

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

Judge J. A. Kuhn, who has been un-

Mr. J. T. Norris last week received an

The Alaska had a full passenger list for

Owing to the editorial department being

We noticed, on Saturday, in our meat

We notice Rescue Fire Co. have

We have, on the "hook" a lengthy editorial

The Mary Taylor has been waiting

Mr. Chas. Eisenbeis is still confined to

We learn that the bridge across the

We learn that the agent telegraphed

Our enterprising post-master, Mr.

The legislature of our territory ad-

The fishermen say they can no longer

Work on the point Wilson lighthouse

MARRIED, in Seattle, Oct. 7th. Judge

The firemen took a spin around the

LAST Saturday, a poor, filthy, drunken

WE understand that the special tax

NORTHERN Pacific stock is strengthening

THERE is a big Indian outbreak on

WE cannot remember an occasion when

THE other day, in Walla Walla, a

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church

Regular services in the Presbyterian Church

Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. Church

LOCAL NOTICES.

A fine assortment of legal blanks

Go to Waterman & Katz for the best

The ARGUS is kept for sale, regularly,

DEATH OF S. I. KATZ.—Last Monday,

Yesterday we had the pleasure of meeting

THE Dalles "Inland Empire" wants a

Some of the Portland young ladies are

The Macon, Ga., gamblers are required

RUSSIA is the only civilized nation of

ACCORDING to the Salenas "Index," the

THE San Francisco "Chronicle" says

HOW TO GET WELL

THE First-class steamship

CALIFORNIA

CAPT. THORN,

WILL LEAVE

Port Townsend for Sitka,

On or about the 1st of each Month.

WILL LEAVE

Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn.

On about the 15th of each Month.

For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board,

Or to ROTHSCCHILD & CO, Agents.

For Shoalwater Bay Gray's Harbor, Port Town-

And will call at other Ports should Freights

THE COASTING STEAMER

ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

THE other day, in Walla Walla, a

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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Regular services in the Presbyterian Church

Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. Church

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A fine assortment of legal blanks

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GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

It is natural for people suffering with

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the share owners

Am. bark Willard Mudgett.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

HOW TO GET WELL

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ROTHSCCHILD & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN O

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

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

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

ROTHSCCHILD & CO. One 3 1-4 inch FISH wagon for sale at a bargain by ROTHSCCHILD & CO. Port Townsend, March 27, 1879.

Vessels Consigned to Rothschild & Co. Am. bark C. H. Kenney. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

German barque F. H. Drews. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

Pol. bark Surprise. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

Costa Rican ship Mathilde. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

British bark Lady Bowen. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

Honduras barque Chiclayo. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UN-

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

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS JUST OPENED WITH A FULL AND Complete Stock of General Merchandise, consisting in part of Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Boots, and Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, &c., &c.,

PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH AND GOODS. Also WOOL HIDES, FURS, AND OIL For which the highest market price will be paid. Farmers will find it to their interest to call and examine goods at this establishment Before purchasing elsewhere. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

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

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

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Shipping by the Cape.

New York, Jan. 2.—The outlook for the cape trade for the coming year is brighter than for a long time past, as many of those who have been under contract with railroad companies are about to renew their shipments via Cape Horn, as in fact, several have done already.

The Use of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor Hunt, of Colorado has received the following telegram:

ALAMOGA, Col., Jan. 2.

Gen. Hatch left Lake City this morning with Jack Soward, O'Ryan, Johns, Uncle Sam and nine other Uncomphage Utes, also Douglas and a few prisoners, Buckskin Charlie and one other Southern Ute, all coming via Saqueache. (Signed) ADAMS, The Native mixture.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9.—Lewis Vator, Democrat from Farmington, will not accept the governor's appointment to the legislature. Col. David Snow, of Showhegan, another "contending" candidate, will also resign. The full court will occupy the bench in answering Gov. Gordon's questions.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the residence of his brother in Malden at 6 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of several weeks.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The punishment for carrying on political propaganda among the troops has been raised to degrees in the scale of penalties established by the military code in consequence of the recent disclosures showing the activity of the revolutionists in the army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Post offices established: Sprague, Skamania county, W. T. Thos. P. Menough, P. M. Discontinued: Bruceport, Pacific county, W. T. Postmasters appointed: Mrs. Jane Dimmick, Center Bend, Douglas county, Oregon; Wm. B. Emmons, Grove Spring, Baker county, Oregon; Chas. A. Schultz, Olex, Wasco county, Oregon; Wm. R. Morgan, Sanvie's Island, Multnomah county, Oregon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—There was a decided break in the wheat market this afternoon of about 3 cents owing to a rumor on 'Change that the Bank of California had failed. Nobody seemed able to say where the rumor started, and as prices at the close were the lowest of the day it is probable that some operators had been pretty thoroughly shaken by the story.

Mormons Defy the Government.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 5.—The quarterly conference of the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon Church was held in this city yesterday, and among the speakers were Apostles John Taylor and Joe F. Smith. In closing his remarks at the afternoon session, John Taylor, in alluding to polygamy, said that it was ordained of God; that the United States could not stop it. No nation on earth could stop it. All the nations on earth could not stamp it out.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The Legislature organized today. The Senate chose John W. Vrooman, Republican, Clerk. The House elected Gen. George H. Sharpe, Republican, Speaker.

Freights and Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A cold rain storm prevented business being done at any of the shipper ships. The Columbus sailed into the stream this morning. Tonnage continues to accumulate at this port, but there is a scarcity of vessels suitable for the California trade, and all lines will require vessels in a short time.

Sacramento, Jan. 6.—The assembly met at 10 o'clock. Speaker Cowdery in the chair. The House then proceeded to complete the organization.

Sacramento, Jan. 5.—The investigation into the accounts of E. C. Tallerman, retiring

general agent and storekeeper of the penitentiary, brought to light a shortage of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Tallerman acknowledges the shortage, but says it will be made good by his surplus. He says he does not know how to account for it, except from the fact that he was engaged in commission business as well as being agent for the penitentiary, and that the affairs of both concerns became mixed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 5.—A fearful explosion took place this morning in the converting room of the Celluloid Manufacturing Company, by which three men were instantly killed and two others so badly burned that they cannot survive. The workmen were in their accustomed places, when, from an unknown cause, the gas of the celluloid, which is a highly inflammable material, suddenly exploded, destroying a one story brick building with all its contents.

Riot in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—A very serious affray occurred on Friday, between the constabulary and Galway peasants, during which the police fired upon the people, but nobody was hurt. Galway county is in a very disturbed condition. Two hundred extra policemen have been drafted there.

London, Jan. 5.—The North German Lloyd steamer Hansa, from New York, Dec. 19th for Bremen, has gone ashore on Terschelling, an island in the North sea. There are no further particulars.

English Wheat Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Mark Lane Express annual crop returns from 441 correspondents representing every county in England, fully confirm the worst accounts regarding the serious failure of the crops. The Express says: The returns are the most discouraging we have ever published. Of 429 districts from which returns have been collected, not one produced a wheat crop of over average. Only seven represent a barley crop, and only six a bean crop as over average. Oats is the only crop that is thoroughly bad. An examination of ten years' tables will show that we have had the worst oat crop and as bad a bean crop, but for wheat, barley and peas, there has been no year in the ten—and we might go further back—nearly so unfruitful. Even with respect to oats and beans, if weight and quality be taken into account, no year in ten has given such bad results. As to wheat, the disastrous failure of the crop is most strikingly shown by the fact that only four out of 429 returns represent it as up to average. The remarks of our correspondents as to the condition of grain and pulse are as disheartening as the accounts of the yield.

Preparing for War.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily Telegraph vouches for the trustworthiness of the communication dated Koenigsburg, December 31, asserting that the distribution of the Russian army shows a striking convergence towards the western portion of the empire, and that Russia's effective forces are being increased in far greater proportion than will be justified by the object of filling vacancies left by the Russo-Turkish war. Within the past few weeks the strong force already quartered in the western portion has been increased by four divisions of infantry and one of cavalry. This raises the force along the Russian frontier to nearly one-half the entire Russian army on a peace footing. Extensive measures of reorganization and improvement are proceeding in all departments.

Mexican Revolution.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Jan. 6.—Rumors of a revolution in the State of Durango, Mexico, reach here. The particulars, however, are meagre. Some time since Gen. Trevino was ordered from Monterey to suppress the insurrection in that State. News was received yesterday that he had been defeated by the revolutionists and was calling for assistance. All available troops at Monterey were sent to his aid. The government is raising troops at Mier by conscription. A young American from here was forced into the ranks despite his protest. He succeeded in escaping and arrived here last night. The general opinion is that this revolution will be general, as it is well planned and understood throughout the greater part of Mexico, and will have gained immense proportions by the 1st of March. The Rio Grande border will witness no small part of this revolt.

Fire and Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The two story frame dwelling in the rear of 722 Union street, between Powell and Mason, took fire about 3 A. M. Mrs. Daniel Haskins, her daughter Annie, aged 13, son Edward, aged 4, and infant Adelaide perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is not yet determined, but attendant circumstances render it strange that such a loss of life could have occurred. Thomas, the second boy, went to his mother's room and saw her and Eddy lying on the bed together. He then went down stairs, and in a few moments heard his mother cry "help" and "fire." He ran up stairs but found the fire barred his way. Going into the front yard he saw his mother standing at the window of her room. The apartment seemed to be in a blaze. He tried to raise a ladder to the window, but before he could do so his mother fell. The house burned like tinder, and although the alarm was at once sounded the building was almost entirely consumed before the fire department arrived. The bodies were found in the ruins burned out of all semblance to humanity and removed to the morgue.

California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 6.—The assembly met at 10 o'clock. Speaker Cowdery in the chair. The House then proceeded to complete the organization. Fox nominated Fraser, of Eldorado, for the Republicans. Spencer submitted the name of McCarty, of Lake, for the Democrats. Corcoran nominated McCarty, of San Francisco, for the Workingmen and the new constitution. The vote stood: Fraser, 40; McCarty, of San Francisco, 23; McCarty, of Lake, 14; Fox, 1. Whole number of votes, 77; necessary to a choice, 39. Fraser was elected. The election of officers was then proceeded with, the Republican caucus nominees in every instance having been elected. The Senate organized by the election of Chas. of Santa Barbara, president pro tem., and the rest of the Republican caucus nominees by a vote of 23 against 15.

