Agents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The national association of general passenger and ticket agents met to-day at the Grand Central station of Kansas and Nebraska expressed themselves as very much hurt in their business in consequence of false reports about droughts, failures of crops, etc., in the country through which those roads run, and asked the association as a body to put on sale on the 9th of November, for one day only, round trip tickets from eastern points to these roads, to show that the reports are exaggerated; granted.

How They do it in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 23.—Democratic canvassers to-day threw out 200 republican votes from Young township, which elects all democratic county candidates except a sheriff and judge. The pretext is that "some counts" canvassers did not hold up their hands or kiss the bible when sworn. The probabilities are that the republican amendment is adopted, but the result is not announced because it is fairly well hidden in Hancock.

The Schwatka Expedition.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 23.—Members of the expedition headed by Lieut. Fred Schwatka, which sailed from New York June 1, 1874, for Baffin's Bay and King William's Land for the purpose of seeking furs and upon the fate of Sir John Franklin, have arrived. Though the special object of the search, recovery of the records of the Franklin expedition, which according to Esquimaux testimony were known to exist at a certain point, was not attained, the explorers have nevertheless obtained many relics of the Franklin party, including the remains of Lieut. Irving. They have, moreover, carried out to the letter instructions of the promoter of the expedition, to "make it a geographical success." The largest sleds ride on record, both in regard to time and space, has been achieved in the country through which those roads run, and asked the association as a body to put on sale on the 9th of November, for one day only, round trip tickets from eastern points to these roads, to show that the reports are exaggerated; granted.

Chinese Labor at North Adams a Complete Failure.

The Daily News' North Adams' special says the experiment of running the Sampson Manufacturing Co's shoe shop at North Adams, Mass., with Chinese labor has proved a failure, and the latest celestial has departed for a more congenial field of labor. A short time since Mr. Sampson was in this city. He then expressed himself much better satisfied with Chinese than Caucasian labor, as he said it was staidier and more dependable could be placed upon it. He does not now give his reason for abandoning the project.

A Sign of the Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Interviews with Comptroller Knox, Treasurer Gilliam and other officials of the Treasury, show that never before was there so much idle money in national banks waiting for long and secure investment.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Troops to be Withdrawn from Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Cuba being tranquil it is expected that 15,000 troops will be withdrawn shortly.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Iron masters of Glasgow district, because of the depression of trade, have resolved to rescind the recent resolution relative to rekindling furnaces.

A Wonderful Sea Monster Caught near Victoria.

VICTORIA, Sept. 22.—The steamship Empire from San Francisco arrived this morning. A fine sea serpent six feet in length, with the orthodox mane, a head shaped like a panther and the tail whittled down to a sharp point, was brought in by Indians yesterday, who caught it in deep water in the straits. Its appearance creates intense interest among the savants, and the oldest fishermen cannot place the monster. The serpent has been photographed and the body will be preserved in spirits and sent to Ottawa for classification.

PACIFIC COAST.

Marriage of Jose Grant and Miss Chapman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Last evening Jose R. Grant was married to Miss Lizzie, daughter of W. S. Chapman, at the Palace Hotel. The affair was very quiet, only a few friends being present.

Lecture by the Irish Agent.

Davis lectured last night at the Grange House to a large audience of Irish and English on the land troubles in Ireland.

### Fruit Diet.

A strange prejudice exists against the use of fruit as an article of diet, while it is entertained without a doubt by medical men, and all who have studied the subject that ripe fruits are among the most healthful articles with which the table can be supplied. They are nature's most reliable remedies, toning and invigorating the system, and supplying the mild acids at a time when most required.

Green fruits are to be discarded as most unhealthful and even poisonous. They usually abound in tannic acid; and the stomach is unable to digest them. It is a lamentable fact that cities are necessarily supplied with imperfectly ripe fruit, the producers being obliged to gather green in order to have it reach market in good condition.

In the other hand fruit may become too ripe, and decay commence, when it is again harmful.

Housewives think imperfect fruit—either green or over-ripe—is good enough to cook; but herein they are mistaken; while green currants, gooseberries, apples, etc., made palatable with sugar, are an abomination, half-decayed peaches and apples, even if the decayed portion is carefully removed are equally so. Only fruit which is sound, should be used fresh or cooked. In cases of sickness there is nothing so agreeable as the juicy grape or the luscious peach and apple; and if the system has not been poisoned with drugs no food is better.

It should, however, be borne in mind that fruit is the trouble from fruit-eating comes not from eating it, but from eating it should be taken at meal-time; but a great proportion is eaten at a time when it should not be. Children are fruit-starved until they have an opportunity, and then eat too much, and in all cases the fruit receives the blame.

Nature has provided a constant succession of berries and fruits—strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, peaches, apples, pears—and by canning, the supply can be kept good throughout the year. Do not let the children get so used to the fruit that they will eat unpicked and steal them at night! If they have nice berries, they will never seek the apple-tree for bitter, pucker fruit.

The varieties are all necessary. Many, like the blackberry and raspberry are at present, and they come at a season when the summer heat requires such a corrective; the apple, which is essentially the fruit of winter, has an opposite quality. We may easily choose, and thus avoid the use of drugs, which should be only a last resort.

