

# Puget Sound Argus.

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## PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

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### Communicated.

PORT ANGELES, Sept. 20, 1882.

EDITOR ARGUS:

Since the political pot has begun to boil there will be some excuse for a peaceable citizen to express his views on political subjects. I will bet (if that is allowed in your estimable paper) that there is not one in ten of the law-abiding citizens who have to work for a living but regret the frequency of our elections, and would sooner see it every four years instead of two. When will State and Territorial government settle down and consider laws good enough until tried? We have scarcely a law in our Statutes which has been put to the test before it has been repealed or amended. Why is this? Well, I have heard many say we send too many lawyers to the Legislature who try to roll logs to their own mill. It may be so or not, but as an humble citizen I must say that our Legislatures in the past have had too much log rolling to do to attend to the legitimate wants of the people.

No wonder we are having strikes all over the country, when legislation is tampered with and sought to increase the power of monopolists to coerce the laboring man, and bring him down to the level of the Russian serf, with no margin for sickness or the education of his children. Everything must go to swell the capitalist's income and freeze out labor. The time is not far distant when labor will be heard, and legislation not be to the highest bidder's control. Capital is worthless without labor, and vice versa. Capital and labor should go hand in hand so that each should feel when the other is affected, but when capital dictates terms to labor and buys up legislatures to enforce it, and makes labor feel the pang of hunger, it is not worthy of the protection that labor gives it. Let us picture labor and capital antagonistic all over the country. What have we but force? When all law is set aside, then if labor must dictate (which God forbid), we have but a Commune, who will set aside all laws to protect capital, and their war cry will be DIVIDE! Then comes anarchy and mob rule. Capitalists and monopolists ought to take warning from the signs of the past, and not tempt the future by grinding a poor man down, and making him curse us day by day he was born.

There is no use denying these fast approaching facts: labor and capital must work in harmony, and those who have been fortunate in this world's struggle for wealth must not forget the words of that glorious document, the Declaration of Independence which says that all men were born free and equal. Chance put more dollars and cents in some men's pockets, leaving the majority poor, depending on day's pay for manual labor, no matter how humble. By right they ought to be respected, and when capitalists and monopolists meet together to buy up legislatures to grind labor down to a mere living there is trouble ahead.

Now, Mr. Editor, as you are one of the majority, and have always been outspoken on the subject, let your paper be open to discussion and give labor a fair chance, and if you see that monopolists are trying to run our elections come right to the front, and let labor know what you know so they may at the polls give them a peaceful defeat. So may it be.  
RUSTLER.

### Port Townsend.

Corr. Post-Intelligencer.]

The port of entry for the District of Puget Sound moves slowly but steadily on in the march of improvement. The old resident and frequent visitor can easily mark the changes from year to year. Water street, that long years ago was the beach or shore line, and across which the spray dashed during every considerable gale, is now raised, and is a level, hard, dry street, one of the best in the Territory. And back of it, where was a swamp of several acres, filled with stagnant water, filth and disease, are now streets, houses and handsome lots, a system of drainage and earth filling covering up or expelling the objectionable matter there before. From being one of the most repulsive sites for the building of a town to be found anywhere, it has become one of the most presentable and attractive. The hilltop, upon which are located the churches, schools and residences, is a beautiful spot, and is dear to the hearts of all citizens. The growth of Port Townsend has never been rapid; it has never experienced the real estate ex-

citement of Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle; but it has had its dull seasons and its seasons of life and improvement, and the latter have been the rule rather than the exception during the last ten years.

When the writer first saw Port Townsend it was a poor place indeed. Not a single house then adorned the face of the hill, but the Pettygrove home was over the hill on the other side, where it has ever since remained. On the beach below were three or four shanties fronting the water, devoted to trade with the Indians and the sale of liquor. Nothing like a wharf appeared. Goods and people brought to the place were landed in ships boats or Indian canoes. A few bench combers were seen about, besides a handful of actual residents, and a large population of Indians, varying from one to five hundred. New people came in, and twenty-one years ago a young printer, named John F. Damon, started a small weekly paper there, which, during its continuance of three years, was the sharpest in the Territory.

The coming to the Territory of Victor Smith, as Collector of Customs, was a hard blow to Port Townsend, for he immediately moved the Custom House to Port Angeles, twenty miles further down the Straits, and there it was kept until after his death in 1865.

Port Townsend has a great deal apparently to sustain it, and it is only a wonder that under the circumstances the town has not grown more rapidly. Not only is it the port of entry, with all that implies in a commercial district like this but it is the place of location of the U. S. Marine Hospital, it is the headquarters of the lighthouse service hereabout, and also of the revenue cutter; a military force garrisons Port Townsend on the bay. Including all these from one to two hundred men derive their whole sustenance from the Government of the United States, which in itself is enough to sustain a very considerable population. At the head of the bay, and closely connected with the town, are the iron works of which so much has been written, where now fifty men are employed, and where four hundred will be when in full operation. From the Discovery and Ludlow mills, in the same county, and only ten or twelve miles distant, much trade is secured, as also from Clallam and San Juan counties and the west coast.

The harbor is a handsome and most excellent one, being quite accessible, and having capacity and holding ground for an unlimited number of ships. Several vessels can be seen availing themselves of its advantages almost any day, which sometimes the number at anchor, coming in and going out gets up to a dozen or fifteen. Port Townsend has a population of a thousand persons, and that the number will be two thousand within five years he does not doubt.

The especial pride of the inhabitants is now divided between the new sawmill, built by a company of citizens, and the excellent store of C. C. Bartlett; the latter being a most substantial structure of stone, of 55x100 feet, and three floors, in which the enterprising owner does a business of one thousand dollars a day. The mill is not yet running, but will be soon, when it is supposed its daily cut of 25,000 or 30,000 feet of lumber will all be used in the construction of new houses, the building of ships, wharves, sidewalks, etc., at home. We trust that the expectations of the citizens are not amiss in this particular, but that on the contrary the capacity of the mill will have to be doubled and trebled to keep pace with the increasing demands. The double store of Charles Eisenbeis, directly opposite that of Mr. Bartlett, and also of stone, is a creditable structure, though the addition of another story would vastly improve its appearance. Central Hotel is a most conspicuous building, and quite a showy one. Quite a number of pretty cottages adorn the residence portion of town, while pretty grounds are to be seen everywhere.

Congress has recently appropriated \$18,000 for the purchase of the old hospital property, and the next move now is to get an appropriation of forty or fifty thousand dollars for a suitable building. A Custom House is also badly needed at the port of entry, but there can be little hope of one until Washington becomes a State. The building at present in use, though, is a decided improvement on the dilapidated old warehouses used in former years. So likewise is the furniture. Collector Bash is quite comfortably fixed, and takes pleasure in showing around and entertaining visitors.

Altogether Port Townsend looks well, feels well, and with reason may hope long to continue doing well.

### Arrival of The Marquis and Princess.

The *Colonist* of Wednesday morning gives us the account following of the arrival at Esquimalt of the ship of war *Comus* and her party:

The steamer *Wilson G. Hunt*, with a party of excursionists and the amateur band, proceeded to the Straits yesterday afternoon, and met the *Comus* 15 miles below Sooke harbor. The *Hunt* approached the war ship, the band played "God Save the Queen" and other patriotic airs, the excursionists, meanwhile, cheering the *Marquis* and *Princess* (who appeared on deck) lustily, the *Comus* dipping her colors. The *Hunt* attempt-

ed to convoy the *Comus* around Race Rocks, but the latter showed her a clean pair of heels. Three miles below the rocks the U. S. revenue cutter *Oliver Wolcott*, Capt. Stodder was met. The cutter fired a salute of 21 guns, the *Comus* dipping flags. The *Comus* arrived in Esquimalt harbor at 7:30 o'clock last evening. The passage was a pleasant one, the ship being detained a few hours by fog. A royal salute will be fired at 8 o'clock, and the party will land at 11 o'clock. They will be received by the dockyard authorities, a guard of honor of marines and a band from H. M. ships, the dockyard battery from the *Kingfisher* firing a royal salute. On stepping upon the jetty, the royal standard will be unfurled, and his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will present an address to the Governor-General and her Royal Highness. The distinguished party will then enter the carriages prepared for them, and the procession will form and march towards the city, and will be received by the Mayor and Councilors at the city gates. The remainder of the programme will be carried out in accordance with official announcement elsewhere.

His Worship Mayor Shakespeare went on board the *Comus* last evening, and was presented to His Excellency and Her Royal Highness. The Princess suffered very little from seasickness on the passage, and looks remarkably well after the long trip across the continent and the sea voyage up the Coast. His Excellency expresses a desire to penetrate the mainland as far as Kamloops as early as possible.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Proceedings has been begun by the Government against the property of S. H. W. Howgate. The prospect is that upwards of \$100,000 will be realized from real estate belonging to him in this city, which has been attached. Miss Inamorata, Nellie Burrell, has been living here until within a few days, but now she has disappeared, having quietly removed all her clothing in small bundles. Not much anxiety has been shown by Capt. Howgate. This is said to be due in a great measure to the fact that a number of prominent business men who had been benefited by his frauds and were not inclined to give any assistance whatever to the Government in bringing him back. They would rather help him pecuniarily and prevent a voluntary return, as he promised when his case should be called. It is estimated that the sale of his real estate in Washington will realize about half of the amount taken by him during his career in the signal office. No trace of the fugitive has been discovered since the evening he gave the deputy marshal the slip, although every person with whom he was suspected of having dealing is that Howgate is somewhere on the continent of Europe, and all the vessels going from New York for several weeks will be scrutinized in the hopes that Miss Burrell will be among the passengers.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in reviewing the grain trade of the past week, says: "In Scotland, Ireland and the northern counties of England, harvesting has proceeded satisfactorily, while in the earlier districts the harvest is virtually over. The market for barley disclosed the fact that the trade has yielded to the pressure of an abundant foreign supply. Red wheat is relatively lower than white in foreign wheat sales. Buyers are awaiting rates which are not yet obtainable. In some cases, on Friday, six shillings less were accepted for new wheat. The receipts in London for the past week have been 88,257 quarters. There has been a large arrival of foreign flour, which sold 6d lower, and maize was lower and weaker. Grinding barley is cheaper, but the price for oats is firmly maintained. Cargoes are inanimate. The only feature in American grain is the advance of 9d in red winter wheat. Twenty-five arrivals and nine cargoes were sold, ten withdrawn, and seventeen remain, sixteen being American. Sales of English wheat the past week were 42,429 quarters at 44s 5d, against 43,796 quarters at 51s 1d the corresponding week last year. At the wool sales today 99,000 bales were disposed of, principally from New Zealand and the Cape of Good Hope, at special prices.

WORCESTER, Sept. 20.—The Republican State Convention nominated a ticket as follows: For Governor, Robt. R. Bishop; Lieutenant-Governor, Oliver Ames; Secretary of State, Henry B. Pense; Treasurer and Receiver-General, Daniel A. Gleason; Auditor, Chas. R. Ladd; Attorney-General, E. J. Sheridan.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 20.—The Republican Convention met this morning, with Marshall Jewell permanent Chairman, who made an eloquent address and then the usual committees were appointed. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, General William H. Bulkeley; Lieutenant-Governor, John D. Candel; Secretary of State, S. T. Stanton; Treasurer, Julius Converse; Comptroller, Frank D. Short.

The platform declares in favor of a tariff reduced and revised, not only for revenue, but also for the protection of American labor against the cheap labor

of the world; the abolition of useless offices; rigid economy; protection to citizens at home and abroad; education under the care of the General Government; purity of the ballot-box and legislature; encouragement of commerce; reduction of taxation. State and National civil service, and officeholders to be free from political assessments; indorses the administration of President Arthur; favors the submission of the question of prohibition to the people for constitutional amendment; thanks Gov. Biglow for his State administration.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 20.—Official returns from all over the State, except six plantations, show a total vote of 134,173. Robie, 72,554; Plaisted, 63,745; Chase, 1238; Vinton, 261; Eustis, 305. Robie's plurality, 8733. The Republican candidates for Congress are elected by a plurality of a little in excess of that of Governor. The Republicans carry fourteen out of the sixteen counties. Of the Senators twenty-eight are Republican and three Fusion. Of the members of the House one hundred and eight are Republican and forty one are Fusionists. In the interior districts the election is not yet decided.

### CLIPPINGS.

A GOOD REPORT.—The *Walla Walla Statesman* says fresh applications are being constantly made to Dr. Anderson, President of Whitman College, by students anxious to enter their names upon the register of that institution. The result of this is overcrowded rooms and the necessity for another building.

An American company has found railway building in Mexico a disastrous venture. Mr. Edward Learned, of Massachusetts, and his associates have sunk nearly half a million dollars in the Tehuantepec road, which has just forfeited its charter and been confiscated by the Mexican Government. Apart from the real merits of the undertaking, which were doubtless over-estimated, the prime mistake seems to have been in accepting a concession in which the time allowed for the completion of the road was limited to two years.

TO VISIT PORTLAND.—Official information was received on Saturday that the Governor General of Canada, the Princess Louise and party will return to San Francisco via Portland, and leave by the Queen of the Pacific October 3rd. The exact date of their arrival has not been fixed but it is expected that they will reach Portland about the first of October, and go to the Cascades by special boat on the second. The British societies will prepare for their reception, and it is probable that the city government will join to entertain them. H. M. S. *Comus*, which sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Victoria did not have accommodations for the entire royal party, and several left by the Queen of the Pacific. At Astoria, tomorrow, the visitors will be met by the *Wide West*, which is being decorated and put in readiness for the trip, and will leave tonight. They will be conveyed by the river steamer to Kalama, where a special train for New Tacoma will be in waiting.—*Oregonian*.

