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LA CONNER, W. T.

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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.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE

Two bodies were snatched at Prescott, A. T., on the night of Dec. 1st.

During November the mints coined \$4,574,000 gold and \$2,300,000 silver.

A corn corner is being run at St. Louis, and is expected to run the price to 50 cts.

Fifteen of the 95 collectors of the Philadelphia & Reading Co. have suspended for December. Three thousand men are out of work.

A Creek delegation is here en route to Washington to work for Creek Indian interests and to compose the settlement of whites in Oklahoma.

A Herald's special says that President Hayes has stated especially that he is not a candidate for office but will retire permanently to private life at Fremont.

The president has approved the sentence of the court in dismissing Captain Andrew Geddis, of the 25th infantry, and mitigated the sentence of 1st Lieut. Wallace Tear, 25th infantry, to forfeiture of rank and half-pay.

The Beckwith hotel at Oshkosh Wis., burned last Saturday, loss, \$60,000, insurance, \$28,000. Mrs. S. B. Page, a boarder, was suffocated by smoke. Mollie Hollyman, a waiter, is missing and it is believed perished. Kerosene caused the fire.

A duel which was to have been fought between Lawrence Trimble and John Benton of Covington, Ky., was thwarted by the non-appearance of Benton. Trimble, accompanied by W. N. Wade, also of Covington, was at Sagara Falls but the Benton party did not arrive.

Land League people at Boston have sent a telegram to Farnell asking if American counsel should be sent to Ireland to defend land leaguers. If Farnell sends a favorable reply a delegation of able lawyers will be dispatched to Ireland at once. Among those suggested are Jere Hicok, Roger A. Pryor, Emery A. Starr and Matt Carpenter.

The one and a half millions of American oysters, writes a German correspondent, which were planted in "The Little Belt" last spring were inspected a short time ago and found in fine growing condition. Within four months they gained an inch in circumference, and a German professor of zoology gives assurance that oysters Germany cannot be excelled.

Captain Frederick G. Cameron, who commanded the ship Mæcedonia which sailed from New York with provisions and supplies for famine-stricken Ireland in 1848, died on the 2d inst. Captain Cameron also commanded the ship Robert Bond, the first vessel that sailed from San Francisco carrying first class passengers.

Washington reports show increased value of farm lands, cleared and timbered, for 1880, as follows: California 3.2 per cent, Oregon 2.6 per cent. For the whole country the average is 3 per cent. Some Atlantic states advanced 8 per cent, golf states 8 per cent, south inland states 9 per cent, chiefly owing to the improved condition of Arkansas lands; north of the Ohio River, a constant increase in the strike in mineral and in manufacturing industries, while western or prairie states show 10 per cent. The Pacific states are supposed to be down to 3 per cent, increase on account of the agitation of the Chinese question but the report indicates that the signs of reaction are beginning to appear.

The life saving service has 170 stations, 130 on the Atlantic, 34 on the lakes and 6 on the Pacific. The record of the service surpasses any previous year. The casualties were greater than ever before, the highest previous number being 210 and this year 300. Of the 1880 persons on board of these vessels only nine were lost. Great relief has been afforded shipwrecked persons and vessels, and warnings were given which saved many vessels. It is estimated that the value of vessels involved was \$2,618,000 and cargoes \$1,100,000. Of the total amount \$2,620,000 were saved. Inadequate compensation is fast driving men from the business and threatens to destroy the efficiency of the service. The superintendent said that the matter of pay be left to the discretion of the general superintendent. The present rate is \$40 per month.

A Washington special says: Garfield has determined to give the secretary of the treasury to any New York state man. He explained that the collector of the port holds an office paying \$12,000 per annum, and through whose hands three-fourths of the customs revenue is supposed to pass. The magnitude of this position and its necessary relation to New York politics is such that if the secretary was also from New York it would give him a personal influence that would be greater in his opinion than the best interests of the civil service would warrant. It is reported that Schurz during Garfield's Washington visit told the president that the retention of Fisher in the cabinet is very important to business interests as well as to the future of the republican party, and that other members of the cabinet would not feel disgraced at the discrimination.