A New Motor.

Mr. A. D. Woodman, of Chicago, claims that he has made discoveries as to the disintegration and absorption of water that will revolutionize existing theories. In other words, he has learned, he claims, the control of water, has rendered it inflammable, and has overcome its inflammable properties. In the course of an interview with an INTER OCEAN reporter, Mr. Woodman said:

By the operation of my theory—which really is no theory, as I have demonstrated its practicability—the so-called natural laws of nature can be overcome by man, and man can also produce the operation of such laws. It is no longer a miracle in my eyes that the prophets of old called down rain from the heavens. I can take one of my disintegrating machines, constructed at a cost of \$150, operate it and explode it, and immediately after rain will begin forming over the vicinity, and presently there will be a shower. That idea sent abroad may declare me crazy, but I have so well satisfied myself as to the causes of certain effects that I know I have mastered the problem. Another thing, I can construct a machine for the navigation of the air. Of course, the only thing to do is to overcome what they call the attraction of gravitation, and this I know how to do. There are so many things to which the principle can be applied that I am staggered by the possibilities of my own discovery. I shall confine my attention for the present to the water-burning question. In about two weeks I hope to give a public demonstration of this wonderful truth, and am now engaged making the machine for the purpose. I can convince the most skeptical of two things—that I really do burn water, and that I have overcome the explosive properties of water or steam. As a motor my invention will solve the problem Keeley has so unsuccessfully struggled with. He has not learned how to control his forces. I have. My first experiment was with a very complicated piece of machinery. I tested it, but alas, I found I had not yet found the means to control the terrible agency, and my machine went to pieces in no time, and I was greatly discouraged. I persevered, however, and produced this, and with success. I shall build no machine with a thumbscrew, because a reversal by an inexperienced person would cause a terrific explosion. They shall be built like this, where there can be no tampering with them from the outside. Otherwise, my machine would blow fire or steam according as it was regulated. This much I do not mind telling you. This verdone lies above the atmosphere and in the center of the earth—for the earth has a hollow center. It is that which comes when needed to create heat, life, or cold. It is affected by motion, and is the chief property of life as I said. It is light. The proper control of this will effect the cure of disease, and can be made to produce life. The unit below the duo's life, and by the segregation of this principle life is produced. Therefore, a machine can be made not only to cure disease, but to actually produce particles of life. The arrest or operation of verdone causes all things, and verdone is the only property in the universe that can burn.

Queen Victoria's Foot Guards

Of the officers in Queen Victoria's footguards, 17 are of Irish, 30 of Scotch and 205 of English birth. In the household cavalry, 65 are English, 11 Scotch, and 10 Irish. In the whole army there are 5,738 English, 1,386 Irish, and 785 Scotch officers. There are three regiments of foot guards, the Grenadier, Coldstreams and the Scots' guards. Their officers are, as a class, more highly connected than the officers in the household cavalry, and a man seldom gets into the foot guards unless he has a large infusion of blue blood in his veins. The members of the guards club are restricted to the foot regiments. A large proportion of the foot guards are composed of younger sons, and there is thus great diversity of means in a regiment, one officer being heir or perhaps possessor of thrice as many thousands a year as another has hundreds. As a rule, they are an inferior class of men intellectually, but the adjutants are almost invariably very smart officers. The guards are almost always in London or at Westminster—occasionally in camp at Aldershot. Until recently a battalion was always quartered at Dublin, the theory being that they go where there is a court; but this has been given up of late. On rare occasions they go abroad, and thus served in the Crimea, at Waterloo and in Canada. To be in the guards is considered a social distinction, and would always enable a man to command an entrance into very good society, even if he were not born to such advantages.—N. Y. Sun.

Anegotiat is one who makes a butt of himself by continually talking of his own exploits.

NEWS SUMMARY

New York boys have just discovered how to enjoy Central Park. They shoot the sparrows with a rubber strap and a stone.—\$300,000 worth of sugar came to this country last year from the leeward islands.—Three tons of nitro glycerine exploded on Fox Island opposite Amherstburg, Ont., and the people for forty miles around thought that a comet or something had hit the earth.—New York is flooded with three cent pieces.—The Japs are rapidly acquiring all the arts of civilization. M. Fagita, a large contractor, and M. Nokano, one of the principal merchants of Japan, have been arrested for causing to be produced forged treasury bonds to the value of \$3,000,000, which they managed in such a way that some of them were put in circulation by the treasury department itself.—When Osman Pasha wants money he places a stout sergeant at the entrance of the Finance Minister's room with orders to confiscate every sum arriving until the entire amount is made up.—Strawberries in bloom at Richmond, Va.—Barion has gone up three and a half cents per pound more.—Railroads now are petitioning Congress for a reduction of \$14 per ton in tariff on steel rails.—The Grocers' Bank of New York city has failed.—The legal rate of interest in the State of New York has been reduced from seven to six per cent. per annum.—\$1,727,520 was paid to ex-soldiers for arrearage of pensions in December.—\$8,876,466 was the coinage of December at the U. S. mints.—The Mexican government has granted a subsidy of \$12,877 per mile to a railroad from Manzanilla to Colima, which will be assigned to an American company who will build the road. It can be made to connect the two oceans.—Mrs. Belvia Lockwood became surety in \$1,000 for the appearance of Miss Horton, who shot the son of Senator Morgan in Washington.—The thermometer went to 23 degrees below zero at Pendleton, Oregon, and 25 degrees below at Goldendale, W. T.—A company has been organized in Eugene City, Oregon, to build a public hotel.—James L. Jones committed suicide at Spring Creek, Klickitat county, W. T.—John Howell, stock broker of San Francisco, also suicided during the cold snap in stocks.—Two Mexicans got into a quarrel at Los Angeles, Cal, a third interfered to separate them and was killed.—John Allison, of Yakima, was killed by the falling in of a log cabin in which he was sleeping.—50 degrees below zero made the ice safe at Bridge creek, B. C.

A young man was personating Santa Claus at a church fair in Ohio on Christmas Eve. His hat took fire from a gas jet and Santa Claus was burned bald headed in an instant. The crowd stampeded, a woman and a child hurt.—Fourteen loaded coal barges worth, with cargoes, about \$2,000 each, were swept from their moorings at Newport, Ohio, by a flood in the Licking river, December 25th; total loss.—Baley's hat factory, at Newburyport, Mass., was burned Christmas day. Loss on stock, \$70,000; on building and machinery, \$40,000.—The first prize fight for the year took place in a Brooklyn barn between Dan Brady and Jack Maloney. Maloney won.—A Barton workman, was cut completely in two by a falling iron girder on Christmas Day.—A car load of horses on the St. Paul railway froze to death while in transit the other day.—Bishop Gilbert Haven is dead.—A free fight participated on by preachers and laymen occurred in the First Reformed, Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pa., on the 22d of December. Pews were broken up and blows delivered right and left. Several arrests finally quelled the mill.—Several persons froze to death in the streets of Paris during the recent cold weather.—Dan Rice, the showman, has been converted and enters the field as a religious lecturer.—Mrs. H. M. Fisk, of Providence, R. I., after praying in church immediately fell back and died from heart disease.—Smallpox has broken out in Washington. Bad for office seekers.—Over 1,000 carriages filled with people followed the remains of Editor McKee, of St. Louis, to the grave.—Geo. W. Carey, of the firm of Richardson & Carey, of New Orleans, has been indicted for embezzlement and forgery.

About 8,000 people assembled at Madison Square to see the great agitator, Parnell. Count Johannes was buried from New York on the 6th of January.—A negro lynched at Amherst Court House, Va.—Parqu is Dictator of Peru.—Twelve Utes on the way to Washington.—The central system is having a hard fight in New York.—A locomotive and four freight cars fell through a draw at Woodbridge, N. J., Jan. 6. The train took fire afterwards and six cars burned.—Chief Justice Waite refuses to advance more cases until they can be heard by a full bench.—Opposition to Grant for a third term is increasing.—O'Ryan takes his wife to Washington.—Pinchbeck will probably succeed Walls as surveyor of customs at New Orleans.—Gen. Doga, President of Bolivia, has been deposed.—It is said that Mosby will be relieved from duty as consul at Hong Kong.—Surveys for the Isthmian canal commenced on the 5th inst.—The mails were recovered from the train which went off the Tay bridge.—The mercantile trade of Leadville was twenty millions in 1879.—The Warsaw car works at Chattanooga were burned on the last day of December.

A Mutiny Summarily Quelled.

The captain of the Italian bark Francisco Donovaro, which arrived in New York Dec. 24, states that during the voyage from Navarro a terrible mutiny occurred. He said: "My bark is from Savona and is owned by Italian owners. On board I had a couple of bad fellows as sailors, named Gregorio Pedro Iren, of Iloilo, and Antonio Aredundo, of Manila. On the 5th inst., both these seamen mutinied while changing the watch at midnight, intending to kill all hands and take possession of my vessel. They killed the cook, Sebastian Aquarome, the boatswain, Antonio Marchista, and wounded the mate and one man. With my crew I quelled the mutiny and killed the mutineers. Their bodies were thrown overboard."

State and Territorial.

Southern Oregon.

At a meeting of Warren Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., held in Jacksonville, Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. C. Beckman, W. M.; E. B. Watson, S. W.; David Linn, J. W.; John Miller, Treasurer; Max Muller, Secretary; R. S. Dunlap, Tyler.

The Ashland woolen mills are unable to supply the demand for their goods.

"A sufficient quantity of ice might be 'picked' in Goose Lake valley at present to supply the world," says the State Live Herald.

Ashland now takes its turn at iniquitude about titles, Miss Augusta Sison, having entered suit for the recovery of the town site, of which it is claimed she was deprived by the violent death of her father some years ago.

News brought to Roseburg by the mail carrier is to the effect that the Coquille river is higher than it was during the last flood, and that nine families living on the river have been compelled to move temporarily to Laird's station to get out of the way of the rising waters.