Rob Jackson was missed from Winnipeg, having last been seen going away from a bar-room drunk. After a week he was found dead, with his feet and ankles imbedded in frozen earth, and his body leaning against a fence. He had stepped into deep mud, and, too incapacitated by rum to extricate himself, had stood there until a cold snap fastened him.

A WORD OF WARNING.—The *Statesman* complains bitterly of the thugs and scoundrels who have sand-bagged and bludgeoned men along the line of the N. P. R. R. from Westwood to Rock Island with impunity, and calls for summary justice. A corps of sharpshooters with Winchester rifles would be about the correct thing to go after those scoundrels with. Hanging is too slow a process. Seattle may expect some of these fellows along the line of road which is soon to connect us with the N. P. R. R. We advise them to sing small and go slow in this neighborhood. "The beam" is still at the horizontal.—*Post-Intelligencer*.

Secretary Blaine furnishes a long article to a weekly magazine of Chicago upon the South American policy of the Garfield administration. The following are the more salient points: The foreign policy of President Garfield's administration had two principal objects in view; the first to bring about a peace and prevent future wars in North and South America, and the second to cultivate such friendly commercial relations with all American countries as would lead to a large increase in the export trade of the United States in supplying those fabrics in which we are abundantly able to compete with the manufacturing countries of Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Money, for a long time printers and publishers in this Territory, and until within a short time proprietors of the *Pierce County News*, left for San Francisco on the *Dakota*. They will reside permanently in California.

C. P. Ferry, of Portland, has been to Neah Bay to adjust the Gallick store fire loss, and, having completed it, goes home today.

We are now receiving by every steamer from San Francisco and New York, our Fall and Winter goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Suitings, Cloaks, Cloakings, &c. Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and a large stock of all kinds of merchandise. Will be pleased to have everybody call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
32-1m C. C. BARTLETT & Co.

### NOTICE.

I hereby notify all men not to trust my wife, Fanny Hoffman, on my account, as she has left my bed and board.  
HENRY HOFFMAN.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. KUHN,

Attorney at Law

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to him.  
PO TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

J. R. LEWIS,

Attorney-at-Law,

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DR. THOS. T. MINOR,  
Managing Surgeon  
PORT TOWNSEND HOSPITAL.  
Port Townsend, W. T.

Can be consulted, night or day, at the Hospital.

Dr. L. T. Seavey,

Office: Corner of Water and Quincy Streets,

Port Townsend, W. T.

ALLEN WEIR,

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SHEET IRON,

23 Water Street, Port Townsend.

WANTED.

A competent man to do lathing. Apply at once to GEO. E. STARRETT. Enquire at Cosmopolitan Hotel, or Anous office.  
Port Townsend, Sept. 6, 1882. tf

For Sale.

In South Port Townsend

12 BLOCKS—192 LOTS, 45x120 FEET.

This property is eligibly located 1/4 of a mile south of the furnace at Irontdale; it corners on tide water. Flat nearly level; timber partially removed and being removed. Good water obtained anywhere at a depth of about 12 feet.

Title Perfect; Terms Reasonable.

The above lots will be offered for sale cheap for cash. Apply to

JAMES JONES,

Port Townsend.

Or Charles Case, Seattle. 3m.

June 22, 1882.

DR. C. W. HUNT,

DENTIST,

Will be in Port Townsend again on or about SEPTEMBER 24th. Thanking the public for liberal patronage, I hope to command their confidence in future.  
jy21 C. W. HUNT.

W. M. DODD. J. E. PUGH.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

This House is New and Newly Furnished, and possesses all the appointments of a

First Class Hotel.

Its bar is supplied with the best of wines, liquors and cigars. There is a first-class billiard table and reading-room in the Hotel. Nothing will be left undone to make this Hotel second to none in the Territory.

DODD & PUGH.

SAWS FILED ON SHORT NOTICE

and in first-class style, by

Port Townsend. NEWELL GERRISH.

### A Lady Lawyer's Retort.

Judge Tyler, of San Francisco, is well known to the bar of that city as a most formidable opponent, both fornically and physically, as many a "learned counsel" upon the other side has found out to his sorrow.

The judge, who is so used to dominating over his brethren of the bar, met his match in the lady lawyer of San Francisco, Clara S. Foltz, who clipped his wind in a manner that well-nigh suffocated him. The story is too good to be lost.

The case of Tyler vs. The Hibernia Savings Bank was pending before one of the city courts, involving the right to a certain deposit of funds in said bank. Tyler was his own attorney, and Mrs. Foltz was attorney for the bank. It seems that Tyler, by a little bit of sharp practice, was trying to ring in a "cold deck" in the shape of a default that had been erroneously dated, the admission of which by the judge upon the bench would have sent the defendant out of court. Mrs. Foltz showed up the matter satisfactorily to the court, and the default was promptly set aside. This nettled Judge Tyler considerably, and, turning to the lady counsel, he said sharply, in a manner intended to be intensely oppressive, that "counsel had better be engaged in other business," that "a woman's place was at home raising her children."

The words were scarcely uttered before Mrs. Foltz rose in her queenly way, and, flashing her blue eyes straight into the Judge's florid face, she quietly remarked, "A woman had better be engaged in almost any kind of business than in raising such men as you are, sir."

The court commanded order, but in a tone that seemed to appreciate the justice of the remark, while a number of lawyers in court, some of whose heads Judge Tyler has held in "chancery" on former occasions, came near exploding with suppressed laughter.

The counsel turned white with anger and groaned in spirit, but concluded that it was better to drop the subject than and there.—*San Jose Mercury.*

### Cruising for Icebergs.

The constant appearance of icebergs in the track of Atlantic steamers, and the imminent risk which these wanderers from the north occasion to navigators and passengers, again call forth the query whether something cannot be done to diminish the hazard of them, if not to destroy them outright. Commander McKay, of the steamship Parthia, suggests that it would be a good plan to detail a Government gunboat or two to follow one or more of these icy monsters to study their natural history after they have entered upon their voyage. A record of such observations, he says, would be of priceless value to the navigator, as it would help him to estimate the probable position of an iceberg, so as to avoid it after being told of its position at some previous date. This would give value to the now practically useless ships' reports, signaling, etc. He suggests, also, that gunboats might profitably be detailed to test the effects of shot, shell, dynamite, or torpedoes on these ice masses, and is disposed to think that such treatment might very much hasten the dissolution of the bergs.

For the benefit of readers who are not navigators Commander McKay adds that neither the air nor the water temperature gives the slightest help to the navigator in indicating the neighborhood of an iceberg except perhaps when there is a fresh breeze blowing directly over it and in a line with the ship, or when there is a change of water temperature crossing its wake. But in the passages to and from America it is usual to cross their track on nearly a right angle. Consequently this last small factor as a guide to its whereabouts is lost.—*Scientific American.*

### BEEES AND BEE-RAISING.

The stingless bees belonging to the genus *Melipona* have been long known both in Europe and in this country.

It is doubtful about these being any plant that will pay to cultivate for honey alone, although there are many which will pay to cultivate for fruit and honey. Which will pay best will depend upon how the owner is situated.

Combs honey is capped over by the bees just as soon as it is sufficiently evaporated so that it will not sour in the cell if the temperature is kept at 100 or 102 degrees, as that is just the heat of the hive when the honey is stored.

A SMOKER is used to tame bees in order that they may be handled easily. It is a pair of small bellows, with fire-box and funnel attached, so made that it can be worked with one hand. Smoke, properly applied, has the effect of quieting the irascible little insects.

KEEPING bees in the old box hive is entirely out of date, and the sooner it is abandoned the better. The difficulty with it is that you cannot regulate the internal economy of a colony, but must leave the bees to do pretty much as they please. Bees need management, the same as cattle, poultry, sheep, hogs or any other kind of farm stock.

THE last bees to die in a colony are generally those near the queen. Their last feeble morsel is divided with their mother, and oftentimes her position shows she had survived her children some time. Before giving your seemingly dead bees up in despair, make one earnest effort to restore them and you may be rewarded by saving a valuable queen and colony.

EVERYBODY knows that hornets, wasps, yellowjackets and all the varieties of wild bees will be incased in frost and ice for months, and as soon as warmed and dried will be as active as ever. But the honey bee is not so constituted. Her blood is warm, and her system must be supplied with food to sustain life; yet during winter she lies in a semi-torpid condition,

and may even seem to be dead, and yet be restored.

### Statistics of Color Blindness.

The report of the committee appointed by the Ophthalmological Society of London, to collect statistics of cases of color blindness, presents many features of special interest. The Secretary of the committee, Dr. Bradley, with the assistance of sixteen colleagues, has examined 18,088 persons of all classes, of whom 1,657 were females. It is at once curious and suggestive to find that, while the average percentage of color defects among men is 4.76, and 3.5 for very pronounced defects, it falls in woman to the low figure of 0.4. This, if true, remarks the *London Lancet*, would seem to suggest a new sphere of labor for women. If women are comparatively free from color blindness, they are so far specially indicated for many of the less laborious occupations in which good color perception is desirable or absolutely indispensable. It is satisfactory to find that these last statistics confirm, in the main, those collected by the late Dr. George Wilson, of Edinburgh, nearly thirty years ago. This is especially noticeable as regards the comparative frequency of color defects among members of the Society of Friends, particularly among the poorer section of them. Though the members of the Ophthalmological Society seem either not to have known the fact or to have forgotten it, Dr. Wilson found a considerable number of cases of color blindness among the members of the Society of Friends, and he was of opinion that this was not an accidental circumstance. He further believed that the largest proportion of cases of color blindness would, on extended examination, be found among the less-accomplished male Friends in the larger cities.—*Scientific American.*

### A Wicked Man's Diary of His Wife's Temper.

Monday—A thick fog; no seeing throughout. Tuesday—Gloomy and very chilly; unseasonable weather. Wednesday—Frosty; at times sharp. Thursday—Bitter cold in the morning; red sunset, with flying clouds, portending hard weather. Friday—Storm in the morning, with peals of thunder; air clear afterward. Saturday—Gleams of sunshine, with partial thaw; frost again at night. Sunday—A light southwester in the morning; calm and pleasant at dinner-time; hurricane and earthquake at night.

### The Mother.

A correspondent of the *New York Times* was, during a flood, crossing the Snake river in a crowded boat. There was in it a mother with an infant, which a gentleman volunteered to hold. In the middle of the stream the rushing waters terrified the woman so that she clutched the boat nervously, which rocked it, endangering the lives of the passengers. In spite of remonstrances she continued to grasp the boat, when the gentleman, raising his voice above the roar of the waters, screamed to her: "If you do that again I will throw your child overboard." She closed her hands tightly and crossed them in her lap. On reaching the shore she fainted. Her palms were covered with blood where she had dug the nails of her clenched hands into them. On recovering consciousness she began to abuse the man who had threatened to throw her child overboard. The boatman told him to "never mind her blather," for he had saved all their lives. Then she burst into tears and asked his forgiveness. She was a woman all over—at any rate she would have been if she hadn't done as she was told.

### The Future Iron City.

The city of Durango, in Mexico, has in its vicinity a hill that is almost pure iron. It is two miles long, one mile wide and 700 feet high. On its surface, uncovered and visible, are, according to estimate, 200,000,000 tons of iron ready to be placed in the smelting ovens that it is proposed to put up at the foot of the hill. A large part of the ore yields from 70 to 80 per cent. pure metal, and is easily worked and converted into steel. Wood for fuel in unlimited abundance is to be had near by, and good water is likewise accessible. Altogether, there seems to be no reason why Durango should not be a Pittsburgh or Birmingham in the near future, or even cast those cities of iron and flame entirely into the shade.

### Taking Care of Casar.

"Late one evening Col. Don Morrison, of St. Louis, and a party of boon companions were returning home from town, where they had been enjoying whist and wine. Passing in front of his elegant residence, Col. Don insisted upon the party's coming in and taking a parting glass. 'No, no, Don; we'll go home. It's very late, and we won't keep you up.' These and similar expostulations were made, but Col. Don kept insisting. At last one of the gentlemen suggested that maybe Mrs. Morrison might object. The Colonel seemed deeply offended at this. He drew himself up proudly and said, scornfully: 'Now you shall come in, for I intend to show you that I am Casar in this house!' Scarcely had he uttered this proud declaration than a second-story window raised, and a feminine voice, cold and cutting, rang out on the pale air: 'You are right, gentlemen; go home to your wives. I'd take care of Casar!' Of course, the party went home, and Col. Don pensively retired."

JONES, who goes to the "haige" quite often, says Mrs. J. could give the Nihilists several points on blowing up.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Bouts, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address, the W. Fowler & Sons, Boston.

### A Double Rescue.

It was on the 1st day of June that the school ended, and Mr. Williams bade his pupils good-by. The warm sun had by this time brought the waters of the Ohio to a temperature that made bathing pleasant, and when the school closed, all the boys, delighted with liberty, rushed to the river for a good swim together.

Just below the village a raft was moored, and from this the youthful swimmers were soon diving into the deep water like frogs. Every boy who could perform any feat of agility displayed it. The "little fellows" who could not swim kept on the inside of the great raft and paddled about with the aid of slabs used for floats. Jack, who had lived for years on the banks of the Wildcat, could swim and dive like a musquash.