It is announced that the second treaty drawn up by the U. S. commissioners and the Peking government proposes that the Americans shall not import opium or carry the product coastwise or sell it. It is not known positively, a full report of the treaty not having been sent by cable, whether this is true or not, but this is not discredited; but it is thought quite likely, because the Chinese government has been long opposed to the importation of opium into China. American vessels were formerly engaged in the business of opium smuggling, but very little is done by Americans in that business now. The prohibitional clause will not affect Americans and was probably inserted in the treaty by the Chinese as compelling the British to a similar agreement, as a large proportion of the revenue of British India comes from opium and China is the greatest customer for Indian opium. If the Chinese have granted to the United States any special privileges in the new treaty, the British will ask to have similar privileges granted them.

LABOR IN CHINA.

REPORT OF O. N. DENNY, U. S. GENERAL CONSUL AT SHANGHAI.

In discussing the vexed question of Chinese cheap labor, as it intrudes its blighting presence into the industries of the Pacific Coast, the fact that these laborers can live without the slightest home comforts and work upon food upon which a white man would find it impossible to subsist, has become apparent.

Hon. O. N. Denny, formerly of this city but for several years past U. S. Consul General at Shanghai, furnishes a report to the Department of State, upon "Labor in China," which gives the status industrially and to some extent socially of this class of labor in its native land which shows that the wages at which Chinese labor here, meager as they are, are yet manifold compared with the rates for which Chinese work at home. A perusal of this report, which we submit, will convince any who have before doubted, that American labor, by which homes are built up and maintained and in which families dwell in comfort, cannot compete with a labor that is content with wages that will provide merely a level in common with others and a rice and salt diet. The first division noticed in this report is:

SKILLED LABOR.

Comprising artisans, manufacturers, etc. These people live mostly in towns or cities, where the highest cost of living and house rents exact a correspondingly higher income. Art, taste, and genius, while highly appreciated by the people, do not, as in Europe and America, command that high premium which so much encourages art. Sometimes a painter will be rendered more or less celebrated by the boldness of his brush and by his genius in imitating nature; his name, or seal, may become immortal, but he will live his lifetime be probably no better off than his neighbor, the coffin-maker. The painter of porcelain, the designer and weaver of those exquisite patterns seen on China silks, the man who works those beautiful pieces of enamel, which are the admiration of the world, is each content if he and his family earn enough to live upon, and if, after providing for a parent's funeral expenses and contributing towards one of his children's wedding expenses, he has accumulated sufficiently to assure an honorable funeral for his own remains and those of his wife he feels as though he has accomplished the object of his existence. His neighbor, the butcher, is in equally good circumstances. When great responsibility rests on workmen, such as gold and silver smiths, a consideration is made in the remuneration. The highest paid day laborer is perhaps the silk reeler or spinner, for in addition to the silk, which is necessary for these operators to possess, the silk has to be reeled off the cocoons within a limited time, and for several weeks the men have to work almost day and night. For such work the wages paid, vary from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week. The grand average of an income under the head of skilled labor is as follows: For a master, per week, \$3; \$1.50 per annum. For a workman, per week, \$1.50; \$75 per annum. For youngsters, \$1.25 cents per week, \$62.50 per annum. The expense of living will be, respectively:

For a master per annum: For food, \$72; For clothing, \$12; Total, \$84.

For a workman per annum: For food, \$45; For clothing, \$8; Total, \$53.

The females and youngsters are considered to absorb all they earn. The master, who generally has a room and a kitchen, has perhaps two rooms, besides a place to cook in. The household furniture may be estimated at from \$20 to \$30. The ordinary workman, if married, will share a small house with a family, and occupy a room and have free access to the kitchen. He may live with his parents, in which case his earnings go to the common fund. Under such circumstances \$10 to \$15 will cover the value of his household furniture. If a bachelor, and away from his family, he will either sleep at his employer's for a consideration, or stay with a friend; in either case the whole inventory consists of a box with his clothes and his bedding.