In sickness cooked fruits are probably preferable, as being more easily digested. Baked sweet apples, alone, with cream, or bread and milk, make a dish not only as the proverb says, good enough for a king, but a great deal too good for him. The grape and strawberry lose by cooking, and all fruits lose aroma and flavor which no syrup can restore or improve.

Do not be afraid of fruits they contain acids, mineral salts, and nutritive elements in just the right proportions; and when properly ripened, are the most healthful articles of diet either for the sick or well.

Six Thousand Years Old.

The Ashmolean Museum, at Oxford, contains one of the oldest monuments of civilization in the world, if, indeed, it is the very oldest. This is the lintel stone of a tomb which formed the last resting place of an officer who lived in the time of King Sert, of the second dynasty, whose date is placed by M. Mariette more than six thousand years ago. The stone is covered with that which is now called hieroglyphs, which distinguished the early periods of Egyptian history, and was immeasurably superior to the stiff and conventional art of the latter ages of Egypt which we are accustomed to see in our European museums.

But also covered with something more precious still than sculpture, with hieroglyphics which show that even at that remote period Egyptian writing was a complete and finished art, with long ages of civilization having elapsed behind it. The hieroglyphic characters are already used, not only pictorially and ideographically; but also to express syllables and alphabetic letters, the name of the king, for instance, being spelled alphabetically. In the hands of the Egyptian scribes, however, Egyptian writing never made any further progress. With the fall of what is called the Old Empire (about B. C. 2500) the freshness and expansive force of the people passed away. Egyptian life and thought became fossilized, and through the long series of centuries that followed Egypt resembled one of its own mummies, faithfully preserving the form and features of a past age, and of a life which had ceased to beat in its veins.

Until the introduction of Christianity the only change undergone by Egyptian writing was the invention of a running hand, which in its earlier and simpler form is called hieratic and in its later form demotic.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE.—Prince Roland Bonaparte is to marry, Mile. Blanc, principal heiress to the enormous fortune amassed by the late high priest of rongeois noir. The mother of the future princess has caused a splendid villa to be erected for the young couple in the Cascine of Florence, whither they will repair to the honeymoon.

Prince Roland holds a commission in the Republican army as sub-lieutenant of artillery, and being totally destitute of private means, has hitherto contrived to live upon his pay. By his marriage with Mademoiselle Blanc he will become one of the wealthiest members of the house of Bonaparte.

### The Photophone.

The American Association of Scientific Persons, now in session at Boston and such neighboring places as afford good opportunities for experiments with claims, held a very interesting meeting at Cambridge, on Friday last, in the course of which Prof. Bell, who invented a good deal of the telephone, described his new invention, the photophone. This is an invention which enables one to send telephonic messages without the use of a wire. Some years ago the Herald described a method of telegraphing without wires or batteries, and drew a striking picture of the inventor standing on the deck of a canal-boat on the shore of Lake Erie and projecting a stream of electricity entirely across the lake to the unaided force of his will. Nothing has been since heard of the Herald's inventor; but Prof. Bell now brings forward an invention which is even more wonderful than that of the projector of streams of electricity from the mythical canal-boat.

What the telephone accomplishes with the help of a wire the photophone accomplishes with the aid of a sunbeam. Prof. Bell describes his invention with so much clearness that every member of the American Association must have understood it. The ordinary man, however, may find a little difficulty in comprehending how sunbeams are to be used. Does Prof. Bell intend to connect Boston and Cambridge, for example, with a line of sunbeams hung on telegraph posts, and, if so, of what diameter are the sunbeams to be, and how is he to obtain them of the required size? What will become of the sunbeams after the sun goes down? Will they retain their power to communicate sound, or will it be necessary to insulate them and protect them from the weather by a thick coating of gutta-percha? The public has a great deal of confidence in scientific persons, but until it actually sees a man going through the streets with a coil of No. 12 sunbeams on his shoulder, and suspecting it from pole to pole, there will be a general feeling that there is something about Prof. Bell's photophone which places a tremendous strain on human credulity.

The Professor's explanation is, however, as clear as the truth of scientific mind can desire. He does not intend to hang sunbeams permanently to telegraph poles. When he wishes to communicate with any given place he takes a mirror and flashes a beam of light to the place in question. He is not to be mistaken; the light that he sends an audible message. The person at the other end hears it as plainly as he would hear a telephonic message, and answers it in the best telephonic style. Thus the two continue to say, "Hello," "What's that?" "Don't you see I speak loud?" until they are tired, just exactly as they would do if they were connected by the best pattern of telephone. When the conversation is over, the mirror is moved and the sunbeam disappears. An experimenter has shown that a mirror can flash a sunbeam thirty miles, unless, of course, there are hills, houses, or fat men in the way, and as Professor Bell asserts that he can talk along a sunbeam of any length, it follows that the photophone can be used as a means of communication between places at least thirty miles apart when the sun is sufficiently bright.