Willamette Valley.

Miss Florence C. Adair has been appointed clerk in the Salem post office.

H. W. Palles, of the Salem Hack and Dray Company lost three of his most valuable horses of pneumonia during the late cold spell.

The officers of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Turner were publicly installed on Saturday, C. B. Moores, of Salem, delivered a very fine address on the occasion, after which a splendid supper was served to about one hundred and fifty persons.

Pomona Grange publicly installed officers elect for the ensuing year on the 2d inst. at Salem. They also had a sumptuous dinner and a social time generally.

Willamina, Yamhill county, has in successful operation a spelling school, a debating club and a writing school, by which Winter evening hours are beguiled.

The Junction Republican gets off the following: A man living on Long Tom sheared his sheep just before the recent cold snap, and he has been going in his shirt sleeves ever since trying to make the sheep believe it is warm weather.

The unprecedented number of marriage licenses issued in Lane county during 1879, causes her citizens to console themselves with the reflection that if the rust did spoil their wheat crop a substantial increase in live stock is inevitable the present year.

For several days last week citizens of Sheridan were without any mail, the carrier having become disgusted with the business and skiddled for some time along the line, leaving the citizens to make the best visit they could for communication with the outside world. The matter was adjusted as promptly as possible, and the mail now goes regularly with a new carrier on horseback.

Umtila county boasts its many new towns and numerous new-made farms.

Heppner people have built a fine school house at a cost of nearly \$2,000.

W. L. Black, late of the Weston Leader, intends to establish a paper in Heppner next Spring.

It is reported that Paul d'Henry is about to start a paper at Weston, to be called the Tribune.

A ledge of bituminous coal eleven feet in depth has been discovered just above Olds' ferry, on Snake river.

It occasionally takes letters three days to reach Weston from Walla Walla, whereas Westonsians are wroth.

Two silver bricks, valued at about \$3,000, were brought into Pendleton from Granite creek by Sam Parrish recently.

Assays from the recent quartz discovery near Lena, Umtila county, show \$35 13 to the ton with no appearance of base metals.

The mill at the Monumental mine had a large pulley broken and has been unable to run in consequence for the past two weeks.

Many citizens of Umtila county have pledged themselves to support for the Legislature only such men as are in favor of a "no fence law."

Major Cornoyer, agent at the Umtila reservation, says that some 600 of the Indians under his charge have concluded to take homesteads, while the rest will go to Moses' reservation.

C. and M. C. Moore, of Moscow, a little city situated midway between Lewiston and Colfax, have contracted for 60,000 bushels of flax seed at \$1 per bushel, to be raised next year. Wheat, oats and flax are the principal crops in this region, the wheat averaging forty bushels to the acre, and bringing forty cents per bushel in Moscow.

The Columbia Chronicle in its last issue, abjectly and pathetically pleads for fuel, saying: "The Chronicle office is suffering from the cold. The forman swears 300 times a day, the editorial ink bottle is frozen solid, and our d—l says he will quit next week if those persons who promised, do not come to time. Don't wait till July. Do you hear?"

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company proposes to establish a line of passenger coaches between the Yellowstone and the Pen d'Oreille lakes as soon as their eastern and western divisions of the road reach those respective points. Then the travel will continue over their whole line. This will take place in 1880. The gap between these two stations will be closed by rail as fast as the company can build the road.

Frank Maddock's coal mine, about 13 miles from Heppner, is a decided success. A great many families in town and also many of the business houses are burning this coal; it makes a splendid fire, heating up a room much quicker than wood, and it is said that one ton of coal will last as long as four cords of wood. The coal is sold at the mine for \$6 per ton, and delivered in Heppner for \$12.

Astoria.

From the Astorian it is now said that Hume's Astoria mill is now in better order than it has ever been before, and is a very busy place.

W. H. Smith, of Fort Clatsop, lost a valuable horse, by being snatched and bleeding to death on Clatsop plains.

Gen. McLean, a blacksmith of Astoria, is making a lot of shackles for the buoys that weigh fifty pounds each. Lewis and Clark settlement, though small, possesses some rare dramatic talent. In fact they claim to be second to no neighborhood in the county, outside of Astoria.



THE GOVERNORSHIP OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The friends of the different aspirants for this important position have been for some time engaged in canvassing the Territory and circulating petitions, each in behalf of his favorite candidate.

A petition was circulated here in Port Townsend for the appointment of Judge Jacobs. Our neighbor of the "Press", because neither he nor any of his ilk were asked to sign it, says: "the unprejudiced mind is convinced there is a job at the bottom of it." This far-sighted individual's suspicions outrun his judgment and good sense. Can he tell any intelligent man how it could be a job; or what he means?

Judge Jacobs has just as much right to try and obtain the Governorship of Washington Territory as has any other person of capacity and fitness—indeed, more right; for he has ably, faithfully and conscientiously served the people of this Territory in more than one important capacity.

All that our contemporary says in favor of Governor Ferry, and more, we agree to; but injuring character never helped any one's cause. Judge Jacobs and Governor Ferry stand on their own merits, as devoted public servants, and honest, true and tried men. As republicans, we feel that they are an honor to the party; as patriot citizens, we rejoice to know they both are loyal, upright men. We believe, however, that justice to a faithful public servant and regard for the best interests of the Territory demand the re-appointment of E. P. Ferry as Governor of this Territory. We believe, too, that a large majority of our best citizens, regardless of party, sect or section, feel not only that it is his due, but that it would be an injury to the material interests of the Territory to make any change.

There are many reasons for this sentiment. Governor Ferry's management of the Indian problem within our border has averted Indian war with all its attendant horrors, called forth the commendation of the authorities at Washington and received the hearty approval of the settlers interested and the people of the Territory. As an upright, moral man, he commands the respect of all; and his untiring, unselfish devotion to the best interests of the Territory is universally admitted. The President can do no act which will meet heartier commendation from all our citizens and tend more to advance and strengthen our best interests and material prosperity than to re-appoint E. P. Ferry as Governor of Washington Territory.

THAT SKAGIT ROUTE.

Maj. Van Boelen, of this place, has kindly handed us the following letter received by him, relative to the Skagit route:

WHATCOM, Jan. 2, 1880.  
DEAR SIR:—Your favor (postal) of the 31st ult. has just been received. As to your first question, I will say that a good wagon road is open from this place to Chiliwhack, B. C., 38 miles—28 miles of which is in Whatcom county, and being traveled by wagons continually, with heavy loads of freight for the Nook sack settlement. 2d and 3d, no hills—all level country but not swampy, and, as soon as you reach the forks at Sumas (30 miles from this place) you intersect the Colonial graded road from New Westminster, to Fort Hope. 4th, as to the cost of re-opening the boundary trail from Chiliwhack, I cannot state, as it depends on the amount of timber which may have fallen across the same. I don't think, from what information I have received of late from the Indians, that it would take a party of men—say 10 or 12, with pack animals to keep up the camp—more than 10 days to the Skagit river. The mountain is a very icy grade. The only difficulty we encountered in building the trail in 1858 was at the Chiliwhack Lake, which is deep water. We were compelled to blast a point of rock to make it possible for loaded pack animals. It was, however, put in first rate order by the boundary commission, and I am of the opinion that the Colonial government will avail themselves of this route, and, it must be the steamboat men and the Fort Hope, Fort Yale and up river people that would advocate the "Fort Hope" route on two sides of a triangle from the low-

land of Frazer, or from here. The only question in regard to this being the best route to take supplies is what construction the Colonial customs authorities will place on the same whilst they pass in transit, and for the purpose of ascertaining, I have written to Hon. Allen Francis, U. S. Consul at Victoria. The travel from the Sound to the construction of the C. P. R. R. up near Yale—unless prohibited by authority—can pass over this road the entire distance by land from Bellingham Bay, over which the branch R. R. will pass. Very Respectfully,  
H. ROEDER.

AN OFFICE SEEKER'S RAGE.

The New York "Times" special, dated Washington, Jan. 1st, says: "Quite a commotion was created at the White House today by Henry C. De Ahna, who entered with the general public during hours devoted by the President to his regular New Year's reception. When De Ahna reached the President he began to abuse that officer for refusing to appoint him to office, charging the President with being instrumental in impoverishing and ruining his family. De Ahna was quite violent in his demonstration, and was finally ejected by the police." An exchange also says: "This individual is the one who was once appointed Collector of Customs of Sitka, Alaska, and who held the office only so long as the steamer California, which took him up the coast, stayed in port. He did not like the appearance of things there, and as he thought the government owed him an office he has ever since been most diligent in its search spending vainly all his time and money in the effort."

It will also be remembered that while Major Morris was in Washington last winter on Alaskan business, this same man used violent language towards him—because he had detected and reported a deficiency in his accounts as Collector of Alaska. Major Morris very properly had nothing to do with the individual, and let him severely alone. The most charitable construction which can be put upon the repeated antics of De Ahna is that he is not of sound mind. Possibly, he imbibed too much on New Year's day. This insult to the head of the nation was disgraceful, and the ejection of the offender by the police was well merited.

TIDE-LAND AT GRAY'S HARBOR.—A gentleman who has made the reclamation of tide-lands a special object of consideration, has recently visited the seacoast bordering Chehalis and Pacific counties, and gives us the result of his observations while there. He says that on Shoalwater bay and Gray's harbor are to be found over forty thousand acres of tide-marsh land, equal to any on the Swinomish. Less than one-fourth of this is vacant. Most of it is owned in large bodies and used only for stock range. Not to exceed two or three hundred acres are under dike. There are as much more of low spruce bottoms which can be cheaply reclaimed by diking the other tide-marsh land before attempting to clear or burn them. The cultivation of these two classes of land, would furnish enough business to maintain weekly steamboat connection from each of these places direct to San Francisco; or freight a ship of a thousand tons burden, if this land was all in grain, from each place every week in the year. Very few persons residing there know anything about reclaiming this kind of land by diking, but many are anxious to improve their lands in that manner. Several hundred experienced hands at diking could make good wages by going down there and doing the work on shares, as most all the landowners would be very glad to get their marsh-land diked in that way, and would give terms very favorable to dikers.—Olympia "Standard."