Here it is necessary to distinguish between the owner or tenant farmer and the laborer who hires himself out by the day, the week, or the month. On a Chinese farm, very member of the family must work; even the children, when only six or seven years of age, have already some regular work assigned to them. Two and one-half acres of good arable land, with a house, the material of which consists of mud and reeds, or bamboo, sometimes of stone or brick, with a roof of straw or reeds—seldom of tiles, a bullock, buffalo, or cow, a couple of pigs, a few fowls or ducks, and finally a few primitive agricultural implements constitute the property of a well-to-do farmer. The family consists of man, wife, and two children of seven to ten years of age. They lived almost entirely on the productions of their own soil; 200 copper cash, or about 20 cents, a day above the market value of the food consumed by such a family. The ordinary daily fare is rice, or, as in the north, bread made out of wheat-flour and millet, also some salted vegetables and a light decoction of the commonest tea. On festive occasions some pork or salted eggs, and a cup or two of Samshee (wine) form all the "extras" these frugal

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country people is addicted to them. Consequently, in many instances where there would seem to be a probability of surplus earnings, there is actually none. The main motive of practicing economy with every Chinaman is, firstly, to be able to take a wife; secondly, to perform his duties to the names of his ancestors; and thirdly, to defray the expenses of his own funeral. Indeed, wedding and funeral expenses seem to be the heaviest items of expenditure with these people, as they range from fifty to several hundreds of dollars.

CHINESE AND AMERICAN LABOR

With the class of cheap labor of which I have been speaking, this empire can supply the world. It is strange, then, under such circumstances, that the mint of a necessarily more expensive laborer, with entirely different hopes and aims in life, should become alarmed at the prospect of a stubborn competition with it. China stands to-day where she has stood for thousands of years, firmly wedded to Joss and her idols, looking backwards, venerating the paths trod by her ancestors, and with no interest in any civilization but her own. On the contrary, there has been laid broad and deep upon the American continent the foundation of a society which secures the greatest good to the greatest number, and whose motto is "Onward and upward." There will be realized the full strength and highest culture of the human intellect, and there will be witnessed the grand triumph of civil and religious liberty. The down-trodden and oppressed of other lands who hope for the attainment of these ends have been invited to come and lend a helping hand, but none other. And since the laboring masses of the United States are in full sympathy with and are engaged in promoting the best interest of the Government, and since, for this purpose, it became necessary for them to subscribe to the rules of society under it, it would seem to be great injustice to compel them to compete for an existence with a labor belonging to a civilization going in an opposite direction from their own, and which can never sympathize with it.

Dobson as a Roof Climber.

A few days ago Dobson's wife determined that as winter was coming on, it would be necessary to cover the roof with a coating of fire-proof paint. Dobson agreed that the protection of the family against the fire-flood was the first law of nature. Would Dobson be so kind as to go up and measure the superficial area of the roof? Certainly, the head of the house was of the opinion that nothing would be easier than to climb up the pole and measure it, that the amount of paint to be determined. He put a two-foot rule in his pocket and clambered up on the rear of the house by way of the trellis-work. He measured the end of the gable, and then crawled along on the ridge-pole on his hands and knees, measuring as he went and tearing his pants on the nails. Then a gust of wind took him off the ridge-pole, but by falling into a space between two extensions of the house he saved his neck. His profanity and antics brought a crowd of boys to the spot, who began to evince great interest in the proceeding. When he gathered himself up he had forgotten how many feet the ridge-pole measured and so he was obliged to go over it again. He measured at separate conformations of the roof and figured up the square feet on a shingle. Then he started down over the trellis work. He got down bringing with him \$20 worth of trellis work, spilling a suit of clothes, and dislocating his leg. "What are the figures?" asked his wife as she brushed her lord off. "They are up on the east end of the roof," roared Dobson, "and if you have any more curiosity than I, climb up and get 'em." When I struck the last time they seemed to get jolted out of my head.