There is nothing in the least degree incomprehensible in this description. Anybody can take a mirror and flash a sunbeam in the afternoon, and anybody can be tried a thousand times by ingenious small-boys. A small boy is never happier than when he has surreptitiously obtained possession of his sister's hand-mirror, and with its aid has flashed a beam from the second-story window of her toilet room to the gentleman who is reading a newspaper in the window of the opposite house. Juvenile experiments always stepped at this point, and it has been left for Professor Bell to discover that sounds as well as mental irritation can be conveyed with the aid of the mirror and the sunbeam.

The story of the way in which the photophone is full of interest. He was sitting idly at his second-story window one afternoon, having finished inventing for that day, when his eyes fell upon Mrs. Bell's hand-mirror. The innocent sports of his childhood at once came to his recollection. He seemed to see himself in a short jacket, flashing the sunlight with a piece of a broken mirror into the eyes of the policeman on duty with the servant girl in the opposite area, and a sudden desire to repeat that youthful exploit mastered him. He seized the mirror, and, selecting an eligible middle-aged man who was shaving in a room in the opposite house, he sent a flash into his eyes which temporarily blinded him, and caused him to cut a neat rash in his chin. The man dropped the razor and began a series of remarks, every word of which was plainly audible to the Professor. When he moved the mirror out of sight the remarks ceased, but every time he flashed a new sunbeam into the strange man's eyes he could hear him denouncing the human race generally and small boys in particular. It finally occurred to the learned experimenter that the vibratory nature of light made it susceptible of conveying sound, and that the clearness with which he heard the remarks of the man on the other side of the street was due to the fact that they were carried in his ear by the vibrating sunbeam. Hastily closing the window, and giving orders to the servant to say that he was not at home in case a man with a bleeding chin should call on him, the Professor rushed to his laboratory in the basement, and began a series of experiments which ended in the production of the photophone.

### Curiously enough, Professor Bell has not as yet told this story, but when we reflect on the nature of the photophone it becomes obvious that he must have hit upon the fundamental idea of the invention in the way just set forth. Undoubtedly it does him a great deal of credit, and there are few scientific men who would deign to find in a simple juvenile sport the germ of a grand scientific invention. In the course of a few years we shall all be flashing sunbeams at one another and roaring, "What did you say?" and "Can't hear," without the aid of that hitherto admired instrument, the telephone.—New York Times.

### Jenny Lind at Home.

A letter from London, written by Lucy H. Hooper, describes a call on Jenny Lind. The unforgotten Swedish prima donna lives in a spacious and charming mansion in a retired nook in South Kensington, embowered by trees and flowers. In the elegant drawing room, hung with pictures and tastefully decorated with old china, artistic draperies, etc., I found a lady whose blue eyes and kindly smile bore me back at once over the waste of some thirty years. Again I sat an eager, excited school-girl, glowing with anticipation on the verge of my first art-glance. I saw once more before me the tall, slender figure in the white satin drapery with green leaves and diamonds adorning the abundant fair hair, and the olden thrill crept over me that heralded the first notes of that marvelous, that incomparable voice, whose tones were to those of the silver-voiced Nilsson as the regent compared to the diamonds of a duchess. Shall I forget how old men, who knew just as much about music as they know of Sanscrit, used to sit with the tears streaming down their cheeks while Jenny Lind was singing, "I know that my Redeemer liveth?" There she stood before me, the unforgotten idol of my girlish idolatry, changed indeed by the lapse of years, yet unmistakably the Jenny Lind of old. The abundant brown hair, with a few lines of silver amid its locks, was turned under in the peculiar fashion in which she always wore it, and the eyes are lovely as ever in their expression and in their soft depths of lustrous blue. As she talked, her gloved hands lay clasped upon her knees in the easy, graceful poise that was familiar to us in the Swedish songstress long years ago. I called her attention to the fact, and she smiled at my remembering the attitude, and the pretty, German (monosyllabic "so") which used to be another of the peculiarities that we noticed and loved because they were hers, escaped from her lips. A grand piano-forte in one corner of the room, and a large three-quarter length portrait of herself, painted at the height of her removal, recalled her past queenliness in the realms of song. She was handsomely yet plainly dressed in a rich black silk, closed to the throat with coral buttons, a shawl of old Cluny lace was draped around her shoulders, and she wore a very simple cap of the old Venetian guipure. She spoke in warm tones of affection of the United States, not in reference to the welcome and the worship it had accorded her in bygone years, but because as she said, "I speak quaint English that had such a charm about it. 'Your country takes the rabble of all other countries, and gives them all a chance.' I spoke of the fact that when she sang in America there was no open house there. 'And of that I was glad,' she remarked, 'for I had quitted the stage, and it was for that reason that I was anxious to go to the United States, since there I would have no temptation to return to it.' I also spoke of the intense sympathetic quality of her talents, and the marvelous power that she possessed of swaying her audience at will, particularly in devotional music. Something of the old beautiful, rapt expression came into her eyes as she answered: "It was because my voice came from God, and I sang to God!"