Mr. Williams, the teacher, felt lonesome at saying good-by to his school, and, to keep the boys company as long as possible, he strolled down to the bank and sat on the grass watching the bathers below him, plunging and paddling in all the spontaneous happiness of young life.

Riley and Pewee—conspirators to the last—had their plans arranged. When Jack should get his clothes on, they intended to pitch him off the raft for a good wetting, and thus gratify their long-cherished jealousy, and get an offset to the standing joke about dough-faces and ghosts which the town had at their expense. Ben Berry, who was their confidant, thought this a capital plan.

When at length Jack had enjoyed the water enough, he came out and was about to begin dressing. Pewee and Riley were close at hand, already prepared to give Jack a farewell ducking.

But just at that moment there came from the other end of the raft, and from the spectators on the bank, a wild, confused cry, and all turned to hearken. Harry Weatherman's younger brother, whose name was Andrew Jackson, and who could not swim, in dressing, had stepped too far backward and gone off the raft. He uttered a despairing and terrified scream, struck out wildly and blindly, and went down.

All up and down the raft and up and down the bank there went up a cry: "Andy is drowning!" while everybody looked for somebody else to save him.

The schoolmaster was sitting on the bank, and saw the accident. He quickly slipped off his boots, but then he stopped, for Jack had already started on a splendid run down that long raft. The confused and terrified boys made a path for him quickly, as he came on at more than the tremendous speed he had always shown in games. He did not stop to leap, but ran full tilt off the raft, falling upon the drowning boy and carrying him completely under the water with him. Nobody breathed during the seconds that Jack, under water, struggled to get a good hold of Andy and to keep Andy from disabling him by his blind grappling of Jack's limbs.

When at length Jack's head came above water there was an audible sigh of relief from all the onlookers. But the danger was not over.

"Let go of my arms, Andy!" cried Jack. "You'll drown us both if you hold on that way. If you don't let go I'll strike you."

Jack knew that it was sometimes necessary to stun a drowning person before you could save him, where he persisted in clutching his deliverer. But poor frightened Andy let go of Jack's arms at last. Jack was already exhausted with swimming, and he had great difficulty in dragging the little fellow to the raft, where Will Riley and Pewee Rose pulled him out of the water.

But now, while all were giving attention to the rescued Andy, there occurred with Jack one of those events which people call a cramp. I do not know what to call it, but it is not a cramp. It is a kind of collapse—a sudden exhaustion that may come to the best of swimmers. The heart insists on resting, the consciousness grows dim, the will-power flags and the strong swimmer sinks.

Nobody was regarding Jack, who first found himself unable to make even an effort to climb on the raft; then his hold on its edge relaxed and he slowly sank out of sight. Pewee saw his sinking condition first and screamed, as did Riley and all the rest, doing nothing to save Jack, but running up and down the raft in a vain search for a rope or a pole.

The schoolmaster, having seen that Andy was brought out little worse for his fright and the water he had swallowed, was about to put on his boots when this new alarm attracted his attention to Jack Dudley. Instantly he threw off his coat and was bounding down the steep bank, along the plank to the raft, and then along the raft to where Jack had sunk entirely out of sight. Mr. Williams leaped head first into the water, and made what the boys afterward called a splendid dive. Once under water he opened his eyes and looked about for Jack.

At last he came up, drawing after him the unconscious and apparently lifeless form of Jack, who was taken from the water by the boys. The teacher dispatched two boys to bring Dr. Lanham, while he set himself to restore consciousness by producing artificial breathing. It was some time after Dr. Lanham's arrival that Jack fully regained his consciousness, when he was carried home by the strong arms of Bob Holliday, Will Riley and Pewee, in turn.—*The Hoosier School Boy*, by Edward Eggleston, in *St. Nicholas*.

### Rare American Coins.

The rarest United States coin is the double eagle of 1849, of which there is only one in existence, belonging to the United States mint cabinet. The next in rarity is the half-eagle of 1815, for

one of which it is said the King of Sweden, to complete his collection of United States coins, paid the enormous price of \$2,000. Only five known specimens of this half-eagle are in existence. Another rare coin is the silver dollar of 1804. There are but ten genuine pieces, all of which are now held by collectors. Several strikes have been made, but to obtain a fine one from the original die would cost at least \$1,000. The half dollars of 1796 and 1797, in fine condition, bring \$40; of the two the 1796 is the rarest, and usually sells at a still higher rate.

The quarter-dollars of 1823 and 1827, in good condition, sell readily at \$30 each; but, if in strictly fine preservation, double that sum is cheerfully paid. Of the dimes there are none of extreme rarity; still, among the rare coins of that denomination, that of 1804 is the rarest, and if in a good condition it can be bought at from \$5 to \$10, but a real fine specimen would bring a great deal more. Among the half-dimes that of 1802 is the rarest, and a very fine piece of that date sells readily at \$100.—*Philadelphia Record.*

### THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

ONIONS are an excellent food for colds settled upon the lungs.

CORN CURS.—Buy a bottle of creosote, and, before uncorking, tip the bottle upside down, then rub the cork on the corn, repeating this two or three times every other day for a week or two; the top of the corn will become dry, and should be cut off as soon as can be without making it bleed; continue the creosote until it is cured.

WHAT TO EAT.—An ordinary meal is generally composed of five ingredients—animal or nitrogenous food, starchy or sweet food, watery vegetables, beverages and condiments. This food, when digested, is taken into the system by blood-vessels. For persons, and especially for workmen, in this climate, meats are the most easily digested, and, at the same time, are most nourishing food. Tripe is the easiest and pork is the hardest to digest. Among vegetables, rice and boiled cabbage are the extremes. Any thing that is fried in fat is extremely indigestible. Milk contains the five ingredients referred to above, and so is really "all sufficient." Mothers make a great mistake in trying to induce infants under two years of age to eat starchy food, for there is no alkaline fluid in the stomach of an infant, by which the starch can be changed into sugar, and so infused into the system. It has been estimated that a man working in the open air daily needs fifteen ounces of meat, eighteen of bread, three and one-half of butter, or fat, and fifty-one of water. An excess of starchy food is to be carefully avoided. Men who handle lead ought to abstain from alcohol, for, if too much is taken, the kidneys, which throw off the poison of the lead, are likely to become diseased.

TO AVOID COLD.—There is but one way to keep the body healthfully warm, and that is to wear sufficient clothing, dressing differently as the weather changes. On cold, rainy days a requires thicker clothing than when the sun pours down, hot and sultry. A popular idea in this country that if we wear specially warm clothing in the house, our ulsters and great coats will afford us no extra protection when we go out. But this is disproved by every one's experience, if people will only think of the facts which have come within their own observation. Most persons must have noticed that, after sitting in a theater which is insufficiently heated, and getting chilled to a greater or less degree, the putting on of coats and cloaks when going out seems to have no effect, and the chill which remains is apt to result in a severe cold. On the other hand, if an overcoat is kept on in a cold theater, so that the wearer feels comfortable, his warmth continues after he goes out, and the change of temperature does not bring the expected effect, notwithstanding that no addition is made to clothing. Such an experience as this should convince us that the wearing of clothing made especially for warmth should not be confined to the open air, but that the indoor draughts and occasional chilliness, to which every one is more or less subject, should be provided against by always wearing warm clothing, in the form either of an extra suit of flannels, or of an outer coat or dressing gown.

TOOTHACHE.—It is natural for some people to have better teeth than others, but all must give attention to their cleansing and other treatment if they would have good teeth in old age. A moderately stiff brush should be used thoroughly at least twice a day—morning and night. Scit water (blood-warm) and a mere taste of the best soap—white castile, for instance—are the only requisites beside the brush. Powders are generally injurious to the enamel, and so are the much-advertised liquid mixtures. Strong acids, like lemon-juice, are destructive, and the mingling of hot and cold food or drink at meals is very harmful. Use, however, on hard, nutritious food, like well-baked Graham bread and crackers, promotes tooth-growth; while soft, watery food tends to weaken the teeth. It is now the opinion of leading dentists in Europe and this country that the reason there is so much tooth decay in early life is in a large degree owing to the soft materials given to children as food, which are swallowed with scarcely any chewing. On the appearance of decay a dentist should be employed. Much toothache is due to indigestion and constitutional debility, and much so-called "neuralgia" may be traced to decayed, carious teeth. Care in the matter of diet, and watchfulness with regard to the condition of the teeth, would save people a vast deal of suffering and expense.

### GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

#### Married This Morning.

"Married this morning!" How charming that sounds!  
How splendid it looks in the paper!  
"The bride wore white satin"—how perfectly sweet—  
"And a veil like a soft silken vapor."  
"No cards." How exclusive that sounds!—does it not?  
"No cake." They're well up in the fashion; and to prove to the world they are true millionaires, "No presents received" puts the dash on it!

"Abroad for a long wedding tour." That is nice! We're all in a flutter awaiting our turn—  
For we can't for our lives take it easily.  
What let us the fair ladies send back to her friends?  
I've read Arabella's and Sadie's;  
She writes—only think of it!—in the Old World they're dining with lords and with ladies.

"Returned Col. —, with his beautiful bride, France." How the journals do land here! Their elegant mission there was open to-day—  
Receptions will now be in order.  
True! true! What rich rewards there will be!  
Her set will be truly delighted!  
The great double portion will surely hold all.  
Dear! dear! Shall we girls be laid off?

"But two short years married, and now a divorce!" Law sakes! dear! who wouldn't have known it? I thought from the first it was a very poor match, but somehow I never would own it.  
She's no longer the bright, shining star that she was, the social life of the town.  
"Miranda, my love! here's the paper just come; now tell me who's married this morning!"

#### In the Dentist's Chair.

Women are always more heroic in the dentist's chair than men. Miss F. P. Cobb says: "I once asked a dentist whether ladies or gentlemen gave him the most trouble, and he replied, 'Oh, gentlemen, beyond question. I operated upon a great many of yours just before they went to the Crimean war, and I assure you that many of them who are now Balaklava and Inkerman heroes behaved in a very unheroic way indeed in the chair in which you are sitting. Women scream a little, but are always ready to thank me for what I do for them. Men moan and groan and abuse me.'"

#### Sweet-Minded Women.

So great is the influence of a sweet-minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless. It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow and sickness for help and comfort—one soothing touch of her kindly hand works wonders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrowing sister does much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish. The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general; but, when he enters the cozy sitting-room and sees the blaze of the bright fire, and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences which act as the balm of Gilead to his wounded spirits, that are wearied with combating with the stern realities of life. The rough school-boy flies in a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with its own large trouble, finds a haven of rest on its mother's breast; and so one might go on with instance after instance of the influence that a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected. Beauty is an insignificant power when compared with hers.

#### The Wedding Finger.

There are few objects among the productions of art contemplated with such lively interest by ladies, after a certain age, as the wedding-ring; this has been the theme for poets of every caliber—for geniuses of every wing, from the dabbling duckling to the soaring eagle. The moldy antiquary can tell the origin of the custom with which it is connected, and perchance why a ring is round, and account for many circumstances concerning the ceremony of the circling, on the most convincing evidence, amounting to absolute conjuncture demonstrations. Amidst all that has been said and written in reference to the ring, I believe the lovely part engaged in the mystic matter, the taper residence of this ornament has been neglected. Now this is rather curious, as there are facts which belong to the ring finger which render it, in a peculiar manner, an appropriate emblem of matrimonial union. It is the only finger where two principal nerves belong to two distinct trunks; the thumb is supplied with its principal nerves from the radial nerve, as is also the forefinger, the middle finger, and thumb side of the ring finger, while the ulnar nerve furnishes the little finger and the other side of the ring finger, at the point or extremity of which a real union takes place. It seems as if it were intended by nature to be the matrimonial finger. That the side of the ring finger next the little finger is supplied by the ulnar nerve is frequently proved by a common accident, that of striking the elbow against the edge of a chair, a door or any narrow hard substance; the ulnar nerve is then frequently struck, and a thrilling sensation is felt in the little finger, and on the same side of the ring finger, but not on the other side of it.

#### She Had It About Right.

A gentleman of Harlem has a family of three or four little girls. Not long since the children were talking about a pair of twins. One of them, an elder one, turned to her father and said: "Papa, what do you call it when three babies come at once?" A little one, who was much interested in the conversation, and who had heard talk about the small-pox, at once interrupted and said, "I know, Papa." "Well, what do they call it?" "An epidemic," said the little one, proudly displaying her knowledge.—*New York Star.*

A bee beats its wings 342,000 times in thirty minutes. If a bee only had wings made of hickory and six feet long, wouldn't he be the boss insect to clean carpets when the spring time comes, gentle Annie?—*Burdette.*

# Weekly Argus.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

From Saturday's Daily.

The S. F. Wisp has an agent "doing" Puget Sound.

Olympia Academy, under Prof. Skidmore, will re-open next Monday.

The bark Albatross sailed yesterday for Moolyville, B. C., to load lumber.

The ship Gregory went to sea early this morning, in tow of the tug Tacoma.

It has been suggested that an excursion be gotten up to go to Victoria on the occasion of the visit of royalty to that place.

All who were interested in the selection of the new port of entry in the San Juan islands will now have their doubts set at rest. Friday Harbor is the point chosen.

Court adjourned this morning. Judge Greene and acting U. S. Attorney Hanford went up the Sound. Other officers of the Court are dispersing to their homes.