An intelligent carpenter was immediately given the contract. He in five minutes got at the proposition by measuring the ground floor.

NEW STORY OF HENRY CLAY.—In the chapter devoted to his life in college, Dr. Robert Tomes relates the following anecdote of Henry Clay, which, we believe, has never before been told in print: "We had occasional visits at the college from the Presidents and other great men in their periodical tours over the country. Henry Clay was received by the whole body of the students, headed by the college President and Professors, and, being addressed by one of them, responded in a speech. I cannot recall what he said on that occasion; but during the same visit, when I heard him address the citizens of Hartford, I can remember the conclusion of his speech, which was singularly inappropriate, I thought, to his sober-sided New England audience: 'I did not, he said, 'come here to be treated with any form or ceremony, but to see you as friends; in a word, to take a drink and a chew of tobacco with you!' This might have been a welcome prostration to a throng of his jolly constituents assembled about a Western tavern, where the deed would, no doubt, have quickly followed upon the word; but it was like a sudden dash of cold water into the face of his rhetorical friends of the East, after the soul-stirring orator had first warmed them into sympathy with his genial eloquence."

Some soldiers' children were talking of their fathers and uncles who had been made prisoners of war. Many tales were told of the sufferings of their relatives, the youngsters evidently priding themselves upon it. One boy, silently listening, at length said: "That's nothing; I've got an uncle in prison, and he ain't been to war neither."

PUGET SOUND MAIL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1880.

CONSTRUCTION OF N. P. R. R. AS-
SURED.—Under date of Nov. 20,
President Billings of the Northern
Pacific Railroad wrote as follows to
Gen. Sprague of this Territory: "I
am happy to say to you that the
great financial negotiation in which
I have been engaged, is as good as
completed, and means are secured to
carry the enterprise through to com-
pletion. We now will push the
work on both sides of the continent
with the utmost vigor. The day of
doubt is past, and somehow I feel
almost as if my life's work were ac-
complished. Anybody now can
build this road, but I pray to God to
spare my life until I can see the last
rail laid."

In the President's Message is a
recommendation that the position of
Captain General of the Army be
created and conferred upon General
Grant, in recognition of his great
services to the country during the
Rebellion. There will be no occa-
sion to create a new office if General
Sherman should carry out his inten-
tion of celebrating his 62d birthday
next April by going on the retired
list. Then the position of General
of the Army would be vacant, and
might be tendered to Grant, that of-
fice having been originally created for
him, and only given to Sherman on
the elevation of Grant to the Presi-
dency.

BILL TO RELIEVE SETTLERS ON RE-
VERTED RAILROAD LANDS.—The House
of Representatives on the 9th, on
motion of Delegate Brents of this
Territory, took up and passed the
bill reported by Representative Berry
last session from the Public Lands
Committee for the relief of settlers
on reverted railroad lands. It is as
follows: Be it enacted, etc., That
all persons who shall have settled
and made valuable and permanent
improvements upon any odd num-
bered sections of land within any rail-
road withdrawal in good faith and
with permission or license of the rail-
road company for whose benefit the
same shall have been made, and with
the expectation of purchasing of
such company, the land so settled
upon and improved may for any
cause be restored to the public do-
main, and who at the time of such
restoration may not be entitled to
enter and acquire a title to such land
under pre-emption, homestead or
timber cut act of the United States,
shall be permitted at any time with-
in three months after such restora-
tion and under such rules and regu-
lations as the Commissioner of the
General Land Office may prescribe
to purchase not to exceed 160 acres
in extent of the same by legal sub-
divisions at the price of \$2.50 per
acre and to receive patents therefor.
The bill now goes to the Senate.