### SOME SKIN GRAFTING.—Mary had a little lamb, but the little Chicago girl has only part of a lamb, namely, twelve inches of the lamb's skin. The experiment of skin grafting in this case is interesting as those recently practiced by the New York surgeon who took skin from corpses and made it fast to the bodies of live persons. The poor child was suffering from a severe burn, which took a large piece of skin and flesh from her left shoulder, and she was tried to replace the lost part, but without avail. The girl's brother furnished a piece from his own flesh, but it did not unite. The skin of the lamb is still joined at one edge to the rest of the animal, and is to remain so until union has taken place. When this shall be accomplished it will be scissored off and the lamb allowed to run away. The natural friskiness of the little lamb is counteracted by a frame or box in which it is securely fastened. The girl is also fastened in a similar apparatus, and neither girl or lamb can move. Both are well fed, and though the lamb chafes a little at his unwanted restraint and longs for liberty, he is tolerably contented in consideration of the meals he gets. The result of the operation will not be known for about ten days. By that time there ought to be a union of skin with skin.

### The readiness with which men will consent to touch red-hot iron with a wet finger is not to be measured by the theoretic acceptance of the impossibility that the iron will burn so that, practical belief depends on what is most strongly represented in the mind of a given moment.

**PUGET SOUND MAIL.**

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.

FOR  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:



**JAMES A. GARFIELD.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:  
**CHESTER A. ARTHUR.**

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,  
**THOMAS H. BRENTS.**

"REVENUE LAW WHITE," as the Olympia Transcript calls our genial but erring legal friend W. H. White, travels with Judge Burke in this Congressional canvass. Mr. White takes Mr. Brents severely to task for making a certain speech in which it is claimed he mortally offended the Democrats in Congress and thereby impaired his usefulness and efficiency as our Delegate. Now the fact of the matter is that the speech referred to was made in support of the Army Bill, and it is quite possible he said something that may have touched the political sensibilities of the Southern Brigadiers, who were disposed to curtail the usefulness of the Army by withholding the necessary appropriations. At the time that speech was delivered we were threatened with an Indian war in Eastern Washington, and our Territory was interested in maintaining the Army on efficient footing. The Territories were specially interested in this matter, and hence the speech of Mr. Brents that is now so much criticized by the Democratic stump orators. Another matter Mr. White charges our Delegate with is that he joined the Blaine Club, of which he was Secretary. Now this was a Club composed of Congressmen from all parts of the country who desired the nomination of Senator Blaine as President. When it is considered that all the Pacific States and Territories were unanimous in their preference of Blaine for the Presidency, and that this Territory had actually instructed for Blaine, Mr. Brents could not do less than join with the Pacific Coast delegation in this popular movement. Mr. Brents was right in joining his fellow-members in this matter. He would render himself ten times more objectionable to those who could be of service to him in promoting the interests of this Territory by holding aloof from a movement the Republican members of the whole Pacific Slope unanimously espoused. So if Mr. Brents erred in this he was not alone. Mr. Burke's supporters must be driven to great extremes when they rest their cause on these objections to Mr. Brents.

TOWARD Mr. W. R. ANDREWS we have no feeling other than that of commiseration. He has hitherto acted with the Republican party, but the recent Democratic convention nominated him Prosecuting Attorney, and he has not only seen proper to accept the nomination but in a deliberate speech to denounce the Republican party and its nominee for Congress, Mr. Brents; even going so far as to compare them to Moore's "Veiled Prophet," fair to the outward gaze but full of hideous deformity behind the mask. His denunciation was in general terms, making no specific charge against the party or its nominee. For Mr. Andrews this course appears rather remarkable for two years ago he was an enthusiastic advocate of the Republican party and Mr. Brents who was then as now the nominee for Congress. Then he publicly advocated the cause of Mr. Brents, and the presumption is he deemed him worthy of his support; but now, without assigning any specific reason, he denounces the Republican party and its nominee with all the virulence at his command. Two years ago he also advocated the claims of Mr. Ballard for election as Prosecuting Attorney; and now we find him accepting from the opposition party the nomination for this identical office, and in this, as well as in his course toward Mr. Brents, he offers no public explanation. At least he offered none in his violent harangue at the Democratic meeting here in La Conner the other evening. This, in our opinion, is a most inconsistent and unvarnished attitude for Mr. Andrews to assume.