Two families in the Willamette valley had a narrow escape from drowning recently by the overflow of a fork of the Willamette river. A large number of cattle were drowned.

On the afternoon of Friday last, the barometer at this place fell as low as 28.41—The lowest ever known. The same day a fierce wind raged for hours.

The bark Vidette, belonging to Port Madison Mill Co., has been scuttled and sunk at Crescent Bay, Clallam county.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

General Sherman recently gave utterance to a few very pointed and emphatic remarks upon the Indian problem, in the course of a speech at New York. The action of those particularly rebellious, haughty and brutal Utes was the subject especially under consideration. The general said:

"We all pity the poor Indian. I know my friend, Dr. Storrs, takes a humanitarian view of the case. We have conversed about it tonight. I pity the poor Indian, [applause] but the continent has got to be settled. The supreme command of God has been pronounced: 'Go forth and multiply and replenish the earth.' [Applause.] You have come from Massachusetts to New York; the people of New York have gone to Pennsylvania; from Pennsylvania they have gone to Ohio. Why, there are now more Yankees there than in Massachusetts, and so people have spread to the West and South. You find Yankees everywhere, obeying the divine command. Indians are entitled to our humanity and consideration. I admit that fact, [applause] but at the same time they must get out of the way. [Loud applause.] I will merely point out to you the steps which have been taken with these Utes. We have been negotiating and negotiating and negotiating for weeks. They have been ordered to deliver up twelve Indian murderers, and they won't do it. Are we to sit down like a parcel of fools and let these Indians treat us so? [Loud applause and cries of 'No', 'No!'] I am not going to tell you what we are going to do, but these Indians must submit and deliver up these murderers or take the consequences. [Applause and cries of 'Good', 'Good!'] If that be humanity, then I don't understand what humanity is. If they can go and kill our agents and shoot women and brain children, and we sit by unmoved, then we are pitiable indeed. [Loud applause.] I do not think that will be the result. We may go on for six weeks or more, until the snow disappears, for there it is from 16 to 17 feet deep; but just as sure as the snow will pass away those Indians must take their place among the nation or disappear from the face of the earth." [Loud applause.]

We can but hope that the sturdy old General's views, thus expressed, are the echoes of the policy to be followed by the Indian bureau. These words are from a man of mature judgment, who has had years of practical experience with the subject upon which he speaks, and he proves himself to be entirely free from a too prevalent sentimentality that counsels unlimited tenderness and mercy in dealing with the savages. He speaks right to the point, and, if subsequent action takes the same course, we may hope for fewer demoniac crimes by red fiends in the future. The awful outrages perpetrated upon the persons of Mrs. Meeker and other female captives, who were taken by the Utes at the time of the Meeker murder, are enough alone to justify white people for rising in their might and wiping the perpetrators of such horrible deeds from the face of the earth.

The steamer Dakota arrived at this port yesterday forenoon, with the following passengers: Mrs. L. H. Briggs, G. B. Hansell, H. L. Blanchard, Mrs. Farmer and daughter, G. Filbert, wife and children, F. E. Fisk and wife, F. H. Smith, Thos. Clancy, H. T. Gibson and wife, F. M. Lamb, E. T. Dixon, W. Frazier, X. Young, W. Wright and wife, S. A. Baker, F. W. Wald, H. Fisher, J. A. Meigs, G. W. Fife, C. H. Treat, wife and 2 children, Mrs. F. M. Jerome, D. Hawthorne, W. N. Horton, Miss Roche, and 23 in steerage. Her consignees at this place were as follows: C. Eisenbeis, C. C. Bartlett, C. L. Schurr, J. Collins, J. A. Martin, J. S. Gasches, N. D. Hill, Str. California, T. S. Farmer, Wm. Bishop, Waterman & Katz, W. G. Morris, Wells, Fargo & Co. She brings 16 tons of freight for this place; and reports the roughest weather since March, 1875. We are indebted to the purser for favors.

The Tenino telegraph office has been discontinued and the salary of the operator of the Olympia office reduced.

The Victoria Fire Department cost that city \$7,000 during the past year.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26, 1879.  
The rivals of General Garfield for the Senatorship in Ohio, are guilty of some inconsistencies that are laughable. They urge against his being promoted for two reasons. First that he is a free trader, and second that he cannot be spared from the House. Now the first proposition is extreme; General Garfield while not claiming to be a protectionist of the prohibiting class like Judge Kelly, is a consistent friend to American industries and has done as much as any other man to protect them. His speeches on this subject are among the ablest ever delivered in or out of Congress, and of late years he has been most conspicuous in his efforts to defeat all assaults upon the so-called American system. But it is curious that the same persons who find fault with General Garfield on this point think he cannot be spared from the House. If he is objectionable in the Senate, is not he equally so in the House? And by parity of reasoning if he is so valuable in the House, he is needed in the Senate where the Republicans are just now placing all their leading men.

Some friends of the Nicaragua Canal some time ago reported that Captain Eads had abandoned his scheme for a marine railway across the Isthmus in consideration of General Grant's friendship for the canal scheme, and his friendship for General Grant. This is not the fact. Captain Eads is too much of a scientific man to give up a plan that has been worked out by careful study. He has just returned from Europe, where he has been to examine the subject of similar works, and says he comes back more than ever of the belief that the canal is impracticable, and that the railway is the winning enterprise. He says the largest vessels may be safely moved on a track constructed for that purpose; that such a railway can be constructed for a very small part of the cost of a canal; and that it would not require one eighth of the time to construct. Captain Eads is the ablest engineer in this country, and his plan will receive great attention.

The ability and adroitness with which Senator Blaine has conducted the campaign against fraud in Maine merits the plaudits of all. It is likely after all that he will find a way to beat the rascally Greenback Democratic combination there after all. The Senator will be welcomed back to the Senate warmly, after his admirable double campaign against the conspirators who hoped to steal the Presidency through the iniquity in Maine.

The Christmas holidays are celebrated universally here this year, and public and private business is universally suspended. LEO.

CHANGE.—As will be seen by the changed advertisement of Messrs. Rothschild & Co., this week, that firm has been succeeded by Mr. S. W. Levy. We are not informed as to Mr. Rothschild's intention in regard to business, but we hope he may find it profitable to remain in Port Townsend. He has long been identified with our best interests as one of our most enterprising and public spirited citizens. Liberal and generous to a fault, he has ever been foremost in everything that promised public good. We cannot speak as yet for the new candidate for business favor, except to say that his reputation among business men is first class. We certainly wish him success.

LAST week Judge Franklin Kennedy's house at Kamilehie was burned, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Kennedy and his wife are aged people and this loss will fall heavily upon them. They took temporary refuge at a logging camp, nearby. No further particulars received.

Mr. Goss, of the firm of Goss & Sawyer, of Bath, Maine, was one of the "counted out" republicans. They are the firm who bought the cargoes of spars that were loaded on Puget Sound a few years ago and sent to the port above named.

We have received Judge Swan's annual summary of meteorological reports, kept at Neah Bay, for the year 1879, but cannot insert it until next week for want of room.

HONORS.—Governor Ferry paid an official visit to the revenue cutter Wolcott, in our harbor, on Saturday last. He was received by Captain Hooper, with a salute, and customary honors.

The eclipse of the sun on Sunday last was invisible here, on account of cloudy weather.

The legislature of Maine has been organized by the fusionists, with less than a legal quorum. Out of the 91 republican members legally elected to seats in the House, but one—Eugene Hale—was sworn in. Those who were given certificates, with this exception, declined to take their places in the bogus body. Great excitement prevails, as the "counted in" members are to "investigate" the claims of those who have been ousted to make room for them.

TO COME OFF.—We are requested to state that the Good Templar open meeting and entertainment, that was postponed on account of bad weather, will take place at the Good Templar's hall on Wednesday evening next. The exercises will consist of dialogues, declamations and tableaux—reinforced by refreshments. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

WE learn that a farmer named C. W. Mason perished in the snow this week near Lakeview station, on the line of the N. P. R. R. He was found on Monday, and was within a few feet of the track.

THERE are doubtless many who would like, these hard times, to be in the place of Capt. H. G. Morse, of the Dakota. The friends of that gentleman, in Victoria, recently presented him with a purse containing \$600.

HEAVY DAMAGE.—The gale last Friday damaged property in Portland to the amount of \$75,000.

MR. C. R. Phillips, of Lewis Co., has again taken a "sit" on the Argus.

A Curiosity.

For several years the following sentence has stood as the shortest into which all the letters of the alphabet could be compressed:

"J. Gray: Pack with my box five dozen quails."

The above sentence contains 33 letters. A Utica gentleman recently improved on it as follows, using only 32 letters:

"Quick, glad zephyre, waft my javelin box."

George W. Pierce, a Boston lawyer, has now forced the 26 letters of the alphabet into a sentence of only 31 letters, as below:

"Z. Badger: Thy vixen jumps quick at fowl."

How is this for 29 letters:

"Z. Badger: Thy wolt jumps quick. Vixen. E. H. B."

A NEW butcher shop is opened every day in town—by Morgan.

To The Public!

S. W. Levy, having purchased the entire business of the late firm of Rothschild & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, Kentucky Store, Port Townsend, W. T. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Rothschild & Co. are notified to settle the same with the undersigned who is the only person authorized to collect the same.

HENRY LANDES.  
Agent for S. W. LEVY.  
Port Townsend, Jan. 14, 1880.  
48:1.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of my entire business in Port Townsend to S. W. Levy. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once, with Henry Landes, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same, and who will continue the business at the old stand.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.  
Port Townsend, Jan. 14, 1880.  
48:

NOTICE

I desire to notify the public that I lost a boom of logs about two months ago near Point no Point on Puget Sound, the same having broken up while being towed to Port Discovery. I therefore warn all persons not to pick up and appropriate any of said property.

FELIX PROUX.  
Port Townsend, Jan. 15, 1880.  
48:1.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of Island county, W. T., administrator of the estate of David W. Anderson, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to me at my residence at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson, or to my attorney, C. M. Bradshaw, at said place.