The bark Elizabeth, 40 days from Calais, arrived at Port Discovery last evening in charge of pilot Dalegardno. The bark Mary Glover sailed yesterday from Discovery, lumber laden, for San Francisco. The Elizabeth will load with lumber for New Zealand.

NEW FREIGHT CLERK.—George Lemmon, the late freight clerk of the Dakota, left the ship on her last trip down, and has gone into business for himself in San Francisco. His successor is a young man named Samuel Willing, who has been running as freight clerk on the southern route for a year or so past. The new incumbent is Willing to do his level best.

PROF. SCOTT, who is introducing the already famous Australian Magic Balm, appeared in this place last evening, giving an open air concert on the street. He has two young men accompanying him who have excellent voices, and whose rendition of popular comic and sentimental melodies was highly appreciated by the public. The Magic Balm sold rapidly, many since testify to its efficaciousness. Prof. Scott's family accompanied him, and the party went to Victoria this morning, expecting to return in a week or two, when they promise a repetition of last evening's entertainment. Of course the concert is merely to aid in introducing the medicine, but it is highly appreciated all the same.

LAST evening Judge Swan received a telegram from Professor Baird, dated Wood's Hall, Mass., Sept. 15th, as follows: "I hereby request you to make for the U. S. Fish Commission and London Exhibition the most complete illustration of fisheries of your region to be sent to Washington." Mr. Swan will go to Neah Bay shortly to make a full collection of the whaling, sealing and fishing gun used by the Makahs, and will be glad to receive specimens of all kinds of hooks, fish traps, etc., used by the various Indian tribes of Puget Sound. Some of the basket traps for taking trout are ingenious, and their size being small they can easily be transported. It is Mr. Swan's intention to make a collection that will be a credit to the U. S. Fish Commission as well as himself. When completed, the collection will be exhibited in Port Townsend previous to shipment to Washington.

From Monday's Daily.

TROS. W. PROSCH, editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, was in town this morning.

REV. S. H. TODD preached two interesting and profitable sermons in the M. E. church yesterday.

THE prices paid by the Washington Steamboat Company for the steamer Washington was \$15,200.

DR. MEAD is removing his office to one of those elegant rooms in the upper part of Bartlett's stone building.

ON the 25th of August the bark Elizabeth spoke the British ship Yeoman at latitude 7 north, and longitude 124 west.

DELEGATES to the territorial republican convention have gone. That body will meet at Vancouver on the 23rd inst.

MAILS going south tomorrow morning will leave here at 8 instead of 9, as customary. The Otter has to leave earlier in order to make connections.

MAYOR STRUVE, of Seattle, has been petitioned by ex-Britishers of that place to invite the Marquis of Lorne to visit the "Metropolis of the Sound."

AS we go to press, news comes that Rev. J. Reid, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, has resigned. We hope it is not true, as he has done good service.

By a private note we learn that Mr. Langsford, the piano tuner, is in Dun-

geness, and that he got up a ball there not long since which proved a success.

THE steamship Dakota will leave here Tuesday, the 19th, at about 9 A. M., so as to accommodate those wishing to be at Victoria at the reception of the Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne.

HARRY TIBBALS and family are about moving into their new residence on the east side of Maple Avenue. Mr. O. H. Holcomb will move into the residence being vacated.

MR. VAN HORN, advance agent of the Sherman circus, is in town, posting bills and making arrangements for the appearance of his company. They will not go to Victoria on account of the heavy duties.

THIS place has another addition to its population. Capt. I. W. Havener and wife, of the bark Beatrice Havener, have taken up their residence among us, and are domiciled at Mr. Jas. Smith's. Capt. J. K. Mahoney, formerly mate of the Havener, goes as master.

CHANGES.—The Starr is taking the place of the North Pacific temporarily this week, the latter being hauled off for use as an excursion boat to Victoria. The Otter will run in place of the Starr. It is expected that the Marquis of Lorne and suite will arrive in Victoria tomorrow and have their reception on Wednesday. Many will go from Puget Sound.

WE have received a specimen copy of the *Western Ploughman*, a thirty-two page monthly published at Moline, Ill., at the surprising low price of 50 cts. per annum, including a copy of one of the following standard works: "Pleasant Papers," "Robinson Crusoe," "Duty," "Social Etiquette," "Jayne Eyre" and "The Talisman." The *Ploughman* alone is abundantly worth the money asked.

BRO. POWER, editor of the *La Corder Mail*, passed over here yesterday on his way to the territorial republican convention, as a delegate from Whatcom county. He called on us, but found the Angus fiend *non est*. It is said that Bro. P. will probably be the next Councilman from his district.

ACCIDENT.—This afternoon Eddie Barthrop, who was working in the upper part of Bartlett's stone building, fell from a temporary stage at the front end, a distance of near 20 feet, to the plank covering of the wharf—breaking one of his arms and sustaining other injuries of a serious character.

ROUGH PASSAGE.—The ship Bullion, from Philadelphia, loaded with railroad iron for the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived in our harbor yesterday, after one of the stormiest passages on record. She left Philadelphia April 22d. The following remarks, taken from her memorandum of voyage, will indicate how she fared: "Breezes from all points of the compass. Aug. 12th, heavy squall; all sails taken in but two lower topsails; rain followed with a very high sea; ship pitching bows under filling decks full of water; jibboom snapped off in bowsprit cap; foremast broke off just above eyes of fore-rigging; topmast broke off, and down came mast, yards, sails, block and all, striking forward house on starboard side, splitting it and lodging on starboard rail and in water alongside, in dangerous position. Cut away the back rigging as fast as possible. Darkness coming on and the heavy sea rolling—decks full of water—spars working about—we did not find it so easy to get clear of rigging; expecting every moment the spars would punch a hole in the ship's side or bottom; crew standing at pumps all night in water. At daylight employed all hands clearing away masts, sails, blocks, running ropes—all was cut away and sunk together. 6 P. M., sea had abated; wind going down; set upper main topsail; 8 P. M., F. L. Kenney, seaman, native of San Francisco, fell from mizzen top yard, striking rail, killing almost instantly (he lived about 20 minutes, insensible. Aug. 19th, got a spare topmast rigged up for a jury topmast. 20th, sent up topsail yard and bent on lower topsail and set it. 21st, lashed the upper and lower fore topsails together; bent them to topsail yard; put in reef and set it. Carpenter made a fore top-gallant mast and jib-boom out of a spare lower topsail yard, so, by 24th, had all sail on ship."

## Telegraphic Market Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Barley, feed, \$1.27 1/2 @ 1.32 1/2, and rising. Oats weaker, at \$1.59 @ 1.65. Bran \$1.81 1/2 @ 1.83 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The business situation has undergone no appreciable change. The markets are all fairly active and prices firm, and in some instances higher. Borax is easy in absence of demand; quicksilver dull, but firm at 39; hops are active and higher; wool is in fair demand; crude sperm and whale oils are quiet and firm.

The wheat crop of the United States for this year has been estimated by the Agricultural Bureau at 520,000,000 bushels. In many of the States the average is above 100, while last year in the same

States it was below 80. In some States it runs this year to 120; in one 150—100 being par. The crop of 1880 was the largest ever produced to that time. It fell 58,000,000 bushels short of the Bureau's estimate for this year; and the reports that are coming in from the great wheat States all indicate that the Bureau estimate is too low. In Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, 18 to 25 bushels per acre are being realized. The general average will not fall short of 19 bushels in all the Western wheat States. The corn crop is highly spoken of. An aggregate of 1,900,000,000 bushels is predicted. It exceeds that of any previous year, and is probably too low. The St. Louis *Republican*, advising the farmers of that State to hoard a large part of this year's corn crop, predicts an aggregate for that State of 250,000,000 bushels; the area planted being 5,800,000 acres, and the average per acre 45 bushels. The highest figures ever reached before by Missouri were 202,000,000 bushels, from 5,500,000 acres at an average of 36 bushels per acre, in 1879. The estimated average this year is 9 bushels, or 25 per cent more per acre than in 1879.

## Progress of Tree Culture.

S. F. Chronicle.)

It is said that the law of Congress giving to settlers on the public domain a quarter section of land in addition to that which they may claim as a homestead, on condition that they plant it with forest trees, is having important results, no less than 93,000 acres having been planted in forest within the last three years in Kansas alone. By the terms of the law the government gives the pioneer one hundred and sixty acres of land for setting out thereon six hundred and seventy-five trees. The first year he is to plant five acres of ground. The second year he is to sow some kind of crop on this ground, and break another plot of the same size. The third year he is to sow trees, 2700 to the acre, on the first five acres, and grain on the second; and the fourth year he is to sow the second five acres to trees. If at the end of eight years he has six hundred and seventy-five flourishing trees, he is entitled to a patent for his land. In Minnesota and Nebraska these trees are sowed or planted in rows, and they are already so numerous and so far advanced as to form distinctive features of the landscape. In Illinois it is thought that the growth of trees has already favorably affected the climate. Before the advent of the whites the timber had all been destroyed except along the creeks, by prairie fires set by Indians. These ceased thirty years ago, and since then the forest trees have been gradually encroaching on the prairie, with the good results stated, to which no doubt the vast areas of garden and orchard have contributed.

The general law of Congress encouraging forest culture cannot be of great advantage to California. Our open lands are already settled, and those portions of the public domain that remain untaken have a growth of trees or chaparral. Here and there, however, are tracts which settlers may utilize according to the terms of the law. Our tree culture as has already been suggested in these columns, will have to depend principally on individual effort, encouraged by our agricultural societies. Though fruit trees cannot be expected to have the same climatic effects as forest trees, they will greatly assist in mitigating the harshness of some of our peculiar winds, and, by retaining the moisture in the soil, increase the rainfall, or, at least, render it much more effective. The fact that we have had good crops for five successive seasons seems to indicate that our climate is undergoing important modifications.

## CLIPPINGS.

CLOSE OF THE FAIR.—The King County Industrial Association's fifth annual Fair closed last evening with a dance, which was largely participated in by the younger portion of the community. The total receipts of the Fair amounted to between \$425 and \$450. The expenses will run up to about \$350.—*Post-Intelligencer*.

Last April, Mrs. Mary F. Henderson, of St. Louis, offered a prize to the pupils of Kirkwood Seminary for the best essay on "Common Sense About Women." The essays were sent in without names, and Mrs. Henderson was the judge. The girl who won the prize proved to be a Cherokee Indian, who has since graduated and gone home to the Territory to live.

Officers on board the Thomas Pope, recently arrived at San Francisco, report that the Indians in and around Point Barrow, are assuming a warlike attitude towards the whalers and coast traders in that upper country. Trouble, and possibly bloodshed is imminent. The Indians are over 5000 strong. Lieut. Ray, of the signal service, stationed at Point Barrow, has issued orders forbidding the sale of ammunition and weapons to the natives.

FLORAL OFFERINGS.—On the landing of the Governor General and the princess Louise at Esquimaux, Miss Bowen, daughter of the premier, will present the Princess with a bouquet, and Miss Shakespeare, daughter of his worship the Mayor, will present another floral offering after the reading of the municipal address at the main arch at the junction of Yates and Government streets. On the arrival at Government House, the daughter of his honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, will present another bouquet to the Princess.—*Colonist*.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Mr. James Fell, whose arrival from the main land is announced elsewhere, has recently been over the railway as far as it is completed. He states that the road is in good running order for a distance of some 19 miles above Yale, and that rapid progress is being made on the lower section of the line. The labor, however, employed there is almost entirely Chinese. Business is lively at Hope. The steamer Seuzzy, built by the railroad contractors, has been towed to a spot within a few miles of the Suspension Bridge and a further effort will be made to get her through the canyon to Boston Bar. Whilst the steamer was being towed, the hawser, which was of extraordinary length and strength, broke, and one of the ends was fastened to the train on which Mr. Fell was a passenger, and was hauled out of the river and thus saved. The quantity of dead salmon in the Fraser, above Hope, is astonishing, and the bottoms of ponds above Yale are literally covered with defunct members of the finny tribe. The stench arising from the decayed matter is abominable, and the water in places is so strongly impregnated that horses and cattle refuse to drink it. The main trunk wagon road is in splendid condition.—*Standard*.

## Sunday Reading.

A bitter word may make a wound that will never heal. A kind word may win a friend that never turns. A caution may save a soul; and yet silence is sometimes more stinging, and at other times more soothing than any word.

## AN OPPORTUNITY.

Lost, by the reader of this advertisement, sometime within the past year—on the road to eternal life—a golden opportunity for doing good. Its value was inestimable, and therefore no adequate reward can be offered for its return. The finder is entitled to use and possess the same, as the loser has forfeited all right and title to it.

Everyday religion is the foundation of thoroughness, which is another word for truthfulness or honesty. Workmen that slight their work, whether they make shirts for a living or sermons, build houses or ships, raise flocks or families, will some day or other be found out. We want clothes that will not rip, vessels that will not break down, and we want characters that will stand temptation, and not snap asunder under the sudden pressure of life.—*New York Evangelist*.

## SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE third Judicial District of the territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend for the counties of Jefferson, Clalam, Island and San Juan.