**Admission into the Union.**

We cannot agree with Judge Burke that it is all-important that this Territory be admitted at once into the Union, and that therefore we must elect him to Congress to procure such admission. He contends that while it is probable that the Republicans may elect the next President and Lower House of Congress the Senate will, in any event, be Democratic for the next two years, and therefore will not agree to our admission unless we show by the election of a Democratic Delegate that the Territory is Democratic and would enter the Union as a Democratic State. He does not say so in plain terms, but to a discriminating mind the logic of his specious argument virtually is that we should, for once, play the hypocrite—represent ourselves as a Democratic community when we have unmistakably shown ourselves to be Republican during the past eighteen years, as the Territory has not gone Democratic but once in that period—in order to secure our admission into the Union. He candidly admits that the justice of our claims for admission would have little weight with a Democratic Senate—that that body would be governed solely by political considerations. This is an admission that is anything but complimentary to Judge Burke's party—that we must play the hypocrite to obtain our rights from a Democratic Congress. We quite agree with Judge Burke that a Democratic Congress would, in all probability, be actuated by the motives or considerations he refers to. Now let us briefly apply ourselves to the question whether the end which is admission into the Union would justify the means which is hypocrisy. Though this Territory has adopted a State Constitution which would imply a desire for admission into the Union, and both parties have recently in convention assembled declared in favor of such admission, we have some doubts as to the wisdom of the measure at this particular juncture. In our opinion it would not matter much if we were not admitted within the next five years. By that time we shall probably have the requisite population and can demand admission as a legal right. At present the General Government pays the salary of our Governor, Secretary, three Judges, and the expenses of our Legislature, amounting in the aggregate to some thirty-five thousand dollars a year, which sum the taxpayers of our Territory would have to pay on admission into the Union. True, we should have two Senators and a Representative in Congress, but we are apt to overrate the benefits to accrue from this distinguished privilege. We should undoubtedly receive more appropriations for river and harbor improvement, but that would hardly compensate the people for the additional expenses which a State Government would involve. We admit the benefits which would accrue to our aspiring statesmen and politicians who would go to Congress and figure in our State government but we are not so sure as to the benefits to accrue to the taxpayers of the new State. It is also claimed that capital would flow into the new State; well no doubt it would, but not to the extent anticipated. It would come, as it does now, when occasion demands. Our chief industries would as at present be conducted by California capitalists who would continue to reside in San Francisco and there expend the moneys upon their investments in this Territory or State. It is not our laws, judiciary, or Territorial form of government that keeps the proprietors of our sawmills and coal mines from residing among us. We hazard nothing in saying that our government is rendered more acceptable to the California capitalists while under the surveillance and revision of the National Government than under the local laws of a new State. So that this argument of Judge Burke that capitalists shun us because of our Territorial form of government is not much to the point.

Still, the Man approves of all reasonable effort to secure the admission of our Territory into the Union, but does not believe the emergency of the case demands any particular sacrifice of political principles on the part of our people to attain that end. Mr. Brents, the Republican candidate, has done everything in the power of a Delegate to procure the passage of his bill to enable this Territory to become a State in the Union but has thus far failed; and we doubt whether Judge Burke could fare better, even with a Democratic Congress. We could elaborate on this topic to show that the occasion does not demand any extraordinary effort on the part of our Delegate to carry the Admission Bill through Congress—certainly no hypocrisy or sacrifice of political principles; that the taxpayers are hardly prepared for the increased expenses of a State Government at this time, but we shall close believing the above few points will suffice.

**Republican Platform.**

Of Mr. BRENTS the Oregonian has this complimentary notice: "Mr. Brents is going to be elected in Washington Territory, and organs of Bourbonism in Oregon, playing the regulation tune against him, will not be able to turn a vote. Mr. Brents is a thoroughly honest and highly respected man; he is popular, and his services to the Territory have been recognized by his constituents in giving him the renomination; he has fair ability, great industry, is thoroughly open and candid, always answers to the call of duty and never misleads nor disappoints those who give him their confidence. Brents' renomination by almost the unanimous suffrage of his party is sufficient attestation of his worth; and any vigorous attempt to defeat him will only increase his majority, which may be set down as anywhere from 1000 to 2000, according to the success of the opposition in making a fight that will call out the Republican vote."

THE PEOPLE of a little town in Wisconsin are furiously excited over the doings of a soap peddler. This person, finding that sales were slack, and that there was no enthusiasm in regard to his soap, invented a plan by which he would not only sell his soap but at the same time sell the people who were so imprudent as to buy it. He told them that if they would use the cakes of soap until they wore them away to the centre they would find in each cake a ten-dollar bill. Some of the dwellers in that Wisconsin town were simple enough to buy of him on the strength of this representation. Human nature is just impatient enough not to be satisfied to wait for ten dollars until a cake of soap is washed out. Therefore some of the buyers immediately cut their soap open. Like the woman who disembowled the goose which had laid the golden eggs, these people found the operation unremunerative. Instead of selecting what fools they were to expect to find ten dollars in the heart of a ten-cent cake of soap, they became angry at the peddler and had him arrested. He was his own lawyer, and a pretty shrewd one. He claimed that these people had violated their part of the contract by cutting the soap open. He had not promised them if they did so they would find anything at all. The Justice before whom this able plea was delivered was so bewildered by the peddler's ingenuity that he admitted the validity of his argument and dismissed him. This learned embodiment of legal wisdom was not sharp enough to hold the peddler until some purchaser should have washed a cake all to nothing and found nothing in it. The peddler departs to other fields of usefulness, firmly convinced that among the world's great motive powers soap and brass take the lead.