Dated at Port Townsend, this 11th day of December, 1879.  
FANNY ANDERSON.  
Administratrix of the estate of David W. Anderson, deceased.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

THE weather is redeeming its reputation. The directors of our public school have decided to close it till the snow disappears.

THE fog signal at Port Wilson has had considerable exercise lately, on account of thick weather.

MESSRS. C. M. Bradshaw and G. M. Haller, of this place, are attending district court at La Conner.

Mr. Wm. Bishop, proprietor of the cheese factory at Chimacum, has been confined to his bed by sickness.

THE schooner Clampton, Captain Mc Almond, was in our harbor a couple of days during the last week.

THE estate of the late lamented O. F. Gerrish of this place, and of Mr. Phinney of Port Ludlow, are undergoing final settlement.

CAPT. MONROE, of the Dispatch, has been very ill with rheumatism. Captain Dalgard, of this place, has been on the steamer as pilot.

POSTMASTER Learned has provided for the growing necessities of his business by adding four large boxes to those already occupied by customers.

MR. JAS. DAVIS and a Mr. Jones, both of Lopez Island, came to town in the latter's sloop a few days ago. They brought produce for our market.

IN his anxiety to accommodate the public, Mr. Morgan will meet (meat) people half way—or, indeed, anywhere in town—for a reasonable consideration.

SCHOOL has been closed the past week, on account of the severe weather. On Sunday last there were no church services as usual, rendering the day a very dull one.

MR. Merriell Whittier, of Dungeness, has been appointed by His Excellency, Governor Ferry, to the position of Inspector of saw logs in the district composed of Clallam and San Juan counties.

OWING to the weather, the steamer North Pacific has been making daily trips between Seattle and this place during the past week, connecting up there with the Alida which has been running to Tacoma.

FORGET not the Masonic ball on the 22d inst., lest thy fun-loving conscience upbraid thee afterward. Tickets can be purchased at Bartlett's store.

GOVERNOR FERRY, Major Hayden and Capt. Lawson left on Tuesday for Olympia, after a visit of several days to this place. Although the weather was very disagreeable, their presence in the place was enjoyed by friends and acquaintances.

THE most hopeful indication we have seen lately in regard to railroad prospects was a free pass from the N. P. R. R. Co. to Judge Swan, upon which were printed the words: "Upon the Pacific and Pen d'Orville divisions." This looks as though the company meant business.

OWING to severe weather, the steamer North Pacific and Isabel did not arrive at this place on Monday. Early on Tuesday morning they both steamed up the wharf, however, from near Marrowstone Point where they had been anchored the night previous.

THE veritable oldest inhabitant of "these parts," an old Indian chief known as "Duke of York," has been interviewed. He says that when he was a small boy—presumably about forty years ago—there was one winter just like this, and that it was followed by an early spring and a very warm summer. Who's next?

"In the days when I was hard up for want of food and fire," I could buy from Morgan's meat-shop just the same as ANY buyer.

It has not yet been officially announced whether our enterprising fire company would scrape the snow away from the front of their engine house, in the event of a protracted storm, or whether they would let it remain as at present—scarcely admitting the removal of the engine in case of a fire. In older places, after a heavy snow-fall, the very first thing done is to clear away in front of engine houses, so that a fire would not be likely to find the companies unprepared.

WENT DOWN.—On Saturday afternoon a low shed-like building, about 20-40 feet in size, forming an addition to the building occupied by Mr. L. C. Schur's store, went down beneath the weight of snow on its roof. A sharp wind was blowing at the time, and it caused the brick chimney flue to topple over—and this, with the already enormous weight of snow, crushed the roof completely in. A part of the building was used as a stable, and contained 5 horses belonging to the Terry boys and Messrs. L. Smith, E. Plummer and F. Reese. Fortunately, the upright timbers in the stalls bore up the falling roof and saved the animals with a few scratches only; so they were extricated with but little difficulty.

CENSUS STATISTICS.—The U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries and census of 1880 are connected in the preparation of statistics of the various products and industries of the United States. Gen. Francis A. Walker is superintendent of census, and Prof. Spencer F. Baird is commissioner of Fisheries. The plan of organization provides for the employment of the following assistants: Supt. of the Investigation, Disbursing agent, and field assistants for canvassing the Gulf coast, Atlantic coast, Great Lakes and Pacific Coast. Professor Jordan, of Washington, takes charge of the first investigation of California and Oregon, and is already in the field. He will come as far as the Columbia river and perhaps to Puget Sound, to connect his work with the assistant here. Commissioner Baird has appointed Jas. G. Swan assistant, to procure statistics of fish and fisheries of Washington Territory and the northwest coast generally, as far as the Alaska fisheries extend. Judge Swan has been connected with the Smithsonian Institute for nearly twenty years as a collector in natural history, and he has been particularly successful in his collection and researches among the fishes of the northwest coast; and this unsolicited appointment by the commission is not only highly complimentary, but it is an evidence of the value Prof. Baird places upon the scientific services of our fellow townsman. Judge Swan has already forwarded several valuable papers, to the commissioner, one of which—on the Surf Smelt—Prof. Baird writes, will be published in the report of the National Museum and republished in the reports of the Fish Commission and census. Judge Swan is especially instructed to report on the local seal and halibut fisheries at Cape Flattery, on the Eulachon of the north, and the value of Eulachon oil as compared with cod liver oil for consumptive complaints. He has an elaborate paper on the subject nearly completed. He will return to Neah Bay by the steamer of Sunday.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday of last week, a gentleman named Dean, connected with the clam cannerly at Sequim Bay, attempted to walk across from Turkey's Landing on Port Discovery Bay to this place—a distance of about nine miles. The snow had not been broken on the road, and was nearly four feet deep. The stage driver would not attempt to cross, but Mr. Dean being anxious to reach this place in time for the Victoria steamer on Thursday so as to catch the San Francisco steamer from Esquimalt, concluded to try it. After several hours of weary plodding he gave out, although he had covered the greater part of the distance. He was fortunately near enough to Mr. Hammond's farm to be heard calling for help. One of the Hammond boys took a horse and went to his rescue. He was unable to walk, and would undoubtedly have perished had he not been thus providentially saved. It was a very narrow escape.

FUNNY.—The other day one of our citizens undertook to swallow twenty hazelnuts as fast as they were cracked. No liquids were allowed "to smooth their downward course;" and after the first mouthful or two of quick and silent mastication, things began to look (so did the man) very serious. He was beat, and, after regaling his breath and color for half an hour, admitted it. No one but a small boy in the pit of a theatre was ever known to "get away" with many peanuts at a time, but we have known them to crack and chew right through one of Forest's heaviest 5-act tragedies.

A FEW days ago Judge Swan found pleasant recreation in looking over an old diary kept by him in 1839—finding there an account of a public meeting held in Port Townsend, at which he and Captain Fowler and others discussed the subject of the SKAGIT MINES. A flattering prospect had at that time just been found about the head waters of the Skagit, and the people of Port Townsend were much excited over the fact. The Frazer river excitement, then running high, however, diverted the attention of all; and subsequently the Carbon mines turned the heads of those who might otherwise have renewed their attention to Skagit—so it was forgotten. All of this shows that Skagit gold is not an entirely unheard-of thing.

THE schooner H. C. Page has been successfully floated off from her temporary resting place at Freshwater Bay. Capt. Maden arrived here with her on Saturday last. She is damaged but little, we learn, and will soon be in running order again.

THE beautiful snow is fast disappearing and soon will all be beautiful mud; but while it lasts we hear a few sleigh-bells, and, though now and then their runners strike the gravel, still it gives one a distant—very distant—idea of sleighing.

A party have gone out on the Chima-cum section to replace and repair telegraph poles and wires. Mr. Hadlock is in charge.

"Will you marry me this winter, love?" "Yes—if you'll always get our beefsteak at Morgan's."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Jas. Dowdle, an old resident of Dungeness, has sold his farm to Mr. Jno. Davidson and gone to Portland.

THE new county of Spokane, in eastern Washington, has elected its full quota of officers—all but one being republican.

THE South raised last year 600,000,000 pounds of tobacco, which is 12,000,000 lbs more than she ever raised before.

KANSAS is the principal field for supplies of castor beans, and the crop this year is estimated up to \$10,000,000 bushels.

THERE is a German society which rejoices in the title of the Worstenbrood-maatschappijen, translated, Sausage and Bread-Maker's Society. The test of membership is the pronouncing of the name of the society with a piece of boarding-house beef between the teeth, without reducing it to sausage meat or breaking the candidate's jaw.

A formation of a pitchy nature has been found in the Seattle coal mines. It is black, with the appearance of coal, and burns with a steady flame on application of a lighted match. The mineral has no taste nor smell. It looks like rosin or pitch that has lain for centuries buried in the earth. The vein is six inches thick, and should it spread into a well developed lead it will be much more valuable than coal.

THE position of the Minnesota wheat-grower is in some respects better than that of cultivator in any other State. Besides a good soil and a climate favoring a superior quality of the spring variety, the prominence and enterprise of the milling interest secures a near market for nearly the entire crop. The mills must have the wheat, affording the best assurance of remunerating prices. The crop is about 28,000,000 bushels, and the surplus for sale fully 20,000,000, of which three-fourths will be required at home for milling during the coming year.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday next at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Evening prayer on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. Litany on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. Church morning and evening, by Rev. W. I. Cosper, pastor. Sabbath school at 2 1/2 P. M.—W. I. Cosper, Supt. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE WORD "SOZODONT,"

Which has already become a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, Sozo and Odontes. "Sozo" translated, means to preserve, and "Odontes" the teeth—"SOZODONT" a preserver of the teeth. And it is true to its name. It beautifies and preserves the teeth, hardens and invigorates the gums, and corrects all impurities of the breath. The odor of this pure preparation is so delightful that it is a luxury to apply it. It is as harmless as water. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

A Gentle Hint.

In our sytle of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from the cause. A bottle of Boschees German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing consumption, hemorrhages, pneumonia, severe coughs, croup or any disease of the throat or lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

REMOVAL.