A LOVER'S REVENGE.—When James
Lick, the California millionaire, was
a young man he fell in love with a
miller's daughter in Pennsylvania.
Young Lick faced the stern old mil-
ler and asked for the hand of his
daughter. Now James was a poor
young man, but honest and indus-
trious, and withal full of pride. The
man refused to grant James' request
and advised him not to marry until
he had a competency to support a
wife. These remarks were rather
humiliating to young Lick's pride,
and with emphasis he replied: "Sir,
I shall see the day when your boast-
ed mill would not make a respecta-
ble wheat bin for me I shall own."
Years passed and James Lick erected
in Santa Clara county, Cal., a
mill, the woodwork of which is solid
mahogany. Shortly after its erec-
tion he had photographs taken of
the inside and outside of his mill,
and sent them to the miller who
had refused him the hand of his
daughter.

Mr. T. C. EASTMAN, the largest
shipper of cattle and fresh meat to
Europe, says: "In future shippers
will not depend upon ice, as they
can do without it, thanks to a new
method. Fresh meat hereafter will
be sent in refrigerating compart-
ments, kept cool by compressed air
and ammonia. This will do away
with ice altogether, which is unreli-
able in price, requires too much
space, injures the meat by dampness,
and melts away too rapidly if the
vessel is delayed. The new method
provides dry air, and the cold may
be kept up indefinitely with a much
smaller compass."

A JOINT resolution has been in-
troduced in Congress authorizing the
President to place General Grant on
the retired list of the Army with the
rank and pay of General.

Six thousand barrels of coal oil
are daily running to waste in the
Bradford, Pennsylvania, districts for
want of storage capacity. The over-
flow goes into the creeks, and a por-
tion is saved by people building
dams and pumping the oil into im-
proved tanks to await a market.

THREE thousand Jews have left
Roumania for America.

VAN STONE & CROSBY, Wholesale
and Retail Druggists, Toledo, Ohio,
says: We have sold large quantities
of the Excoisior Kidney Pad, and
have been surprised at the unvarying
satisfaction given by them.—See
Adv.

THE BONAZA MINES.—It is an open
secret that unless new discoveries
of ore are made in these mines that
they will have to be abandoned,
and then the question arises
whether more money has been taken
from them than has been put in.
But no such question of comparative
benefits can arise in connection with
the Oregon Kidney Tea, for every
dollar put into that has produced a
thousand dollars worth of good to
the victims of backache and kidney
troubles, as their unanimous testi-
mony will show. Sold in all stores.

THE Irish agitation has introduced
a new word into the Queen's Eng-
lish. It is the verb "to Boycott"
—active, irregular and very defective.
"Boycotting" is one of the deriva-
tives, and just now its application is
general in several parts of Ireland.

LEGAL NOTICES.
**Notice of Application to Pur-
chase Timber Land.**
UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Notice is hereby given that, in
compliance with the provisions of
the Act of Congress approved June
8, 1878, entitled, "An Act for the
sale of Timber Lands in the States
of California, Oregon, Nevada and
Washington Territory," LAURENCE
HEARN, of Whatcom County, Wash-
ington Territory, has this day filed
in this office his application to pur-
chase Lots 2 and 3, of Section No. 5,
in township 34 North, Range No. 4
East of the Willamette Meridian.
Any and all persons claiming ad-
versely the said described Land, or
any portion thereof, are hereby re-
quired to file their claims in this
office within Sixty (60) days from
date hereof.

Given under my hand, at my
office, in Olympia, W. T., this the
3d day of December, A. D. 1880
J. T. BROWN,
Register of the Land office.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.
November 23, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed final
proof in support of his claim and se-
cure final entry thereof, and that
said proof will be made before the
Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk
of the District Court at his office in
La Conner, W. T., on Wednesday,
the 18th day of January, A. D. 1881.
JOHN W. HADIN, Homestead ap-
plication No. 2252 for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 8 of Sec. 20, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$
of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and lot 1 of Sec. 29, Tp. 39
N., R. 2 E., and names the follow-
ing as his witnesses to prove his con-
tinuous residence upon and cultiva-
tion of said tract, viz: John Matz,
Ernest Strauch, Aleck Charles and
John A. Tennant, all of Fernalde's
Whatcom County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.