One reason why the Republican party is going to be successful this year is because the country is prosperous. All over the Northern States, and especially in the great doubtful States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana, there is a healthful condition of affairs. The commercial and moneyed class of those States, recognizing the fact that the financial condition is sound, and that trade is flourishing, desire no such change as is likely to follow a change of administration and a change of national policy. In New Jersey, the Republican party has nominated a strong ticket, and planted it squarely upon a tariff for the protection of American industries. This feature of the Republican national platform—in opposition to the declaration of the Democratic resolution, favoring a "tariff for revenue only"—commends itself to those States that are largely engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries. Prosperity to these pursuits gives to the farmer a profitable home market. These considerations carry with them strong force in the States we have named, and they are the only Northern States that can be regarded as doubtful. We regard the election of Garfield and Arthur as placed beyond a doubt.

THE GREAT RIVER OF ALASKA.—Alaskan explorers report one of the largest rivers in the world, the Yukon, as navigable for steamers two hundred miles, and five hundred from its mouth it receives a very large navigable tributary. The basin formed by the confluence is twenty-four miles wide. The Yukon is nearly as large as the Mississippi. Indians are everywhere, and war between tribes is continuous. There is snow for six months, and without roads, dog-sledges find good traveling. Game abounds, and Indians have an easy life. From seven to nine dogs make a team, the old one being the leader. The driver has to watch this dog. If he gets on the scent of game it is off and the whole team is demoralized. Off they scamper through the wood and thickets, upsetting the load, smashing the sled, tearing the harness, and giving the driver days of hunting to restore the statu quo. So vast a country, traversed by navigable waters, will tempt the restless and speculative adventurers to explore it.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS.  
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  
100,000 GRAIN SACKS.  
Five First-Class Improved Farms Near La Conner  
Also Ship's Iron Tank, Capacity 480 Gallons.  
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF OATS ON 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**  
Selhome, 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' & Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Etc., Hardware, Bear & Mink Traps, Etc., Hand & Horse Power Sowers, 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.

**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. Off for Cash.  
**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 COUNTRY.**  
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.**

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

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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 & Marbled 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 upward 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.  
**DO NOT FAIL TO SEND** for our Price List for 1890. Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of every thing required for personal or family use with over 1,200 illustrations. We sell goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address—  
MORTGENSEN, WARD & CO.,  
257 & 259 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. Member of Board of Equalization—C. W. Young.

Whatcom County Democratic Ticket.

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS—T. H. Burke. Prosecuting Atty.—W. R. Andrews. Member of Board of Equalization—E. D. Warbass.

With the clever and accommodating Capt. Stretch, of the steamer Nellie, we had the pleasure of this week visiting Fidalgo, Ship Harbor or Anacortes on Guemes Channel, Samish, Selmah and Whatcom, Lummi and the Nooksack River as far as Ferndale, returning by way of Deception Pass.

The earl of the law firm of Messrs. Struve, Haines & Leary, of Seattle, appears in this issue of the Mail.

Mr. B. L. Martin, who left us a few weeks ago for the Yakima country to engage in the stock-raising business, has abandoned that idea and returned to this town.

Transmigration progresses finely in this region, though the season is rather late. Although a half dozen or more steam-threshers, that can average over one hundred sacks an hour, are at work on the Swinomish flats, there is about one-third of the grain yet unthreshed.

The Democratic Press does not appear to relish the nomination of Mr. Andrews, if we may judge from the following, relative thereto:

"We are informed by several of the delegates to the convention that such nomination was not made by the delegates from this district but that it was brought about by the underhanded work of Beriah Brown who unfortunately was elected chairman. Andrews was placed in nomination and upon a vote being taken he received only three votes and Brown as chairman declared him nominated without calling for the 'noes' which he should have done through common decency and respect for the rights and privileges of the delegates present who were opposed to the nomination of Mr. Andrews.

The Presidential party is expected on the Sound next week, but the day of arrival is not yet announced. They are at present in Oregon.

The Jenkins Floating Gallery will visit La Conner about Dec. 1st. to take every-day's picture and also stereoscopic views of the town and country. Good.

BORN.—September 29, 1880, to the wife of Mr. J. S. Conner, of La Conner, a son.

The Ladies Missionary Society, of Fidalgo and vicinity, will meet D. V. at the residence of Mrs. E. O. Tude, Saturday Oct. 9th, 1880, at 11 A. M. A full attendance is desired.

TIMOTHY SEED.—Mr. J. S. Hinebaugh, of Eagle Ranch, a few miles from this town, has for sale 25 bushels of timothy seed which he has grown and prepared with great care; warranted of excellent quality.

The steamer Gussie Telfair was wrecked at Lecky Point, on the Southern coast of Oregon, on Monday the 20th Sept. She had 30 passengers and a cargo of coal and staveswood. No lives were lost, and most of the cargo will be saved, but the vessel will probably prove a total loss.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.—The bountiful harvest in both this country and Europe will no doubt cause wheat to rule very low this season, but this will not lessen the demand for the Oregon Kidney Tea, as every man or woman who has a backache or any trouble with the kidneys or urinary organs, will try this well known remedy even if wheat should be only 50c per bushel. Sold by all Druggists.

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.

R. G. STRUVE, J. C. HAINES, JOHN LEARY.

Struve, Haines & Leary,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory.

Office opposite Squid's Opera House.