Lottie Williams, plaintiff vs. Harry Williams, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the third Judicial District of the territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend, for the counties of Jefferson, Clalam, Island and San Juan, and complaint filed in the county of Jefferson, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

To Harry Williams, defendant. In the name of the United States of America, 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 Port Townsend, in Jefferson county, for the counties of Jefferson, Clalam, Island and San Juan in said territory, and to answer the complaint filed therein (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within the third judicial district, within thirty days; or, if served out of said district, then within sixty days—or judgment, by default, will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and that the custody and control of the minor child, Maurice Winfield Williams, be adjudged to the plaintiff, and for such further equitable relief as may be by the court be granted, and for costs of suit, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment of plaintiff by defendant, continuing during their cohabitation as husband and wife; and you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness the Honorable ROGER S. GREENE, Judge of the said District Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 10th day of August, A. D. 1882.

26-6w JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

C. M. Bradshaw, Att'y for Plaintiff.

## Assessment Notice.

PUGET SOUND IRON COMPANY. Location of principal place of business San Francisco, California; location of works, Irontdale, Washington Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Directors held on the 11th day of August, 1882, an assessment (No. 2) of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the secretary at the office of the company, No. 323 Montgomery street, room No. 7, San Francisco, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of September, 1882, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 26th day of October, 1882, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. HALSEY, Secretary. Office—323 Montgomery street, Room No. 7, San Francisco, California. 28-td



That terrible scourge, fever and ague, and its congeners, bilious remittants, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are both eradicated by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir, endorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of diseases, as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

FALL MONEY LIST

WE KEEP IN STOCK THE LARGEST VARIETY OF GOODS IN THE U. S. AND CAN SELL YOU ANY ARTICLE FOR PERSONAL OR FAMILY USE, IN ANY QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICE. WHATEVER YOU WANT SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE (FREE) AND YOU WILL FIND IT THERE. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

READY SAVED

Sept. 1.

PORT TOWNSEND Boot & Shoe Store

Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses' & Children's BOOTS AND SHOES

BEST QUALITY AND LATEST PATTERNS.

I have a great reverence for cash customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

FOR SALE. THE SCHRAMMER MIST. In first-class condition. Recently been thoroughly overhauled and repaired. Rigging, sails, etc., complete and new. Will be sold cheap. Apply to H. LANDES, Port Townsend.

STEAMER VIRGINIA, LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND For Irontdale at 8 A. M.; also for Whidby Island at 11 A. M. For Irontdale at 4 P. M. every day. For freight or passage apply on board. L. B. HASTINGS, Jr., Master.

The U. S. Mail Steamer DISPATCH, JAMES MORGAN, Master. Will leave Port Townsend for Neah Bay and way ports every Monday Morning at 8 o'clock. Returning will arrive on Wednesdays. Jobbing done between trips. For freight or passage, apply on board.

ARTISTIC Photography. It is the universal opinion that HASTINGS Makes the finest Photographs in Port Townsend.

Franklin Hotel, (NEARLY OPPOSITE NEW WHARF.) Water Street, - Port Townsend, W. T. New Furnishing—Everything New. This house has just been refitted and renovated throughout, and we are now prepared to furnish First-class Board and Lodging. The Bar is supplied with the best of wines, liquors and cigars. DAVID SPOOR, Proprietor.

1858. CITY BOOK STORE -AND- NEWS DEPOT. All the principal papers and magazines received, and after the 1st of June next all year's subscriptions will be received for any periodical at less than publishers' cost price to you. Any book or publication loaned. Old Books bought, sold or exchanged. GEORGE BARTROP, Port Townsend, W. T.

J. M. HERNANDES. All kinds leather & findings for sale.

BOOTS Made and SHOES Repaired.

715 1/2 Street, Port Townsend.

# Weekly Argus.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

## It Is Brents Again.

It will be seen by our dispatches that Hon. T. H. Brents has been selected for a third time by the republicans of Washington Territory as their candidate for Delegate to Congress. Every indication has pointed in that direction for two months past, and it was no surprise to the public. While no extraordinary ability is claimed for Mr. Brents, he has proved himself worthy of the confidence and support of the people by that test most desirable of all—practical utility. He has been fortunate through favorable circumstances it is true, in accomplishing some of his work in Congress; but even allowing for that, he has done more for us than has any Delegate previously sent. His principal claim is that he is a thorough and practical worker. He goes to Congress to do something, and sets about it in a common sense manner; another thing, he has an important job on hand, about half completed, viz: our admission to statehood. Undoubtedly he can complete this work more satisfactorily than could any new man we could send. If he succeeds in November (of which there is not the slightest doubt) he will have accomplished a distinction hitherto unattained by any man in the Territory—three elections as Delegate.

## As to County Offices.

On the 7th of next month the republican convention for Jefferson county will meet to make county and precinct nominations. We have studiously kept aloof from any intrigues whatever, looking to the selection of any one for any nomination. Thus far, the outlook seems favorable for a fair selection of the various candidates-to-be, unbiassed by undue influences, although some "buzzing" and conniving has undoubtedly been done by a few individuals. We have no candidate, have not asked a single delegate to the county convention to vote for anybody, and do not intend to. However, a few remarks in a general way are not inappropriate. All good citizens are interested in the selection of competent and desirable persons to fill positions of public trust. As such, we feel like expressing the hope that all personal likes and dislikes will be forgotten as far as possible in the coming nominations, and that the actual qualifications of candidates will be the only test applied. If people would only act in these matters as the successful business man does when he wants to engage a person to fill some position in his private employ, there would be no difficulty about getting competent and faithful officials.

Politics should cut no figure in these matters—at least not in the sense of being a passport to success, or cause of defeat. Of course, as long as political parties exist, voters will have more or less bias. The Argus has always been consistently and earnestly republican, under its present management, and it will naturally support candidates on the republican ticket, where all things are otherwise equal; but it has uniformly declared in favor of applying plain business principles to the selection of local officials. The test question should not be: "Is he a republican?" "Is he a democrat?" It should run something like this: "Is he competent, and will he discharge the duties of the position in a satisfactory manner?" From the relative position and standing of the two parties in Jefferson county, a nomination on the republican ticket ought to be equivalent to an election—and assuredly will be, if the foregoing rules and principles are followed. The republican leaders have every advantage, and if they fail the fact will be chargeable to poor management. We are informed by those who ought to know that the democracy of this county will probably make no nominations. This means that if the republicans are wise, and do not arro-

gate to themselves the right to fill every county office, irrespective of desirable material, there will be no contest. The republican party doubtless has abundant suitable material for filling every county position, but it does not monopolize such material, by any means; neither do the county offices belong by right to either party. Let the republican convention be magnanimous, and let a part of the positions to be filled be conceded to their democratic brethren—provided the latter have suitable persons who would consent to nominations on the republican ticket.

This paper is here, not for political preferment, nor yet to dictate, but to see that unworthy schemes fail. Its financial interests would be best subserved in a contest where a large amount of printing and advertising would naturally be done, hence private reasons would lead it to stir up all dissensions possible; further, we are by no means certain that the suggestions herein contained will be adopted by the county convention; but we want to speak in time, from honest convictions, for the good of all concerned. Jefferson county's best interests are dearer to us than any political or personal interests possibly could be, and Jefferson county's interests will be considered first under all circumstances.

It is a matter of congratulation that Hon. C. M. Bradshaw has been nominated for the important position of prosecuting attorney in the third judicial district. Mr. Bradshaw filled the position creditably years ago, and his legal ability has by no means been impaired since. When going out of office, he firmly refused a renomination, because the compensation at that time was such that it was a financial sacrifice for him to hold the position. At present the office is worthy of any attorney's laudable ambition, and we are glad that the choice of the republicans has fallen in such an appropriate manner. Mr. Bradshaw's splendid success in defending persons charged with criminal offenses is the best possible guaranty that his labor as a prosecuting officer will be effectually done. He knows just how to do it. Will he be elected? Well, we should smile. At least we mean to say that it will be interesting to know who the democrats can nominate that would stand the ghost of a chance of election.

The *Oregonian*, of the 14th, contains a scurrilous attack on Senator Mitchell, which is simply a rehash of the blackguard charges it made on Mr. Mitchell when he was elected to the Senate of the United States several years ago. Senator Mitchell served his State most admirably during the term he was in the Senate, and his whole course has been a refutation of the vulgar abuse of the *Oregonian*. He has lived down the slander, and now, even his democratic enemies stand aghast at the spectacle of a leading republican journal prostituting its columns to gratify a personal malice with billingsgate which not one of the democratic papers will publish. The result is that men who were opposed to Senator Mitchell, and also his lukewarm friends, have come to his support, and he will be triumphantly elected by the Oregon Legislature to represent that State as her Senator in the next Congress.

The senatorial contest in Oregon remains in *statu quo*, the legislature being in a dead lock. One thing significant is that while there is defection enough in the republican ranks so far to prevent Mitchell from having a majority of all the votes, yet his name is the only one used openly. Democratic members of course are silent and backward—watching their chance—they being in the minority.

Our democratic friends can now trot out their candidate for Delegate. Who'll be the victim? The martyrdom awaiting him will require true heroism on his part. The "principles for which Lee and Jackson fought" are sure to get swamped, as usual.

It is thought that the yellow fever scourge in the South is about over for another year. Congress has attempted to remedy the evil, but it is hard to work against nature.

ALL over the coast, in California as well as Oregon and Washington, forest fires are becoming a serious matter. In this territory we have a law against the careless setting of fires likely to do damage to timber—but the law is but little known, much less enforced.

It is said that Tilden is so ill that he is a physical and mental wreck.

## Republican Territorial Convention.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 20.  
In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, the Republican Convention of the Territory assembled here today.

Though indorsed by a strong majority in the caucus, H. G. Struve refused the chairmanship, for the sake of promoting harmony in the party, and R. O. Dunbar was elected in his stead.

T. T. Minor withdrew from the contest, and Thos. H. Brents was nominated for Delegate to Congress without opposition. H. B. Macpherson was nominated for Brigadier-General; R. G. O'Brien, Adjutant-General; J. H. Smith, Quartermaster-General, and C. B. Hopkins, Commissary-General.

The Central Committee for the next two years will consist of B. Barlow, Geo. D. Hill, D. J. Crowley, R. E. Holbrook, Thos. Hancock, S. Baxter, O. C. White, H. W. Fairweather, R. D. Attridge, Geo. W. Barlow, W. L. Ames, A. A. Newberry, and T. C. Frary.

C. M. Bradshaw was nominated for Prosecuting Attorney in the Third Judicial District.

C. W. Young was nominated Joint Representative for King and Kitsap counties, and S. G. Ward, Joint Councilman for Thurston and Lewis counties.

The Convention of 1884 will be held in the city of Seattle.

## SHERMAN'S MOST CELEBRATED EDUCATED HORSES.



## CIRCUS WILL EXHIBIT IN PORT TOWNSEND.

MESSRS. C. & J. SHERMAN announce that in addition to their most wonderful

## School of Educated Horses, Corps of Arenic Stars.

They have this year added a unsurpassed by any having visited this Coast for years, viz:

Miss Kate Cross, Miss Carrie Armstrong, Mrs. Fred Mackley, Mr. Fred Mackley, Mrs. Siegrist, Siegrist and Duray, Joe Williams, Adler and Zorelli, Mr. Ike Burress and Joe Allen.

## SHERMAN'S SILVER CORNET BAND

Will parade the streets in the Magnificent Chariot!

Drawn by six noble horses.

Admission 50c. Children 50c.

## PROCLAMATION.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT Olympia, Sept. 2, 1882.

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Executive, at least sixty days before any general election, to issue his proclamation designating the offices to be filled at such election;

No, therefore, I, Nicholas H. Owings, acting Governor of said Territory, do hereby declare that a general election will be held in said Territory of Washington, on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, at which the following named officers will be elected:

A Delegate to represent said Territory in the Forty-eighth Congress of the United States.  
A Brigadier-General.  
A Quartermaster-General.  
A Commissary-General.  
An Adjutant-General.

Members of both branches of the Legislative Assembly, and all county and precinct officers required by the laws of said Territory.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
A Prosecuting Attorney for each of the counties of the First Judicial District, except the counties of Columbia and Garfield which shall have one Prosecuting Attorney jointly, and the counties of Spokane and Stevens which shall have one Prosecuting Attorney jointly.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
A Prosecuting Attorney for the counties of Yakima, Klickitat, Skamania and Lewis.  
A Prosecuting Attorney for the counties of Cowitz, Waukecheta, Pacific, Chinook, Mason, Thurston and Lewis.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
A Prosecuting Attorney for the Third Judicial District.  
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of said Territory to be affixed at Olympia, this 21 day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

N. H. OWINGS, Secretary and ex-officio acting Governor.

## JOHN LAW, Watch-maker and Jeweler

Central Hotel Building Port Townsend, W. T.  
Dealer in Waltham, Elgin and Springfield Watches.

All kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, Done in the Best Manner, at Reasonable prices.



Work sent from All parts of the CONTD. Will receive PROMPT ATTENTION SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## GERRISH & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, OF EXTRA QUALITY.

House and Ship Carpenters' Tools, Ship Chandlery, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC, Gents' FURNISHING Goods, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Agricultural Implements of all Kinds AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

## R. W. de Lion & Co., STEVEDORES,

In all Ports in Puget Sound, Shipping & Commission Merchants

From our long experience in the business, we guarantee satisfaction.

OFFICE New Wharf, Quincy Street, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

## British bark Elizabeth.

From Caliao, Peru.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew.

C. LOVETT, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Sept. 10, 1882.

## Chilian bark Avestruz.

From Valparaiso, Chile.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew.