S. BAXTER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES,
LIQUORS, TOBACCOS & CIGARS.**
Sole 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.
JUN 7, 1880.

STEAMER J. B. LIBBEY,
CAPT. THOS. BRANNON, Master.
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS
Leaves Seattle on Fridays for La
Conner, and way ports, returning on
Saturdays.
Leaves Seattle Mondays for La
Conner, Sehome and way ports, and
return.
For Freight or Passage apply on board

THE ONLY LUNG PAD
CURED BY ABSORPTION (NATURE'S WAY)
ALL
Lung Diseases,
Throat Diseases,
Breathing Troubles.
IT DIVES INTO the system curative
agents, and healing medicines.
IT DRAWS FROM the deceased parts
the poisons that cause death. Thousands
Testify to its Virtues.
YOU CAN BE RELIEVED AND CURED.
Don't despair until you have tried this
Sensible, Easily Applied and Radically
Effective Remedy. Sold by Druggists, or
sent by mail on receipt of Price, \$2.
Send for testimonials and our book,
"Three Millions a Year." Sent free.
THE "ONLY" LUNG PAD CO.,
Williams Block, Detroit, Mich.

A. T. HIGBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SKAGIT CITY, W. T.
Will practice before the District Court
of Whatcom county.

LEGAL NOTICES.
SUMMONS.
In the District Court holding terms at
La Conner, W. T.
MILTON B. COOK, Plaintiff,
vs.
HORACE BREWSTER, Defendant.
Complaint filed in the County of What-
com, in the office of Clerk of said District
Court.
The United States of America send
greeting to Horace Brewster, defendant:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the above
named plaintiff, in the District Court of
the Third Judicial District of the Terri-
tory of Washington, holding terms at La
Conner, in the County of Whatcom, for
the county of Whatcom, and to answer
the complaint filed therein, within sixty
days after the date of this summons, or
judgment by default will be taken against
you according to the prayer of the com-
plaint.
Said action is brought to recover
\$125.38, due upon an account for goods,
wares and merchandise sold and deliv-
ered to you between August 23, 1879, and
June 25, 1880, and also to recover a bal-
ance remaining due for cash advanced be-
tween August 23, 1879, and August 24,
1880, and also to recover \$32.81 on a dis-
count bill dated October 24, 1880, in favor of
George Campbell and by him assigned to
the plaintiff.
Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Jus-
tice of said District Court, and the seal
thereof this 18th day of November, A. D.
1880.
[SEAL.] JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.
By JAS. A. GILLILAND, Deputy.
W. R. Andrews, Attorney for plaintiff.
First publication Nov. 20.

SUMMONS.
In the District Court holding terms at La
Conner, W. T.
HARRY CRAPPEL, Plaintiff,
vs.
HORACE BREWSTER, Defendant.
Complaint filed in the County of What-
com, in the office of the Clerk of said
District Court.
The United States of America send
greeting to Horace Brewster, defendant:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the above
named plaintiff, in the District
Court of the Third Judicial District of the
Territory of Washington, holding terms at
La Conner, in the County of Whatcom
for the County of Whatcom, and to an-
swer the complaint filed therein, within
sixty days after the date of this summons,
or judgment by default will be taken
against you, according to the prayer of
the complaint.
The said action is brought to recover
the sum of one hundred and nineteen and
84-100 dollars, (\$119.84) with interest from
the 17th day of August, 1880, for work
and labor performed for you by said
plaintiff between the 28th day of March,
1880, and the 17th day of August, and for
costs.
Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Jus-
tice of said District Court, and the seal
thereof this 18th day of November, A. D.
1880.
[SEAL.] JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk.
By JAS. A. GILLILAND, Deputy.
W. R. Andrews, Atty. for plaintiff.
First publication Nov. 20.