Seattle, W. T.

Mr. Leary is a Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon and California.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Whatcom County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Robert White, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court of Whatcom County, Washington Territory, made and entered of record on the 21st day of September A. D. 1880, the undersigned were appointed Executors of the last will and testament of Robert White, late of said County, deceased.

Dated La Conner, October 3, 1880.

HENRY HANSON,

WILLIAM B. ENGLE,

Executors of the last will and testament of Robert White, deceased.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF WHATCOM COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Hines, deceased.

It appearing to said Court by the petition this day presented and filed by George Savage, the administrator of the estate of Daniel Hines, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the said administrator to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate for the payment of such debts.

It is therefore ordered by said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Wednesday, the 31 day of November, 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day at the court-room of said Probate Court at Whatcom, in said County of Whatcom, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four weeks successively in the GREAT SOUND MAIL, a newspaper printed and published in said Whatcom County, at La Conner, W. T.

Dated September 28th, 1880.

JOHN A. TENNANT,

Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss County of Whatcom, )

I, John A. Tennant, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of Whatcom County, W. T., do certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order duly made and entered of record in Journal of orders and decrees of said Probate Court.

Witness my hand and seal of said Probate Court this 28th day of September, A. D. 1880.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. TENNANT, Judge and ex-officio Clerk Probate Court.

W. R. ANDREWS, Atty for Estate.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., September 19, 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 the proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Monday the 25th day of October, A. D. 1880.

MICHAEL LOYD, Pre-emption D. S. No. 4380 for the lots 8 and 13 and E. 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section 33 Township 33 N., R. 3 East, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Allen Forshe, Benet Johnson, F. H. Hancock and Peter Wilkerson, all of Stanwood P. O. Snohomish County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

First publication September 25.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., September 16, 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 the proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1880.

JOHN SWERSON, Pre-emption D. S. No. 4823 for the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and lots 1 and 2 of Section 25 Township 33 N., Range 3 East, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Jacob Hayton and Louis Wollan, all of Fir, Whatcom County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

First publication September 25.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., September 14, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1880.

JUDITH McCALL, Homestead application No. 2132 for the lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Section 7 Township 31 N., Range 4 East, and names the following as her witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: C. W. Towne, Harry Davis, T. S. Newland and Thomas Solan, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

First publication September 25.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., September 8, 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 J. A. Gilliland Esq., Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday the 19th day of October, A. D. 1880.

LAVAYETTES STEVENS, Pre-emption D. S. No. 4374 for the S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4; N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 and W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Section 34 Township 31 N., Range 4 East, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: William Gage, William H. Miller, James Kelf and James Mearns, all of Mount Vernon, Whatcom County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

First publication September 18.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., September 9, 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 J. A. Gilliland Esq., Clerk of the District Court at La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday the 26th day of October, A. D. 1880.

PATRICK SMITH, Pre-emption D. S. No. 4323 for the Lot 2 and S. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 3 Township 33 N., R. 3 East, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: F. E. Gilkey, M. J. McElroy, P. Holleran and F. W. Conn, all of Edison, Whatcom County, W. T.

J. T. BROWN, Register.

First publication September 18.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important to Agents.

THE LIFE OF GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD. By his personal friend MAJOR BUNDY, Editor N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The nearest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work.

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.

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 28th 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 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 "C," according to the plat of said town on file in the Auditor's office of said county, together with the tenements, hereditaments 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 the hour of 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 28th 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 207 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 1 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: Lot No. 8 and the lot No. 1 and the N. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 17, in township 33 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 J. B. LIBBY,

BEN. STRETCH, Master.

Will leave Seattle every Monday morning, touching at Mukeltoe, Tulalip, Coupeville, Oak Harbor, Utsalady, La Conner, Fidalgo, Anacortes, Samish and Selmah, 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.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

AARON G. KELLEY VS. John T. Crain, Lewis Crain, John McGlin, 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 28th 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 all the said 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 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. 1/2 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 T. 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 officers 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 Judge General.

A Quarter Master 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 1st day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and 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.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the first TUESDAY, the 2d day of NOVEMBER next, at the regular Polling places in the different Precincts in the County of Whatcom, Territory of Washington, an Election will be held for Territorial, County, Precinct and District Officers as follows, to-wit:

One Delegate to Represent said Territory in the Forty-Seventh Congress of the United States.

One Adjutant General.

One Brigadier General.

One Quarter Master General.

One Commissary General.

One Prosecuting Attorney for the Third Judicial District.

One Member of Board of Equalization for Third Judicial District.

One Joint Councilman for the Legislative Assembly.

One Representative for the Legislative Assembly.

One Probate Judge.

One County Sheriff.

One County Auditor.

One County Treasurer.

The County Commissioners.

One County Surveyor.

One County Superintendent of Common Schools.

One County Coroner.

One Workmaster.

One Justice of the Peace.

One Constable.

Said Election will be held at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will continue until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1880.

M. D. SMITH,

Auditor of Whatcom County, W. T.

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. GILLILAND, 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 new 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

UNTO THE END.