F. KELL, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Sept. 12, 1882.

## Chilian bark Maria Moreno.

From Caliao, Peru.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

HELMAN E. MEERHOFF, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Sept. 7, 1882.

## CHILIAN SHIP LOTA.

From Valparaiso.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

A. SVENSEN, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1882.

## SHIP INDIA.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

NEITHER the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for debt contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

J. S. Rich, Master.

R. W. de Lion, Agents, Port Townsend, April 13, 1882

## SHIP CORA.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

J. S. THOMPSON, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, June 24, 1882.

## Ship Syren.

FROM HONG KONG, via VICTORIA.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

W. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, May 17, 1882.

## British Bark Osseo.

From Buenos Ayres, via Astoria.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agent of above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

S. WILLIAMS, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, June 24, 1882.

## British Bark Mary I. Baker.

From Melbourne, Australia.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

Port Townsend, August 1, 1882.

THOMAS SUTTON, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents.

## Am. bark Charlotte A. Littlefield.

From Yokohama via Victoria.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by officers or crew.

L. O. COLCORD, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Aug. 24, 1882.

## Chilian Bark Oregon.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

THOMAS H. HARDY, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co. Agents.

## Ship H. S. Gregory.

From Philadelphia.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

E. A. WAITS, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co. agents, Port Townsend, June 15, 1882.

## BARK W. H. BESSE

From Hong Kong, via Victoria.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

H. C. BAKER, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., agents, Port Townsend, June 9, 1882.

## Chilian Bk. Aconcagua.

FROM VALPARAISO.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

JOHN GRIFFITH, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., agents, Port Townsend, May 27th, 1882.

## Chilian Ship Julia.

FROM CALLAO.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

I. G. WILSON, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Mar. 25, 1882.

## Bark JONATHAN BOURNE.

From Hong Kong, via Victoria.

NEITHER the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship.

A. DOANE, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents.

## ship hoquias.

FROM NEW YORK.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship.

ALBERT W. NAYLES, Master.

R. W. de Lion, agents, Port Townsend, May 19, 1882.

## GERMAN BARK UNION.

From Arica, Chili.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

J. TIENING, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, Aug. 17, 1882.

## Am. Bark Beatrice Havener.

From Yokohama, Japan.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew.

J. W. HAVENER, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, W. T., Aug. 14, 1882.

## GERMAN BK. FEDERICA.

From Valparaiso, Chile.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.

C. OLESEN, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, July 20, 1882.

## CHILIAN BRIG MIRAFLORES.

From Antofagasta.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agent will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.

H. G. KRUSSE, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, July 3, 1882.

## HONDURAS BK. BOLOMBURA.

From Callao, Peru.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the said Bark.

J. AGUIRRE, Master.

R. W. de Lion & Co., Agents, Port Townsend, July 5, 1882.

# Weekly Argus.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Foggy weather these mornings.

A NUMBER of up Sound people went to Victoria today.

TRUSTON county is to have an independent county ticket.

COSSTABLE FINN is away attending a court martial trial at Fort Vancouver.

Mr. Warren Hastings has returned to Seattle to attend school at the University.

THE bark Littlefield is in port, lumber laden from Tacoma, and bound for Valparaiso.

ON the 11th inst., Mrs. G. W. L. Allen, wife of the ex-Sheriff of Whatcom county, died at Padilla.

THE Virginia has gone to Seattle for some slight repairs, and the Helen is temporarily performing the former's duties.

MESSRS. R. B. Holbrook and John M. Izett are the republican delegates from Island county to the territorial convention.

MAJOR Chas. W. Wingard, paymaster at Fort Douglass, brother of Judge S. C. Wingard, of Walla Walla, recently died at the former place.

PROF. POWELL President of the Territorial University at Seattle, is making arrangements to have a primary department in that institution.

AN exchange says Seattle ought to have the trade of Chehalis valley. Of course! It naturally belongs to Seattle, don't it? So does the trade of Pierce county belong to Victoria.

THE North Pacific passed through very early this morning on her way to Victoria, having on board a portion of the British royal party who had come from San Francisco by way of Portland.

MR. JONES has on hand a complete set of maps and charts for use in public schools, illustrative of almost every subject in philosophy and all kinds of animals. Such aids would be invaluable in our schools, could they be obtained.

A FEW orders for job work that have been unavoidably delayed for some time, on account of the scarcity of printers, will now be filled without further waiting—as this office is again full-handed. We hope to have no further cause of difficulty on this score.

REV. JNO. REID'S resignation has not yet been accepted, but he is firm in his determination to seek another field of labor. During his pastorate here the Presbyterian Church has prospered beyond any of its previous experience, and the public will regret to lose such an able worker.

THE advertisement of Sherman's educated horses will be found elsewhere. All the newspapers have spoken in terms of highest praise of this circus, and the people of Port Townsend may confidently look forward to the 7th of next month with anticipations of a rare treat. From here the company will take passage to San Francisco.

THE Virginia will be off duty about a week, during which time the Helen will make one trip per day to Irondale, and one trip per day to Ebey's Landing, in place of the former, as follows: Leaving here for Whidby on arrival from Port Discovery, at about 9 A. M.; leaving here for Irondale at about 1:30 P. M., and for Discovery on return from Irondale.

LITTLE Eddie Barthrop, who received such a severe fall yesterday, is doing as well as could be expected. Dr. Willison, the attending physician, is affording the sufferer every attention. The break in the arm, being a shattering of the bone, is a serious matter, however. A word of caution to youngsters is not out of place here. We have noticed several lately swinging on loose ropes on the wreck of the old schooner Alfred. Such half rotten rigging should be cut away or lashed fast so that venturesome juveniles could not swing on them. A serious accident may result.

IN connection with the stormy passage of the ship Bullion, mentioned by us yesterday, Capt. Reed deserves praise for having succeeded so well in putting his disabled vessel in sailing condition and reaching his destination in safety. Many a Captain would have put into the first port for repairs and entailed enormous expense upon the owners and underwriters.

From Wednesday's Daily.

MR. DRAM, for some time in the east may employ here, left for the East yesterday.

JUDGE SWAN went to Tacoma, today, on legal business connected with the ship Bullion.

PLASTERING on the outside of the stone court house is being done by a fore of workmen.

We were sorry to disappoint Mr. Lorne and Mrs. Louise, but really we couldn't attend their reception at Victoria today, on account of other engagements.

AMONG the passengers arriving on the Dispatch today were: Beriah Brown, Jr., Capt. Willoughby, of Neah Bay; Judge Meager, of Port Angeles—and others too numerous to mention.

AMONG recent arrivals of San Francisco people on the Sound are: Mr. John P. Young, one of the managing editors of the S. F. Chronicle, and Mr. A. F. Gunn, traveling agent of Messrs. Cunningham, Curtis & Welch, stationers.

WHAT kind of girls do they have in British Columbia? One of the Victoria papers says:

Full many a gem of pure ray serene  
The bulky pockets of the rich man bear;  
Full many a sheer was born to die unseen,  
And waste its tallow on a maiden's hair.

WHAT England will do with Egypt, is just now a distressing question, with the war just closing. It does not trouble Mr. Clinger half so much to determine what he will do with his auction goods—because he will just sell them off at prices that will tickle everybody.

DR. BAKER, the Walla Walla millionaire, has been staying among us a few days. He has also been offered a chance to keep the wolf from the door. A day or two since, an employer who wanted workmen, and who saw the Doctor standing on Union wharf, supposed he might want work, and offered him employment at two dollars per day. The Doctor has not yet accepted the job.

HEARD FROM.—Mr. S. L. Hunt, brother of J. J. Hunt, of this place, returned to Waterville, Maine, a few months ago. In a letter written by him under date of Aug. 28th, to his brother here, he says: "I have lately been on an excursion among the beautiful islands in the Penobscot Bay. These islands are much frequented at this season of the year, during the hot weather, by people from nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. They come to spend their vacation, as they call it, and these islands are all dotted over with most elegant cottages and many large hotels—which are all crowded with people of wealth and refinement, who spend large sums of money, which is making the people of Maine very wealthy, particularly the farmers, who have a market at their doors at the most extraordinary prices. Everything here costs more than twice as much as it does with you; but everyone seems to have plenty of money, and don't complain of high prices. I have been at Old Town but a few days since I got home. The water power there has changed hands, and a company will at once erect large cotton mills and utilize that immense water power, which will probably make Old Town one of the largest manufacturing towns in the state. At Greatworks, one-half mile below, they are erecting an immense building, said to cost \$500,000; it is what they call a pulp mill, where they manufacture from all kinds of wood or saw-dust, edgings, &c., and turn out everything in the line of paper boxes—and the market is unlimited. There are several mills of the kind in operation in the state, but none so large as this at Greatworks. \*\* My health is somewhat improved since I left your place. We are living at a first-class hotel, and I am not allowed to do anything; am surrounded with every luxury, and am living a life entirely free from care. I suppose your saw-mill is in operation before now, I hope it will be a success." Mr. Hunt was recently confirmed in the title to valuable lands, affording him a competence, and all his many friends will rejoice accordingly.

THE Otter leaves at 8 o'clock A. M. tomorrow for up Sound ports.

COL. WOOD, Indian Agent is in town.

DR. PRICE, recent Physician at Neah Bay reservation arrived today on the Dispatch.

From Thursday's Daily.

WARM weather.

SPECIAL Agent Hoyt has gone on an official trip to eastern Washington.

THE LaConner Mail wants the military school at West Point abolished.

GERRISH & Co. have added Gents' Furnishing Goods to their stock, and now have a full and varied assortment of almost everything needed by the public. An examination of their advertisement as it appears elsewhere will be of interest to many of our readers.

It is a well known fact that butter brought to this market from California, as well as a large proportion of the butter put up here, falls short from two to four ounces on each roll. The only way to prevent such impositions is for consumers to buy an article warranted full weight by the seller.

PICKED UP.—This may be a joke perpetrated by some wag, but we give it publication. Capt. Raes, of the steamer Helen, gave us today two pieces of o mpled, brown paper that were found

inside of a bottle picked up by a Chinaman, on the Whidby Island shore. On the paper were the following words: "Thursday, Aug. 24, '82, 7:30, P. M. board sloop Dix. While sailing for the town of Olympia, a breeze came up and before sail could be reefed the boat upset and all on board were cast adrift. The occupants were Mr. Rodgers, of Albany, G. W. Pittock, wife and child, of Portland, and the remnants of a feast. Good-by. The finder will please advise G. W. Pittock's relatives, Portland, care Oregonian."

Forty tons of freight by last steamer for Waterman and Katz alone. What a lot of goods this firm handles! It is surprising. Ladies, for stylish cloaks and dress goods, go to Waterman & Katz's. Gentlemen, for nice suits of clothes, go to Waterman & Katz's.

WE have received from Messrs. A. L. Bancroft & Co., S. F., a copy of "Metropolitan Life Unveiled," a very interesting work just out, by J. W. Buel. It is a startling expose of social rottenness in the principal cities of the United States. The book contains about 600 pages, and is profusely illustrated.

THE store of Waterman & Katz will be closed from 6 o'clock this (Friday) evening till Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.

## BORN.

MORGAN—In Port Townsend, Sept. 18th, to the wife of Capt. Jas. Morgan, a son.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on the 21st inst., by D. W. Smith, P. J. Mr. Levi Peterson and Miss Wilhelmina Ford, all Quillete, W. T.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The steamship Columbia is now in the dry dock at Hunter's Point receiving new plating and a general overhauling.

The three masted schooner Kiote for Portland which put into the port of Montevideo with the loss of a foremast, and broken helm, and the Anger also bound for Portland, which put in leaky, were undergoing surveys.

Advices received from Rochfort, bearing date of July 29th, state that the bark Goodwood, which sailed from Portland, Oregon, Jan. 5th, and according to the master's protest, struck heavily while crossing the Columbia river bar on February 17th. On sounding pumps the vessel was found to be leaking more than usual; but not too much to proceed. She also encountered heavy gales on the passage and had her decks swept frequently by heavy seas.

## A STEP FORWARD.

The Prairie Farmer, one of the most valued of our exchanges, comes to us under the name of the People's Illustrated Weekly and Prairie Farmer, and changed in form to sixteen pages. The illustrations are profuse and elegant, the reading matter most varied and interesting, consisting of stories, sketches, humor items, and editorials on agriculture, horticulture, and current topics. It will undoubtedly commend itself more than ever to the intelligent public. While in size, illustrations, and reading, it is abreast with periodicals selling at \$4.00 per year, the price remains at \$2.00 per year or five cents per copy. Address Prairie Farmer Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

BUTTER from A. U. Davis' Rose Farm Dairy. No short weight. Two pounds in each roll. The best butter in the market, without exception.

PLUMMER & TERRY, Agents.

FRENCH MUSHROOMS, Durkee's Celery Salt, Lucca Oil, Baker's Chocolate, Chase & Blackwell's Piccalilli, Chow Chow, &c., Hazard's Crushed Indian, and choice groceries of all kinds at

PLUMMER & TERRY'S.

## FOR SALE.

A fine assortment of water casks, from 40 to 320 gallons, both oak and spruce, for sale cheap. Apply at

ROTHSCHILD & Co.

Port Townsend, Sept. 1, 1882.

Bark Sierra Nevada.

From San Francisco, Bound for Shanghai, China.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, Sept. 17, 1882.

Ship Bullion.

From Philadelphia.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.