SUMMONS
In the District Court holding terms at La
Conner, W. T.
SCOTCLIFF BAXTER and ALBERT
M. BROOKS, co-partners under
the firm name of S. BAXTER
& Co., Plaintiffs,
vs.
HORACE BREWSTER, Defendant.
Complaint filed in the County of What-
com, in the office of the Clerk of said Dis-
trict Court.
The United States of America send
greeting to Horace Brewster, defendant:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the above
named plaintiffs, in the District
Court of the Territory of Washington,
holding terms at La Conner, in the County
of Whatcom, and to answer the complaint
filed therein, within sixty days after
the date of this summons, or judgment by
default will be taken against you, accord-
ing to the prayer of the complaint.
The said action is brought to recover
the sum of sixty-eight and 76-100 dollars
with interest at one and one-half per cent.
per month from April 5th, 1880, and ex-
ecuted by you to said plaintiffs. Also to
recover the sum of one hundred and seven
and 25-100 dollars, with legal interest
from June 1, 1879, for goods, wares and
merchandise sold and delivered to you by
one C. L. Mitchell, which claim has been
by said Mitchell assigned to the said
plaintiffs. And also to recover thirty-five
and 87-100 dollars, with interest from the
15th day of June, 1880, for goods sold and
delivered to you by one James A. Gil-
lland, and for balance of account, and
for telegrams sent at your special instance
and request, and for boat hire, all from
and by said Gillland, which demand has
been by him assigned to the plaintiffs, and
also for costs.
Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Jus-
tice of said District Court, and the seal
thereof this 18th day of November, A. D.
1880.
[SEAL.] JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk,
By JAS. A. GILLILAND, Deputy.
W. R. Andrews, Atty. for plaintiffs.
First publication Nov. 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SAMUEL KENNEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Suits made to order from the most
serviceable and stylish goods. Sam-
ples of goods, with directions for
self-measurement, sent to any ad-
dress on application.
We also on hand an extensive
assortment of ready made clothing
and Gents Furnishing Goods.
All at Moderate Prices.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.,
November 23, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the fol-
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of his claim and secure final entry there-
of, and that said proof will be made before
the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office in La Con-
ner, W. T., on Thursday, the 13th day of
January, A. D. 1881.
WILLIAM N. BARBOCK, Additional Home-
stead application No. 3435, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4,
Tp. 35 N., R. 3 E., and names the follow-
ing as his witnesses to prove his contin-
uous residence upon and cultivation of said
tract, viz: Charles Mason, W. J.
Brown, B. B. Sampson and F. E. Gilkey,
all of Edison, Whatcom County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.

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the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office in La Con-
ner, W. T., on Friday, the 14th
day of January, A. D. 1881.
JOHN F. TAYNE, Homestead applica-
tion No. 3182, for the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 20;
Tp. 40 N., R. 1 E., and names the follow-
ing as his witnesses to prove his contin-
uous residence upon and cultivation of said
tract, viz: Francis Perry, Thomas H.
Bice, James H. McCauley and Jasper
Lindsay, all of McMillan, Whatcom
County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
First publication Nov. 27.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.,
November 18, 1880.
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intention to make final proof in support
of his claim and secure final entry there-
of, and that said proof will be made before
the Clerk of the District Court, at his
office in La Conner, W. T., on Tuesday,
the 11th day of January, A. D. 1881:
THOMAS P. EBBES, Pre-emption D. S.
No. 4087, for the Lots 3, 4 and 8, W. 1
of N. E. of Sec. 1, Tp. 35 N., R. 1 E., and
names the following as his witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said tract, viz: Amos Johnson
and C. P. Woodcock, all of Guemes,
Whatcom County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
First publication November 27.