"Wait but a little, sweetheart," you said—
For first he laid under your finger-tips,
Watching the droop of her fair young head,

The Lyre Bird.

One of nature's singular and beautiful freaks is found embodied in the lyre bird,

It is very shy in its habits, choosing haunts among its thickly-wooded cliffs which are most inaccessible to the most daring hunter.

Why He Don't Travel any More.
Young Bummelhans has just been discharged by his employer, old Twopercent.

"How did you make out to manage to sell goods when you were a drummer?"

"All right," says Bummelhans, "I'll be a country merchant, and I'll show you how they do it."

"Who are you?" says Bummelhans, looking up.

Press Censorship in Russia.

Again the Tiflis journal, Obzor, has "come to grief." For five years the editor, Mr. Nicoladze, has waged warfare with the censor, and three parts of that time his journal has been in a suppressed condition.

When the body is bowed with pain an intense longing for relief brings hope. This may brighten the suffering but it does not cure.

A Happy Restoration.
I can truly say that I owe my present existence and happy restoration to the hopes and joys of life to the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Use Rose Pills.
THE OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING Company
In now prepared to furnish the following information on the shortest notice.

Curious Calculation.—What a noisy creature would a man be were his voice in proportion to his weight as loud as that of a locust!

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
PORTLAND, September 26, 1880.
Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par.

Some Produce Market.
The following quotations represent the wholesale rates from producers or first hands:

General Merchandise.
RICE—Market quoted at China, 54c52; Sand-wich Island, 74c71.

The misery of every life is due to the band that is bound fast on our eyes, which the wisest can do little to lift;

When Warren's Music House, 92 Morrison street near the Postoffice, Portland, Or., has everything in the musical line at reasonable prices.

Use Rose Pills.
THE OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING Company
In now prepared to furnish the following information on the shortest notice.

J. B. KNAPP, Commission Merchant
AND PURCHASING AGENT.
All Goods on Commission.
WOOL, GRAIN, DAIRY PRODUCTS and FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

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In now prepared to furnish the following information on the shortest notice.

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In now prepared to furnish the following information on the shortest notice.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.
126 First Street, GRAND Dry Goods Depot, 200 Feet Through.
127 Front Street, BOSTON.
MONEY Refunded IF GOODS are not Satisfactory.
WE KEEP EVERYTHING YOU WANT.
Send us for Price List and Catalogue.

Solid Facts.
Alarming prevalence of that insidious, listless, dangerous, and often fatal disease, CATARRH.

DR. JAMES KECK'S Sure Cure for Catarrh
Possesses these qualities in a pre-eminent degree, having first cured himself, and for the last 12 years used the SURE CURE in his practice as a physician with the most gratifying and unvarying success.

HOME TESTIMONY.
J. M. STROWBRIDGE, Esq., Capitalist, Portland, Or.

Use Rose Pills.
GARFIELD VS HANGCOCK.
T. C. W. B. S.
IT IS EXPECTED THAT ALL PATRIOTIC citizens will have an opportunity to choose the most respectable candidate for President in the approaching contest, but in the realm of soap...

Use Rose Pills.
STANDARD SOAP CO.
VARNISHES.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY SAIL from New York, the following lines of varnish:

Use Rose Pills.
A NEW TREATMENT
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Druggists, Catarrhs, Headaches, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. It is taken by Inhalation.

Use Rose Pills.
Compound Oxygen
NOT A DRUG
A treatise on Compound Oxygen, giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures. Write for it, address 188 STARKLEY & PALLEN, 109 and 111 O'Connell street, Philadelphia, Pa., or H. B. MATHEWS, 855 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., from whom can be procured both information and supplies.

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SKATES! SKATES!
To Dealers at Wholesale Rates.
WAGON MATERIAL.
Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Hickory and Oak Lumber, with a large Assortment of HEAVY HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL, which we offer to the trade at lowest jobbing rates.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO., Portland, Oregon.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO. PORTLAND OREGON.
AXLES, RIMS, HUBS, BOLES, BOWS, CLIPS & BOLTS, SPRINGS, FITTINGS, WHEELS, SHAFTS, SPOKES, FELLOES.
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIAL.

Just Received.
A CHOICE LOT OF EASTERN ASH POLE PLANK.

Dayton, Hall & Lamberson.
Orders from THE TRADE Solicited.
Portland, Oregon.

Wholesale Hardware.
WHITE'S Business College
(OLD NATIONAL ESTABLISHED 1866)
Prepares for Business in a special and systematic course of Individual instruction in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Calculations and forms, Commercial Law, etc.

Use Rose Pills.
SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM.
WM. BECK & SON,
Importers and Dealers in Sharp's, Remington's, Ballard's, Burgess', Kennedy & Winchester Repeating Rifles. Co.'s, Remington's, Parker's, Scott & Son, Moore's and Clabrough's BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUNS. HAZARD'S SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

Use Rose Pills.
J. C. Carson,
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Sash, Doors, Blinds, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, Etc. SEASONED FINISHED LUMBER. Constantly on hand. Importer of Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, AND A FULL LINE OF Painters' Materials.

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