J. P. REED, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, Sept. 17, 1882.

Cerman bark Johan Ludwig

From Acapulco, Mexico.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

H. LENZ, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, Sept. 11, 1882.

Ship Harvester.

From Philadelphia.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

Z. ALLEN, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, Sept. 12, 1882.

Steamer St. Paul.

FROM OUNALASKA.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.

M. C. ERSKINE, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, August 30, 1882.

# LATIMER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines & Fancy Articles

Paints, Oils and Glass-ware;  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.  
Orders Filled with Dispatch.  
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, Day or Night.

Under New Custom House Building, water st., Port Townsend, W. T.

# FARMERS' STORE!

NEW DUNGENESS, W. T.

JUST RECEIVED IN ADDITION TO OUR USUALLY FULL AND COMPLETE stock of General Merchandise the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Clothing ever brought to Clallam County.

Come and see our \$10.00 suits.	Come and see our Cutlery.
" " " " Dry Goods.	" " " " Furniture.
" " " " Boots and Shoes.	" " " " Stoves and Tinware.
" " " " Rifles and Shot Guns.	" " " " Crockery ware.
" " " " Groceries.	" " " " Hats and Caps.
	" " " " New Sewing Machines, the best and cheapest in the world, sold on easy time without interest.

N. B.—Come and see the only person on Puget Sound who will buy any thing and every thing from a COON-SKIN to a FARM.  
Drafts bought and sold on liberal terms.

C. F. CLAPP.

# ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

## Port Townsend,

### SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Custom House Broker      Ships Disbursed,  
AGENT FOR STEAM TUGS,  
**Goliah, Blakeley and Politkofsky.**

Letters and Telegrams addressed to our care will be promptly delivered on Board.

# D. C. H. ROTHSCCHILD,

CONSULAR AGENT OF FRANCE.      CONSUL OF COSTA RICA  
VICE-CONSUL OF NICARAGUA.      CONSULAR AGENT OF PERU  
VICE-CONSUL OF URUGUAY.

## Port Townsend, W. T.

JUNE 1, 1881

### Vessels Consigned to ROTHSCCHILD & CO.

**AM. SHIP MATILDA.**  
From Iquique, Peru.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.  
J. G. MERRYMAN, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 27, 1882.

**British bark Malinche.**  
From Callao, Peru.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.  
L. KICKHAM, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 17, 1882.

**German Bk. Black Diamond.**  
From Nagasaki, Japan.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.  
GEO. BOYD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 8, 1882.

**French Barque Prudent.**  
FROM MANZANILLO, MEXICO.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.  
A. ALLET, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 4, 1882.

**British Bark Carmel.**  
FROM VALPARAISO, CHILE.  
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agent of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.  
W. H. GOULD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, W. T., August 28, 1882.

**BRITISH BARK EDWIN,**  
From Montevideo, Uruguay.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew.  
JOSEPH T. DICKIE, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, W. T., August 25, 1882.

**British Steamer TRIUMPH,**  
From Hong Kong, via San Francisco.  
Neither the captain nor the undersigned agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew thereof. W. H. GOULD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 7, 1882.

**NORWEGIAN BARK AUGUST SMITH,**  
From Toma, Chile.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.  
J. E. CHRISTENSEN, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, July 28, 1882.

**FRENCH BARK COQUIMBO.**  
From San Jose de Guatemala, via Victoria.  
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers and crew of the above named vessel.  
T. BAIRD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, July 15, 1882.

**AMERICAN SHIP PLEIADES**  
From Valparaiso.  
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers and crew of the above named vessel.  
W. E. FAOER, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, July 6, 1882.

**AMERICAN SHIP HOPE.**  
From Callao, Peru.  
Neither the Captain or the undersigned agents of the above named vessel, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers and crew thereof.  
H. G. CURTIS, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, July 6, 1882.

**BRIG T. W. LUCAS.**  
From Guaymas.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.  
C. F. KROEGER, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, July 1, 1882.

**BR. STR. GLAMIS CASTLE.**  
From Nanaimo, B. C.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by officers or crew.  
R. J. C. TODD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 28, 1882.

**French bk. Louis IX.**  
From Melbourne, Australia.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers and crew of the vessel above named.  
FRANCIS THOMPSON, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents. Port Townsend, June 27, 1882.

**British Bk. Star of Peace.**  
FROM MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.  
H. B. FRANCIS, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

**Barque John Worster.**  
FROM NEWCASTLE, N. S. W. via TAHITI.  
Neither the captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.  
F. A. HUGHITON, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

**Ship Majestic.**  
FROM SYDNEY, N. S. W.  
Neither the captain or the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.  
J. A. HATFIELD, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

**BRITISH BARK KEBROED.**  
FROM HONOLULU.  
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.  
JOHN STOREY, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

**British Bark Birchgrove,**  
FROM SYDNEY, N. S. WALES.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.  
J. B. FRANCIS, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

**French Bark Prospre.**  
Neither the Captain or the undersigned Agents will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.  
P. DUBREUILH, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & Co., Agents.

# Weekly Argus.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1882.

## European War Notes.

By Telegraph.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—General Wolsey telegraphs that the cavalry will push on to Cairo today by forced marches on the only desert route.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 14.—It is reported that Arabi Pasha was captured near Benha.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Wolsey telegraphs that about 60 guns were captured at Tel El Kebir. He says Arabi has gone to Cairo. Wolsey hopes the cavalry will occupy Belbos today. The infantry will arrive there tomorrow. He expects to take possession of Benha today, and if all is well to advance to Galionh, if not to Cairo, with the guards at Tel El Kebir. Our loss is 150 including 36 killed. Eight officers are among the dead. General Lowe is at Belbos with the cavalry. A brigade of Highlanders marched towards Zagazig, and are now in possession of the railway to Cairo. Arabi Pasha's papers were seized here, a hundred men surrendering.

Toulba Pasha has sent a flag of truce, offering to surrender. General Wood has telegraphed Gen. Wolsey for instructions. A deputation from Cairo is at Kafr-el-Duwar, waiting to come in. The enemy have opened the canal and water is coming down rapidly. Orders have been issued that the dyke emptying into Lake Mariotes be closed.

The conditions of surrender are not yet known. The general opinion here is that the natives will deliver Arabi Pasha up to the British. British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take possession of Kafr-el-Duwar.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—General Wood telegraphed to the war office from Alexandria that an officer from Kafr el-Duwar has brought a letter saying all the military chiefs wish to submit to the Khedive. They have given orders to open the canal, and ask me to re-open the telegraph. They state that their army has stopped all hostilities.

### The War Ended.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The War Office received the following from Gen. Wolsey: Gen. Low has occupied Cairo. Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha have surrendered unconditionally. Ten thousand troops at Cairo have laid down their arms.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 16.—After the engagement at Tel-El-Kebir, Arabi Pasha fled to Cairo, and told the council that the British troops had defeated him, upon which a mission was sent to the Khedive with two letters from Arabi Pasha. One expressed his devotion and the other warned him not to allow the English to enter Cairo, as the same results might follow as at Alexandria, and the Khedive refused to receive the letters. Arabi was taken before the Khedive today. He presented a loathsome picture of groveling servility. He swore that he was not aware that he was fighting against the Khedive. The Khedive remained standing while Arabi was in his presence. When he had concluded the Khedive ordered his removal. The Egyptian guns at Kafr-El-Duwar were partly covered, four of them being as large, if not larger than those of the British. The garrison consisted of Arabi's best troops. The Tel-el-Kebir lot wore suits of not more than twenty days' service. General Wood's brigade goes to Cairo by rail.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—All the military posts in Cairo are occupied by British troops. The city is perfectly safe. Roubi Pasha says that Arabi Pasha was in bed when the attack on Tel-El-Kebir began, and was panic-stricken at its suddenness. Abeyd Pasha was killed in the battle. Gen. Wood, with Ramlah troops, will proceed to Kafr-El-Duwar on Sunday, to take possession of the camp of the rebels there, and receive their arms.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Marquis of Lorne and party sailed for Victoria on the war steamer Comus at noon. The United States steamer McPherson and the yacht squadron escorted the Comus down the harbor.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 16.—Nineteen new cases of yellow fever are reported within twenty-four hours, and two deaths. Total cases 163, and 20 deaths.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The car foundry in the southern part of the city burned this afternoon. Loss \$150,000. Insurance on contents, \$123,000; on lumber, \$72,000.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—This morning the immense boot and shoe factory of Richardson & Co., in a four-story brick was burned. Four firemen were seriously hurt by falling brick. Loss \$300,000. Three hundred hands are out of employment.

## Two Agricultural Systems.

S. F. Chronicle.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, writing up the agricultural development of Dakota, describes the somewhat too famous "Dairyland farm." The proprietor is a rich land monopolist, who owns in one body 75,000 acres, and appears to be doing his best to reduce the soil from its original first-class standard for grain to poverty. The temptation to this execrable abuse of the land is a present income of 60 per cent on the invested capital, with a certain prospect that the profits per acre will every year diminish till the average production of wheat shall not more than suffice to pay the average yearly expense of raising it. This year he has 35,000 acres in wheat all looking well and promising a yield up to the estimate—22 bushels per acre. The aggregate yield of 35,000 acres at this rate will be 770,000 bushels. It costs, including interest on capital, wear and tear of machinery, implements and horses, wages of labor, taxes and all, 35 cents a bushel to lay this wheat down at the cars for shipment. It costs 32 cents to transport it by rail to the Atlantic seaboard market, where the average price, one year with another, does not exceed \$1.25 per bushel. This leaves the producer a net profit of 58 cents on every bushel of his wheat, after deducting the costs of production and transportation. The net profit per acre at 22 bushels is \$12.76. Let us call it \$12.75. That makes the Dairyland wheat farm of 35,000 acres in crop this year stand to clear \$446,250. This is the bright side of the picture. Now let us take the dark side.

The crop is wheat every year. After five years of such cropping the average yield will fall from 22 to not over 14 bushels per acre. It will cost just as much to produce these 14 as it now does to produce 22 bushels—35 cents a bushel, at \$7.70 an acre. The transportation at 32 cents a bushel will be \$4.48 an acre. Add this to the cost of production and we have a total cost of \$12.18 per acre. The value of 14 bushels, or average product per acre at \$1.25 per bushel at New York, is \$17.50. Deduct \$12.18 as the cost of production and transportation, and we have left a clear profit of but \$5.32 per acre. Every fifth year may safely be counted on as a total failure, from the ravages of locusts, grasshoppers or drought. In such years the 35,000 acres would be a dead loss of \$269,500 to the cultivator. It is equal to 20 per cent deduction from the average crop of each of the five years. It reduces the average net profit on a yield of 14 bushels per acre to \$4.10 per acre. The average of 14 bushels is above the general average of the country one year with another. Land as good as the best in Dakota, cultivated every year in wheat for ten years, do not in California, Illinois, Kentucky or Iowa average over 11 bushels per acre, unless they are strengthened by liberal manuring. Eleven bushels per acre deducting cost of production, \$7.70 per acre, and cost of transportation, \$3.52 per acre, would leave the producer a net profit of but \$2.53 per acre. At this rate the net profit on 35,000 acres would be but \$88,550 a year; in four years, \$354,000. Deduct the total failure of the fifth year at a cost of \$7.70 per acre, \$269,500, and there is left only a clear profit of \$84,500 for the five years; which is but \$16,900 a year, or less than 50 cents an acre. This is equal to 2 1/2 per cent on the capital invested in such a farm. Nor do we believe that land-monopoly farmers in this or any other State have done much better than this in cycles of ten years. What they realize for the first four years when the land is fat, they lose in the last six years when the land has become worn out and poor.

The system of small farming with rotation and diversification of crops not only saves the original strength of the soil, but improves it. A farmer who has in his State one hundred acres, forty in vineyards, ten in orchard, twenty in grass and the remaining thirty in roots and grain, can, after the seventh year, realize \$80 an acre from his vines, \$120 an acre from his orchard, \$80 an acre from the milch cows his meadow will support, an average of \$25 an acre for the rest. His vine crop will get better and better every year for the next twenty years, and all his acres will be improved and enriched by that system of cultivation. In a cycle of fifteen years he will be able to place more money in bank from his farm of one hundred acres than the average large wheat farmer who cultivated 1200 acres in wheat during all those years.

The counties whose agricultural prosperity is greatest are those of the small farms; those in which agriculture is most declining are the counties of large land monopoly. France has more farms than the United States, and she is the most prosperous in her agricultural industry of all nations. In France 53 out of every 100 of the people live by agriculture. In England but 26 out of every 100; in the United States but 48. In France, in 1875, were 4,570,000 farmers, owning the land they cultivated. The whole area of the country is but 130,673,280 acres. Deduct one-tenth for mountain and water, and the area cultivated was 118,605,952 acres. Divide that by 4,570,000 farms and we have 25 1/2 acres as the average farm in France. In 1880 there were 4,080,000 farms in the United States, and reckoning their whole area at only what was cultivated in the ten principal crops, which is millions of acres below the mark, we have as follows:

Acres.		Acres.	
Corn,	53,985,450	Buckwht	551,104
Wheat,	32,545,950	Potatoes,	1,514,044
Oats,	12,683,500	Hay,	27,489,991
Barley,	1,529,357	Cotton,	12,595,500
Rye,	1,325,030	Tobacco,	492,100
Total acres,		113,792,456	

All 60 per cent. for all other cultivated land—in garden, orchard, vineyard, wood, pasture, etc.—and we have a total of land embraced in farms in the United States in 1880 of 23,007,929 acres. It makes the average American farm over 57 acres, or more than double the average farm in France.