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of, and that said proof will be made before
the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office at La Con-
ner, W. T., on Tuesday, the 11th day of
January, A. D. 1881:
ALEXANDER McDOUGALL, Homestead
application No. 2126 for the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec.
25, Tp. 35 N., R. 1 E., and names the fol-
lowing as his witnesses to prove his contin-
uous residence upon and cultivation of said
tract, viz: Frederick E. Lane of Lummi,
David E. Follert of Fernalde, William J.
Clerk of Fernalde, G. W. L. Allen of La
Conner, all of Whatcom County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.
First publication Nov. 27.

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the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office in La Con-
ner, W. T., on Thursday, the 13th day of
January, A. D. 1881.
CHARLES MATSON, Additional Home-
stead application No. 3435, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4,
Tp. 35 N., R. 3 E., and names the follow-
ing as his witnesses to prove his contin-
uous residence upon and cultivation of said
tract, viz: William N. Barbock, B. B.
Sampson, W. J. Brown and F. E. Gilkey,
all of Edison, Whatcom County, W. T.
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the District Court at his office in La Con-
ner, W. T., on Thursday, the 13th day of
January, A. D. 1881.
WILLIAM N. BARBOCK, Additional Home-
stead application No. 3435, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4,
Tp. 35 N., R. 3 E., and names the follow-
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the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office in La Con-
ner, W. T., on Thursday, the 13th day of
January, A. D. 1881.
OLIVER TILTON, Homestead applica-
tion No. 2724, for the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, Tp.
40 N., R. 4 E., and names the following
as his witnesses to prove his continuous
residence upon and cultivation of said
tract, viz: Edward O'Neal of Lynden,
John Kelly, Albert Cuming and William
Osterman, all of Nooksack, Whatcom
County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.

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JOHN F. TAYNE, Homestead applica-
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Bice, James H. McCauley and Jasper
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SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4,
Tp. 35 N., R. 3 E., and names the follow-
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Tp. 35 N., R. 3 E., and names the follow-
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Sampson, W. J. Brown and F. E. Gilkey,
all of Edison, Whatcom County, W. T.
J. T. BROWN, Register.

LEGAL NOTICES.
Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T.,
November 23, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the fol-
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intention to make final proof in support
of his claim and secure final entry there-
of, and that said proof will be made before
the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of
the District Court at his office in La Con-
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January, A. D. 1881.
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J. T. BROWN, Register.
First publication Nov. 27.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
**NEW GOODS
AT THE FIDALGO STORE.**
I have just received direct
FROM SAN FRANCISCO
By Str. Idaho & Bark Tam O'Shanter
MY FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF GOODS
Consisting in part 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, Rub-
ber Coats and Oil Suits; Also Boots,
Shoes and Slippers of all kinds and
sizes; Notions of all kinds; Hard-
ware 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 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 Fernalde
Crossing free of charge.
WADDELL & MILES,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
RANGES, COOKING & HEATING STOVES
Tin, Japanned & 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.
SUMMONS.
In the District Court, holding terms at
La Conner, W. T.
THE PUGET MILL COMPANY, Plaintiff,
vs.
HORACE BREWSTER, Defendant.
Complaint filed in the County of What-
com, in the office of the clerk of said
district court.
The United States of America send
greeting to Horace Brewster, defendant:
You are hereby required to appear in an
action brought against you by the
above named plaintiff, in the district court
of the Territory of Washington, holding
terms at La Conner, and to answer the
complaint filed therein, within sixty days
after the date of this summons, or judg-
ment by default will be taken against you
according to the prayer of the complaint.
The said action is brought to recover
the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars,
due upon an account stated September 1,
1880, and no part of which has been paid.
Witness the Hon. ROGER S. GREENE, Jus-
tice of said district court, and the seal
thereof this 19th day of November, A. D.
1880.
[SEAL.] JAS. SEAVEY, Clerk,
By JAS. A. GILLILAND, deputy.
W. R. Andrews, Atty. for plaintiff.
First publication Nov. 20.

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