MR. HENRY LANDES

Begs to inform the general public that he has removed his office from Mr. Eisenbels' stone building to the Custom House Building, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and as many new ones as may give him a call.

And from this date he will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, And buy for CASH at the highest market rates

Hides, Furs, Skins, Wool, &c Also is prepared to CASH MILL AND OTHER DRAFTS, at low rates.

Will sell exchange on Portland, San Francisco and All Parts of the United States & England in sums to suit. As in the past so in the future, Satisfaction guaranteed. 493m HENRY LANDES, Port Townsend, Dec. 30, 1879.

WATERMAN & KATZ, SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Port Townsend, W. T. Orders from abroad solicited.

SUCCESSORS TO

ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes,

hipchandlery, Hardware, Groceries, Tobacco, cigars, Wines, & liquors

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

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

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

Henry Landes, Agent for S. W. LEVY.

Vessels Consigned to Rothschild & Co.

Am. bark C. H. Kenney.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. EKET, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 8, 1879.

German barque F. H. Drews.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. W. VORSATZ, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 2, 1879.

Costa Rican ship Mathilde.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. R. H. JONES, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, June 23, 1879.

British bark Lady Bowen.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. C. W. BARNES, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, June 28, 1879.

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

THE COASTING STEAMER

ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

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Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

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PEOPLES

MARKET,

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Vegetables.

Also, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.

L. SMITH & F. TERRY

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

### THE FROG'S SERMON.

Froggies came from far and near,  
Words of wisdom there to hear,  
"Jug-rum!" croaked a solemn frog,  
Seated on a moss-grown log.  
"Little froggies, listen all!  
Bad names you must never call."  
But each little froggie green  
Whispered: "No he cannot mean;  
How I pity all the others;  
Take this warning, sisters, brothers!"  
Then the old frog rolled his eyes,  
And he looked up so wondrous wise:  
"Unto others always do  
What you'd have them do to you.  
Little froggies often fight;  
Do you think this can be right?  
Some are selfish and unkind,  
Some will not their parents mind."  
Thought each little froggie: "Truly,  
Other frogs are most unruly!"  
"Little froggies now take heed,  
Gentle be in word and deed,"  
Sighed each little froggie dear:  
"How I hope my neighbors hear!"  
All the little froggies went  
On their way in sweet content.  
They were puzzled to determine  
When they'd heard a better sermon.  
Maybe there's a moral hidden  
Other frogs will see unbidden.

### Lincoln and Stanton.

To those who knew the men, the offer of the War Office by Lincoln and the acceptance by Stanton were matters of much amazement. Stanton was not only a pro-slavery Democrat of the most violent sect, but he had contempt for Lincoln. This had been expressed in a way that cut Lincoln to the quick, although he was not a man of much sensitiveness. Stanton had been employed as leading counsel in a railway case, and a few moments before the case was called at Cincinnati he learned that Lincoln was to appear as his associate counsel. Stanton threw down his brief in disgust, and announced to his clients that if that "Illinois ape," as he called Mr. Lincoln, was to appear, he (Stanton) would abandon the case.

It was extremely awkward; but as Mr. Stanton alone was in a position to conduct the trial in behalf of his clients, there was nothing left for them but to inform Mr. Lincoln.

We have heard Secretary Stanton frequently tell of the affair, and the insult offered the man who subsequently became our President was really pitiable. It was a hot summer day, with the thermometer marking the nineties, and Lincoln appeared in a long linen duster, with a carpet sack, from which he took books and papers, and proceeded to place them upon the court room table. Not only did his long, slender, angular figure attract attention, but his linen duster exhibited on the back, in two splotches resembling the map of North and South America, where the perspiration had dampened the coat.

When he appeared, with his queer old carpet-sack, and proceeded to spread his authorities upon the table, he was quite self-possessed, or, as Stanton said, "poert." After, however, when taken aside and told of what the leading counsel had said, and that he could not appear, he returned for his papers and books with an abashed air that told the insult had struck in.

It was after such treatment that President Lincoln offered Mr. Stanton the War Department.

It is a Spanish proverb which says that a wronged man is never forgiven; and Stanton hated Lincoln to the last; although he accepted a place under the man he despised.

The feeling with which he accepted the place was shown in what he said to us in our room at Willard's a few days before he went into office. Referring to the rumors we asked if it was true that he had been tendered the Secretaryship. He replied in the affirmative.

"How strange," we said; "and you decline of course?"

"On the contrary, I have accepted." "Why, what will you do?" we asked, much amazed, and referring solely to his personal relations to Lincoln.

"Do!" he responded, his eyes gleaming through his spectacles. "I intend first of all to take Lorenzo Thomas up with a pair of tongs and drop him from the nearest window. Then I will make Abe Lincoln President. Then I intend making this fraud, McClellan, fight or give place to a man who will."

Of these three mighty resolves the first alone proved impossible. Old Ad Interim lived to threaten Stanton with expulsion after Lincoln ceased to live and McClellan to be of any significance. —Donn Piatt in Washington Capital.

From a study of the action of tea, Mr. W. J. Morton has arrived at these conclusions: As with any other drug, there is a proper and an improper use of it. In moderation it is a mild and harmless stimulant. Its immoderate use leads to serious symptoms, such as headache, vertigo, ringing in the ears, tremulousness, nervousness, exhaustion, irregular action of the heart and dyspepsia. Many of the symptoms of excessive tea-drinking are such as may occur without a suspicion of the real cause.

Motto for bakers—Dare to dough right.

### The Okinawa Islands.

These islands have recently become a regular province or ken of the Japanese Empire, but are still a subject of serious controversy between Japan and China. Their ancient name was Lin Kin, which has been corrupted by modern navigators into Loo-Choo, Lew-Chew, and Licou Kicou, and by the present natives into Doo-Choo; but the more musical name of Okinawa was given to them by the inhabitants themselves centuries ago, and the meaning of it is "the cord lying upon the sea." The entire group consists of thirty-seven islands, the largest of which is eighty-five miles long, by from three to twenty-three in width and has a circumference of one hundred and fourteen ri, or about two hundred and seventy-eight miles.

During the whole of the eighteenth century the islands of Okinawa would seem to have remained in a state of perfect tranquillity. They continued to pay a double tribute to Japan and China, and having faithfully done so they felt that they had a right to bring in from abroad any new ideas that they might fancy. Hence they imported the paper mulberry from Japan, and began to manufacture paper; and from China they obtained the secret of making India ink, and also as an article of food when young, and for the beauty of its wood, they imported and cultivated the famous moso bamboo. They also adopted a code of criminal laws and of laws for reward, and not only established a national school, but many local schools in the various districts.

The peculiarities of the inhabitants of Okinawa may be summed up as follows: They are noted for their natural intelligence, though the majority have few opportunities for acquiring the knowledge contained in books; their language is closely allied to that of the Japanese; their occupations are chiefly agricultural, the leading productions being rice, wheat, sugar, millet, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, radishes, turnips, tobacco, cotton and grass, to porcelain and lacquered goods; and such other things as are needed for a simple rural population; the men are generally stout, well-formed, and fond of wearing beards,—the women are small, and kept in a low social position; all classes are industrious and neat in their persons and habitations; their style of dressing is Oriental, and suited to the climate; their homes are comfortable and picturesque; the table and household customs are similar to those of the Japanese; in religion they are generally Buddhists, although some of their rites are peculiar to these islands.

They know not what it is to have an army, nor any such offspring of civilization as a political demagogue; their policy is to carry on their public affairs in a spirit of courtesy and kindness. When they have deemed it necessary to carry guns on their little vessels, they have borrowed them from Satsuma. They use the Japanese alphabet, and write after the manner of their neighbors and protectors; and in speaking of their language they claim that six-tenths of the words are Japanese, three-tenths a local dialect, and one-tenth Chinese. When any public business is to be transacted, the people are called together in their several districts, and the men in authority accomplish the purposes of the government by kindly admonitions.—International Review.

### A Notable Pauper.

A notable pauper is said to have died lately in Charlton Workhouse, England, at the age of 64. The Clerk of the Board, who may be presumed to know the facts, informed the guardians that the deceased, Charles Cartwright, was a man of education and had once possessed very considerable means. He had run through two fortunes, one of £40,000 and one of £80,000, spending the money, it would seem, chiefly in an unostentatious manner, and when utterly destitute had betaken himself to the workhouse, where he lived quietly and apparently contentedly for many years, earning a few luxuries for himself by writing poems for the country papers and sermons for neighboring clergymen. Occasionally his friends would take him away and grant him an allowance, but their efforts were always useless, as he instantly resumed his old habits; frequented the dearest restaurants, smoked the most expensive cigars, and drove about in cabs. At last he died in the workhouse, having never, the clerk thought, been unhappy, though the chairman on that point snubbed the clerk, asking if he supposed any contented man would ever write sermons.—The Spectator.

The Troy Times tells of an embarrassed man who was asked to say grace, and reluctantly started thus: "Oh, Lord, bless this table—" Just here, being unused to the business, he broke down, but by a gigantic effort pulled through with "World without end Yours respectfully, amen."

### The Mysterious Ouida.

"Who is Ouida?"  
"Ouida is a mystery that no person has yet been able to solve. All that is really known of her is that she is the daughter of a Frenchman, and her name is Rosa de la Rama. She was an obscure contributor to the London magazines, glad to earn a pound a page for her stories, when I came across 'Granville de Vinge.' Struck by a powerful delineation of character and the dash and brilliancy of style I published it under its original name of 'Held in Bondage.' The name was unfortunate. People thought it was a novel about slavery, of which they had a surfeit just then. Consequently the book failed to attract attention, and only 800 copies were sold, and that was more owing to our immense distributing facilities than to any public interest in the novel itself. When 'Strathmore' was published in England I republished it here, and having faith in Ouida as a strong writer, although I did not know at that time whether the writer was a man or woman. 'Strathmore' was a success, and upon the strength of that I brought out a new edition of her first novel, under the better title of 'Granville de Vinge, or Held in Bondage,' using the second title to avoid deceiving the people who had already bought the book under its original name. It made a great hit and Ouida's reputation was established. She says she is indebted to me for her success, and is grateful for it."