Subscribe for the Argus.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JAMES E. BROCKWAY, of Clallam County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the n. 1/2 of sec. 12, of section No. 28, and n. 1/2 of sec. 13, of section No. 10, in township No. 31 north, range No. 11 west of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 14th day of August, A. D. 1882. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register of the Land Office.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," EDWIN G. AMES, of Kitsap County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s. 1/2 of sec. 15 and n. 1/2 of sec. 16, of section No. 22, in township No. 23 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 23rd day of August, A. D. 1882. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register of the Land Office.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," THOMAS MORTON, of Kitsap County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the n. 1/2 of sec. 15, and w. 1/2 of sec. 16, of section No. 22, in township No. 23 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 23rd day of August, A. D. 1882. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register of the Land Office.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," D. W. SARTIS, of Jefferson County, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the e. 1/2 of sec. 12, and w. 1/2 of sec. 13, of section No. 22, in township No. 23 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 19th day of August, A. D. 1882. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register of the Land Office.

## NOTICES OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., August 25th, 1882. Notice is hereby given that PATRICK CONNELL has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge, or in his absence, the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office in New Dungeness, on Thursday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2716, for the lots 1, 3, 5; w. 1/2 of sec. 14, and sec. 15 of sec. 8, and lots 2, 5 and 7 of sec. 17, tp. 21 n., r. 11 west.

He names as witnesses: John Swenson, William Miller, Joseph Bull and James Galarie, all of Green, San Juan County, W. T. JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

## Francis W. James,

WATER STREET, - - - PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Exchange on San Francisco Bought and Sold Money to Loan at low rates, on Approved Security county Orders or Scrip, and Foreign Exchange. Purchased and advanced on bills and Vessels disbursed. consignments solicited Money remitted to all parts of England, and Collections Made. HONORABLE DEALING GUARANTEED Reference, by permission, The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, V. I and San Francisco, Cal.

## FARMERS' STORE!

NEW DUNGENESS, W. T. JUST RECEIVED IN ADDITION TO OUR USUALLY FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF General Merchandise the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Clothing ever brought to Clallam County. Come and see our \$10.00 suits. " " " " Dry Goods. " " " " Boots and Shoes. " " " " Rifles and Shot Guns. " " " " Groceries. Come and see our Cutlery. " " " " Furniture. " " " " Stoves and Tinware. " " " " Crockery ware. " " " " Hats and Caps. " " " " New Sewing Machines, the best and cheapest in the world, sold on easy time without interest. N. B.—Come and see the only person on Puget Sound who will buy any thing and every thing from a COON-SKIN to a FARM. Drafts bought and sold on liberal terms. 17-1/2 C. F. CLAPP.

## WATERMAN & KATZ

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And General Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Ship Chandlery, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Furniture, Bedding, Farming implements, Building Material, Produce, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALL Goods will be sold Cheap for Cash. Drafts Bought and Sold on all Parts of the World. We will pay Highest prices for Wool, Oil, Hides, Furs and Country Produce.

A. A. PLUMMER, JR. C. L. TERRY.

## PLUMMER & TERRY,

OPPOSITE COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. New Stock, Fresh Goods, Low Prices. DEALERS IN— Choice Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willowware, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. Confectionery, Stationery School Books, Pictures and Picture Frames NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS. Fruit—Foreign and Domestic. We invite inspection of Goods and comparison of prices.

## DRUGS.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes Stationery Wholesale and Retail, by N. D. HILL & SON Port Townsend, - - - W. T.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TRUSSES, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, SOAPS, POMADES, PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, WALL PAPER, BRUSHES, Etc. Patent Medicines of all kinds, A Large Assortment. And all articles for the Toilet. Quick sales and small profits.

## JAMES JONES' CASH GROCERY STORE.

I have just added a full Line of Groceries to my Stock of Stationery, &c., and intend to SELL CHEAP FOR READY PAY In Either Produce or Cash! Consisting in part of Fine wine sand liquors;

Choice Butter, Cheese, Honey, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Provisions and Supplies, Flour, Oat and Corn Meal, Bran, Oregon Apples, Dried Fruits, all Kinds. STATIONERY, a complete Stock & Cheap. The BEST Brands of Cigars and Tobacco. CANNED GOODS—All Kinds. Coffees, Choice Teas of all kinds. Best Brands of Staples, Extracts, Ground and Whole Spices, Raisins, Zante Currants. Full assortment of Soaps, Toilet, Washing, Sal Soda, Fine & Coarse Liverpoll Salt, Columbia River Salmon, Coal Oil and Candles.

Agent for the Celebrated "WILDWOOD" WHISKY Covington, Kentucky, For Port Townsend and Vicinity. JUST RECEIVED—A large lot of Imported and Domestic Cigars of the best brands. Subscriptions received for all books, newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, at publishers' prices. Rifles, Cartridges, Shells, Powder, Shot, wads and caps.

Opinion of Judge Greene.

AS TO SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.

At the recent term of District Court here, J. C. Horr, Special Agent of the U. S. Treasury, lodged information with the U. S. Attorney, raising a question as to the authority of the editor hereof to transact the business of Shipping Commissioner. Judge Greene took the matter under advisement, and today filed the opinion printed below, which opinion covers the entire matter and effectually settles all possible cavil:

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, } ss.
In the District Court, holding terms at Port Townsend.

September Term, 1882.
THE UNITED STATES, }
v. }
ALLEN WEIR, }
OPINION.

Comes now the United States attorney, and asks leave to file an information against one Allen Weir. From an inspection of the paper proposed to be filed, it is seen to be alleged therein, that Mr. A. W. Bash is Collector of Customs for the port of Port Townsend, which is a port of entry of the United States and a port of ocean navigation; and that the defendant is neither collector nor deputy collector of customs, but has been performing the duties of shipping commissioner and still claims the right to perform them, by virtue of an appointment of him by the collector to be the clerk or deputy of the collector in the latter's capacity of acting shipping commissioner. Wherefore the information prays that Mr. Weir be ousted from the office he claims to hold and exercise.

Mr. Weir's authority to act in the premises depends upon two questions: First. Whether the collector has the right to act as shipping commissioner.

Second. Whether, if the collector has the right so to act, he has also the right to appoint a clerk or deputy to assist him, and act for him, in that behalf.

That there is, and can be, no regularly appointed shipping commissioner at Port Townsend is a matter of which this Court takes judicial notice. No way to appoint one is provided by statute. The power to appoint is, by § 4501 of the Revised Statutes, devolved upon the Circuit Courts of the United States. For this judicial district, and for some purposes, this Court fills the place of a United States Circuit Court. But it is not in fact such a court, nor has it all the powers of such a court. It is simply a District Court of the Territory. As District Court, it has, by force of § 1911 of the Revised Statutes, the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the Circuit Courts of the United States. Authority to take cognizance of causes presented to it for adjudication and to adjudicate those causes, the same as a Circuit Court, is thus given. There the grant ends. The power given is purely judicial. But the Circuit Courts possess, in addition, powers not judicial. Power of appointment to office is not, in essence, a judicial function. It is one of those administrative powers of government, which one would naturally classify as pertaining to the executive, but which may, with greater or less propriety, according as public convenience and welfare may dictate, be deposited with either the legislative, executive or judicial department. The particular power to appoint shipping commissioners has been lodged with the Circuit Courts, rather than with the President or his subordinates, because those courts, being the highest admiralty tribunals in their respective circuits, are supposed to be peculiarly conversant with the shipping interests and necessities of the various ports of entry, and peculiarly accessible and trustworthy repositories of the power. But Congress has not seen fit to grant the power to the District Courts of the Territories. Consequently, in this district, where there is no Circuit Court, there cannot be any shipping commissioner, appointed pursuant to § 4501.

But by § 4503, it is provided, that in any port in which no shipping commissioner shall have been appointed, the whole or any part of the business of such officer shall be conducted by the collector or deputy collector of such port; and that, in respect of such business, the custom house shall be deemed a shipping office, and the collector or deputy collector shall for all purposes, be deemed a shipping commissioner. This section, fairly and fully, answers our first question. There being no shipping commissioner appointed for Port Townsend, and Mr. Bash being the collector of the port, he is manifestly, in function, if not in name, the shipping commissioner at that point.

The second question can now be very briefly solved. Referring to the section last mentioned, we see that it amply endows the collector with all powers that belong to a shipping commissioner, and which are necessary or useful to him for the transaction of his business. Among these powers there is the power to engage clerks and make them his deputies. It is contained in § 4505 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows: "Any shipping commissioner may engage clerks to assist him in the transaction of the business of the shipping office, at his own proper cost, and may, in case of necessity, depute such clerks to act for him in his official capacity; but the shipping commissioner shall be held responsible for the acts of every such clerk or deputy, and will be personally liable for any penalties such clerk or deputy may incur by the violation of any of the provisions of this Title; and all acts done by a clerk, as such deputy, shall be as valid and binding as if done by the shipping commissioner." Now, it is true, that this section does not empower a collector to appoint a deputy shipping commissioner. He himself is not a shipping commissioner, but merely a collector with shipping commissioner's powers. Of course he can only constitute another a deputy of what he is himself. By virtue of his powers as shipping commissioner, he can

engage a clerk to assist him in the business of the shipping office and can depute such clerk to act for him in his own official capacity of acting shipping commissioner. Such a clerk is a clerk and a deputy of the collector within the scope of the collector's duties in the shipping office. He is not strictly speaking a "deputy shipping commissioner," though if he be in fact such a clerk and deputy of the collector, it matters little by what name he goes.

In my opinion, therefore, the leave asked should be denied. GREENE, J. C. H. HANFORD, Asst. U. S. Atty., for the motion.

MRS. FRANK TUCKER'S Boarding House, Situated at the foot of the Zig-zag. Board and Lodging \$5.00. Board only 4.00. Every attention paid to boarders.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Olympia, W. T., August 5, 1882. Notice is hereby given that THOMAS S. BURRITT has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of the District Court at his office, in Port Townsend, W. T., on Saturday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1882, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 5326, for the lots 4, 5 and 6 and s w q r of s e q r of sec 19, tp 29 n, r 1 west.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., August 16, 1882. Notice is hereby given that Joseph Bull has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office, in Friday Harbor, on Thursday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2473, for the s e q r of sec 3, tp 3 n, r 1 west.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OLYMPIA, W. T., August 16, 1882. Notice is hereby given that LEVI BOWEN has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Clerk of the Probate Court, at his office, in New Dungeness, on Saturday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1882, on Pre-emption D. S. No. 5339, for the lots 2 and 4, and s e q r of sec 31 n, r 1 west.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," RICHARD J. DOYLE, of Clallam county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the e h f of s w q r of sec 32 and s w q r of s e q r of sec 32, tp 32 n, r 11 w, and lot No 3 of sec No 5 in tp No 31 n, r No 11 w of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN F. GOWEY, Register of the Land Office.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," GEORGE WILSON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec 30 n, tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN W. PUNSON, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 3 and 4 of sec 19, tp 28 north, range 1 west, and e h f of s e q r of sec No 24, in tp No 28 north, range 2 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," GEORGE WHITE, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No 19, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN ANDERSON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 19, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," WILLIAM PENNANT, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 27, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," CHARLES W. BATES, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JAMES A. WILSON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 27, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN BROWN, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 15, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," DAVID BOZON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 30, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," NATHAN E. BURTON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 19, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HUNTINGFORD, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 24, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," THOMAS ROBINSON, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lot 4 and s e q r of sec No. 19, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN F. GOWEY, Register.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 19, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," FRANK E. PETERSON, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 1 and 2 of sec No. 17, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," CHARLES HENRY, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 17, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," CHARLES W. BATES, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," THOMAS ATKINS, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 11, in tp. No. 28 n. r. 2 w. of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," WILLIAM A. BROPHY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 15, in tp. No. 28 n. r. 2 w. of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HENRY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HENRY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HENRY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HENRY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Olympia, Washington Territory. NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN ARRESTON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 19, in township No. 28 north, range 1 west of the Willamette meridian.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T., August 8th, 1882. Notice is hereby given that Robert H. Frazier has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Judge or in his absence, the clerk of the Probate Court, at his office, in Friday Harbor, W. T., on Thursday the 28th day of September, A. D. 1882, on Homestead application No. 2342, for lots 3, 4 and 5 of s w q r of sec 2 p 34 n, r 3 west. He names as witnesses: Adison Grant, D. W. Baker, Robert Firth and Knut Knatt, all of San Juan, San Juan county, W. T.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN FREEMAN, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 17, in tp No 28 north, range 1 west of the willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s w q r of s e q r of s e q r of s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," THOMAS ATKINS, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 11, in tp. No. 28 n. r. 2 w. of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," WILLIAM A. BROPHY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 15, in tp. No. 28 n. r. 2 w. of the Willamette meridian.

United States District Land Office, Olympia, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," JOHN HENRY, of King county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the s e q r of sec No. 14, in township No. 28 north, range No. 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

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WANTED. A good Farm Hand who understands milking cows, or a girl who can do housework. Wages fair. Address at once, HALL DAVIS, Dungeness, W. T. June 9th.

NOTICE. If you want to BORROW MONEY, or to BUY LOTS in Port Townsend, or a farm in Jefferson County, apply to D. W. SMITH, Port Townsend.