"Where does she live?"  
"Two miles from Florence in a lovely villa. Dogs are her pets and the house is full of them; wherever she goes she is surrounded by her canine favorites. She says they are more faithful than the human race. Whenever one of them dies he or she is buried with more respect than is sometimes shown to men and women."

"Is Ouida pretty?"  
"She is dashing looking rather than pretty. Her manners are fascinating; her conversation lively; her eyes bright and expressive. She is saucy and audacious in her remarks and sometimes indulges in ladylike slang; but in spite of all this she is a great favorite among English and American residents at Florence, and they are glad to accept invitations to her villa, for she entertains magnificently."—New York Herald Interview with Mr. Lippincott.

### Counterfeiters.

New York city is the headquarters of counterfeiters. The dies with which the Spaniard at Panama made a million spurious Mexican dollars were made in New York, and the slips of metal from which he cut them were sent to him from that city. A few weeks ago three Brazilians were arrested for procuring plates and printing bogus bonds of Don Pedro's government. Counterfeits on German scrip have been struck off in Berlin from plates engraved in our metropolis. Closely following on the heels of the arrest of the Burns-Curie counterfeiters of trade dollars, comes news of the arrest at Havana of Don Jose Medina, immediately upon his landing from the steamer City of Washington from New York, the charge against him being an attempt to flood the island of Cuba with counterfeit Spanish government bonds of the denomination of \$500, lithographed from a stone prepared in New York. There is romance in the story of the detection of his object and the manner in which it was followed up. Medina came to New York in May and set up as a tobacco dealer on Cedar street. He at once set about procuring engravings of revenue stamps and a lithograph of a \$500 Spanish government bond, and also procured a printing press on which he could either use the steel engravings or the lithographic stone. Of course, he had an accomplice, and through the latter there must have been some leakage, for Don Hippolito De Uriarte, Spanish consul, got an inkling of what was going on, and employed a shrewd detective to assist him. After some search they found the stone in the hands of the lithographer, but, instead of seizing it at once, kept it under "shadows" until it was delivered. Then the stone was taken and sent to the authorities in Cuba, whence it was followed by Medina, who had prepared to depart as soon as he suspected that he was watched. Another case is the arrest in Montreal, of one Jacques Narbonne, who had been living in that city as a foreign count, on the charge of having had printed for use a hundred thousand Canadian three-cent postage stamps. The "count" had the work done in New York where the plates have been found and seized. All his correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Dominion authorities, giving details of his negotiations with the New Yorkers, and also showing that he had confederates in Ottawa.

Chopped onions, with a little ginger mixed in, is said to be a sure cure for cholera.

BARTLETT'S GENERAL  
**CHAS. C. BARTLETT!**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
Wholesale and Retail  
—DEALER IN—  
**GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,**  
DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,  
**CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS,  
**FANCY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Hardware, Hardware,  
**Ship Chandlery,**  
Crockery, Crockery, Crockery,  
**TOBACCO Cigars TOBACCO,**  
Doors and Windows,  
Farming Implements,  
Furniture,  
Wall Paper,  
Plows,  
And a Large assortment of Goods not enumerated, which we will sell at  
**The Lowest Prices.**

**BARTLETT'S Jewelry Store**  
Central Hotel building,  
Head of Union Wharf,  
Port Townsend, W. T.  
The Finest Stock of  
**SOLID GOLD AND SILVER**  
**WATCHES WATCHES**  
—AND—  
**JEWELRY JEWELRY**  
ON PUGET SOUND.  
Also a fine assortment of  
Clocks, Spectacles, Spectacles, Solid and Plated Silver Ware,  
Eye, Field and Marine Glasses, Musical Instruments, Etc., Etc.  
**Goods Warranted as represented.**  
**WATCHES AND JEWELRY**  
Cleaned and repaired by a first class workman and warranted for one year.  
**C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.**

Port Townsend  
**Boots and Shoe Store**  
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Children's  
**Boots and Shoes**  
Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns.  
**GENTS AND LADIES' Arctic Over-Shoes.**  
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's  
**Rubber Over-Shoes.**  
This is the Largest and Best selected stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising  
**Bronze and Satin Dressing, Mason's Challenge Blacking, Frank Miller's Water-Proof Blacking, Machine Silk and Needles, Shoe Findings of every description, Rigging and Harness Leather, Etc., Etc., Etc.**  
A complete assortment of  
**MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.**  
**CUSTOM WORK**  
And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited.  
I have a **GREAT REVERENCE** for Cash Customers.  
**JOHN FITZPATRICK.**

**H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S SUPERIOR TEAMS.**  
**Wharfingers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!**  
Vessels Discharged, Freights Collected, Teaming of all kinds done, At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.  
**Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.**  
Good Dry and Green Wood always on hand. Also, good Bark.  
**TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.**  
—AGENTS FOR—  
Steelacorn Beer, Seattle Beer, and Levy Bro's Soda Water and Root Beer.  
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.  
To the Merchants of Port Townsend we will say that we receive a fair profit and advance the coin for your freight bills for which we certainly expect your patronage, as we have attended to receiving, shipping, and delivering your goods for many years past. We are still prepared to do all your work at fair and reasonable prices.  
**H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,**  
Port Townsend, W. T.

Port Townsend  
**HOSPITAL**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
The above institution having been placed on a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital for Marine Patients on Puget Sound, the proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that no former expense will be spared in ministering to the comfort and convenience of private patients.  
This is the largest General Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.  
The attention of Mill owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that season suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.  
**Thomas T. Minor, M. D.,**  
Managing Surgeon.

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

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland, January 5, 1880. Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par.

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

WHEAT—Good to choice, \$1.05 @ 1.08; Walla Walla from 25c to 30c extra.

General Merchandise. RICE—Market quoted at China, 52c; Sandwich Island, 74c.

WHEAT—Unchanged; buyers and sellers at complete deadlock.

WHEAT—10s 81 @ 11s 81 for California average; 11s 6d @ 11s 10d for California Club.

Wheat, quiet; maize, quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat, inactive.

English Wheat Market. London, January 5—Floating cargoes, wheat, quiet; maize, quiet.

London quotations of same on same terms for shipment present and following month, 53s 6d.

An Irish clergyman's daughter being reproved for calling a gentleman visitor a "baste," defended herself with, "Papa, you said that same last Sunday in your sermon."

Crowding into the Cities.

In 1790 one-thirtieth of the population of the United States lived in cities of 8,000 inhabitants and over; in 1800, one-twenty-fifth; in 1870, a little over one-fifth, and at that time the inhabitants of cities numbered in all, 8,971,875.

A Horrible Story.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Hagerstown, Ind., Dec. 24, states that a murder, which occurred near a country school-house between Centreville and Williamsburg two weeks since, has just come to light.

A young gentleman advertised for a wife, through the Chicago papers, and received answers from eighteen husbands, saying that he could have them.

Mr. A. Nizer, Taylorville, Pa., writes: My mother, an old lady of sixty years, afflicted for thirty years with Rheumatism, to such an extent that she was at times entirely lame.

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

Cosmopolitan Hotel, THE DAILES, OREGON. Is opened for the reception of guests, with everything new and recently furnished.

GUNS: Remington's, Sharps and Winchester Rifles. And Cartridges of all kinds at reduced prices.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS is the latest and best. With light pressure the hernia is retained day and night with ease.

Oregon Kidney Tea! No More BACKACHE. No More Kidney Complaint. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING. No. 141 Front St. Portland, Or.

Assorted Canned Table Fruits. Consisting of selected Peaches, Prunes, Plums, and Grapes of the three choice, Italian Varieties.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. As a prompt relief and cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and all general pain relieving and healing agent.

Rev. F. W. Nichols, Waseca, Minn.—Used the St. Jacobs Oil in the case of a lady of his congregation who had been bed ridden with rheumatism for 17 years.

Rev. Dr. B. Pick, Rochester, N. Y.—Suffered so intensely from rheumatism that he was unable to preach. Several applications of the St. Jacobs Oil relieved him wonderfully.

Eno's Peppermint Cure, National Candidate for Lieut. Governor of Ohio, 1878.—It cured me of Rheumatism and I can recommend it.

Hon. Thomas B. Price, U. S. Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C.—I recommend the St. Jacobs Oil as the most wonderful pain-relieving and healing remedy in the world.

Mr. R. Scherer, No. 31 Brown St., Allegheny City, Pa.—Had the Rheumatism for three years, and had used every known medicine without relief.

Mr. F. Williams, Lafayette, Ind.—reports a case where a man suffered for many years with Rheumatism for three years, and lay many a night unable to move.

Mr. Henry Schaefer, Millersburg, Ohio—was cured of Rheumatism in the hips.

Mr. Henry Lear, Paducah, Ohio, had such a pain in the left shoulder that he could not move. St. Jacobs Oil cured him after a few applications.

USE ONLY MOLSOL & SONS' CELEBRATED Beer, Ale and Porter.

ASTHMA Instantly relieved and Positively Cured by Pfunder's Oregon Mountain Asthma Cure. Price, One Dollar. For Sale by all Druggists.

DuBois & King, GENERAL AGENTS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 108 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS. And Manufacturers. Tools for Planing, Molding and Turning.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. A Wonderful Remedy. There is no comparison between it and the common plaster.

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries. P. SELLING, Corner First and Yamhill Streets, PORTLAND, Or.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO. PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Agricultural Implements, SOLE AGENT FOR JOHN DEERE'S CELEBRATED



Over 1,000 Sold in Oregon and W. T. in the last 3 years. Deere's 40, 60 and 72 Tooth Harrows. Farm, Feed and Grist Mills.

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The edition of the OFFICIAL GAZETTE published by me two years ago has been entirely exhausted, and has added its proportion to the influences which are attracting the thousands of immigrants to our RICH AND PRODUCTIVE LANDS.

Devoted to Statistical Information

Concerning the material resources of Oregon and Washington Territory, including a full description of the Cities, Towns, and Counties.

Business and Official Directory! Of the State and Territory. Our agricultural advantages, as well as the mining, manufacturing and all other material interests of the entire State and Territory will be fully represented.

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Who have a special love for the grand and beautiful in nature, are just beginning to turn their attention to Oregon's unsurpassed scenery.

Wonders and Beauties of Mountains! Valleys and rivers; all parts of the State will be visited, and faithful pen-pictures given.

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And just the book for the crowds of immigrants now coming, and proposing to come to our State. To make its pages even more acceptable as a Traveller's Hand-Book.

A Welcome Visitor to the Family and Fireside. We shall add to each monthly part interesting tales, sketches, poetry, scraps of local history, news, wit, etc., etc.

Sold complete only by subscription, at \$3 00 per annum. Single parts 50 cents each. D. H. STEARNS, Publisher, PORTLAND, OREGON

**PUGET SOUND ARGUS**

**HISTORY OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS**

Written for The "GOOD TEMPLAR GEM" BY REV. T. F. PARKER.

[Continued from last week.]

At the eighth session the R W G L held at Detroit, Mich., May 27, 1862, four of the officers viz: Chief Templar, Vice Templar, Secretary, and Treasurer, were present. Twelve states were represented.

The R W G T in his report said that, to the order in the states the year has been one of trial, but they had held their own, and he predicted a future of marked efficiency and usefulness. As a consequence of the excitement of the war, connected with war meetings and political action, intemperance was rapidly on the increase. With the return of soldiers would come a great flood of demoralization, and some means was necessary to stem the tide, and he relied upon the Good Templars to do their full share in this work.

From Grand Lodges in the seceded states no reports had come in, and the order was considered extinct for the time. The Grand Lodge of Missouri had suffered from the war, and Bro. Chase recommended it to the care of the order. The order had been introduced into New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Delaware.

During the year, Eric J. Leach, R W G S, resigned his office, and Geo. W. McCrary was appointed to fill the vacancy. He reported one lodge in Virginia, two in Nebraska, six in New York, one in Vermont, one in New Hampshire and two in Delaware, under the immediate charge of the R W G T. In Illinois and California the order had made rapid progress, and the outlook was encouraging. At this session the R W G L ordered that all supplies for the order should be supplied by the R. W. G. Secretary, and enjoined Grand Lodges from purchasing elsewhere. It ordered the publication of a new ritual, which had been delayed for want of funds.

The Grand Lodge of Canada was granted jurisdiction over the entire British possessions in North America. A committee was appointed to prepare and submit a uniform constitution. Some considerable difficulty was experienced by the finance committee in adjusting the accounts of the P R W G S, on account of the unsystematic manner of keeping the books, and this suggests that a good share of the trouble the order has had has grown out of the election of incompetent secretaries, suggesting carefulness to select a good accountant, who will honestly attend to his business, and when such a one is secured, keep him in the office as long as he will consent to stay, as if we change there are ten chances to one that the next secretary will prove a source of trouble. It suggests also that where there is trouble there should be a change before the confidence of the order is destroyed.

S. B. Chase was unanimously re-elected R W G T, George S. Graves was elected councillor; Sisters A.M. Way, vice Templar; D. R. Pershing, secretary; J. W. Ferguson, treas.

The order had been introduced into Prince Edward's Island, but too late for the report to reach the office of the R W G secretary before the session.

The ninth session was held at Chicago, May 26, 1863. All of the officers were present, and twelve Grand Lodges were represented. No new Grand Lodges had been organized, and no great forward movement had been made in the old state. The war still absorbed all the energies of the people, and it is no wonder that great success did not attend the efforts of the Good Templars. The time waiting for the close of the war for this body to spring to the very front of temperance workers.

Information came from Kentucky that several lodges were still working in that state. In Vermont six

teen lodges had been instituted, and the order was growing in several states where no Grand Lodge existed.

S. D. Hastings, of Wisconsin, was elected R W G T, and R. A. Law, R W G S. The name of S. D. Hastings has since become almost as familiar as a household word with Good Templars. He held the office for five years, and was re-elected for one year after several years' absence from the chair. He made the longest Good Templar trip ever made in the interests of the cause, visiting Australia and Van Diemen's Land, and is still actively at work for the Order.

The committee on the state of the order referred to the presence of every officer of the lodge, and a better representation than had ever been seen before; to the abolition of the spirit ration in the navy, and the prohibition convention held in London, England, as encouraging signs of the times. They recommended that P R W G T Chase prepare and publish an exposition of the order, explaining those things which were not understood by the outside world, and recommended the several Grand Lodges to invite the R W G T to visit their several sessions.

A prize of \$200 was offered for a ritual, and B. S. Chase, L. L. Bond, and Dr. J. W. Ferguson, together with S. D. Hastings and R. A. Law, ex-officio, were appointed a committee on the same.

[Continued]

**DIRECTORY.**

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS. GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

**Officers:**

NAMES.	OFFICES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
N. D. Hill.	G. W. C. T.	Port Townsend W. T.
Sist L. C. Calvert.	G. W. T.	Seattle.
W. H. Roberts.	G. W. Treas.	Port Townsend.
Allen Weir.	G. W. Sec'y.	Port Townsend.
N. S. Porter.	G. A. Sec'y.	Olympia.
F. Kennedy.	G. S. Juv. Tom.	Kamilleh.
Rev. B. J. Sharp.	G. Chap.	White River.
W. J. Collett.	G. W. Mar.	Coupeville.
Sist L. McAlmond.	G. D. M.	Dungeness.
Sist A. M. Hinds.	G. Guard.	Port Townsend.
Jno H. Carr.	G. Messenger.	Lopez.
E. Calvert.	G. Sentinel.	Seattle.
W. Raybould.	G. Coun.	Nanaimo, B. C.

**Subordinate Lodge Directory.**

**WASHINGTON TERRITORY**

No.	Name of Lodge	Postoffice	Lodge Dep'y
2	Forward.	Semlahmo.	Annie E. Craig
3	Mount Adams.	Goldendale.	W. A. McFarland
4	Tacoma.	Olympia.	Joseph Chubb
5	Seattle.	Seattle.	John Webster
7	Pataha.	Pataha.	Jns McKean
8	Eureka.	Walla Walla.	R. E. Cochran
9	San Juan.	San Juan.	Rev. T. J. Weekes
10	Rising Star.	Seattle Coal Mines.	N. H. Martin
12	Jefferson.	Port Townsend.	N. D. Hill
13	Ludlow.	Port Ludlow.	Lewis Poole
15	Virtue.	Pataha Prairie.	S. F. Williams
16	Pioneer.	Waitsburg.	J. P. Booth
17	Fontaine.	Tenino.	S. N. Wilkes
18	La Conner.	La Conner.	F. W. Hanson
19	Shakespeare.	Port Madison.	Alex. Ross
20	Whidby.	Coupeville.	A. H. Kellogg
21	Excelsior.	Dayton.	E. Taylor
22	Cascades.	Cascades.	S. B. Jones
25	Benson.	New Dungeness.	E. N. Pifer
36	Orient.	White River.	Mrs. C. Willis
44	Wilderness.	Arcada.	Wm. Callow
46	Colfax.	Colfax.	Oliver Hall

**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

1	Perseverance.	Victoria.	D. S. McDonald
2	Onward.	Nanaimo.	Samuel Gough
3	Dominion.	No. Westminster.	J. Lord
11	Cedar Hill.	Victoria.	Wm. Irvine

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**SUMMONS.**

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend.

**JAMES B. MONTGOMERY, Plaintiff,**

**vs.**

**JOHN W. CHATTERTON, defendant.**

Action brought in the above entitled court, and complaint filed in the county of Jefferson, in the office of the clerk of said District court.

**To John W. Chatterton, 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 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in Jefferson county, for the counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, and San Juan in said Territory, and to answer the complaint filed therein within sixty days after date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought and the nature thereof is to recover, first—the sum of \$1480.00 being the amount due for four years' rent of the premises, situate in Island county, Washington Territory, known as the Montgomery farm, containing three hundred and twenty acres; and second—to recover the further sum of \$1780. gold coin, with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, 1870, at the rate of one and one-half percent per month, compounding every twelve months, being the amount due on a certain promissory note made by the said defendant, for said sum of \$1780, payable to the order of Granville O. Haller, dated 1st May, 1870, and payable six months after date, which said note was endorsed and delivered to said plaintiff by said Haller; and further—to obtain an order of sale of the following described property, the same having been seized by sheriff of Island county, W. T., by virtue of a writ of attachment issued in this action, to-wit: One span of bay horses, set of double harness, farm wagon, five cows, four calves, seventeen hogs and pig, twenty sheep, seventy-five chickens, eighty-two sacks of barley, eleven tons of hay, and a lot of farming implements and tools and household furniture and utensils as appears by the sheriff's return to said writ.

Witness the Honorable Roger S. Greene, Judge of said District Court, and the seal of said Court, this 19th day of December, 1870. 456 **JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.** G. Morris Haller, atty for plaintiff.

**SUMMONS.**

In the district court of the Third Judicial district of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, for the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam and San Juan.

**CAROLINE WILLIAMS, plaintiff,**

**vs.**

**HENRY T. WILLIAMS, defend.**

No. 269. Complaint filed in the county of Jefferson, in the office of the clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America, sends greeting to Henry T. Williams, defendant.

**YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED** to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the district court of the Third Judicial district of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson, for the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam, and San Juan, and to answer the complaint filed herein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons if served on you within said county of Jefferson, or if served out of that county, but in this district, within thirty days, otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment that the marriage between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and a divorce decreed, and the custody of the minor child awarded to plaintiff according to the statutes in such case made and provided. The grounds on which said judgment and decree are claimed is that said defendant has abandoned said plaintiff and neglected to provide for her.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Honorable Roger S. Greene, Judge of said District court, and the seal thereof, this 3d day of December, A. D. 1870. **JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.**

43w6. J. A. Kuhn and T. Burke, attys. for plif.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**



The splendid sidewheel **Steamship DAKOTA,** 2100 TONS.

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after mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1880		
Jan 10	Jan 18	Jan 26
Feb 10	Feb 18	Feb 10
Feb 20	" 28	" 28
March 10	March 18	March 20
" 20	" "	" "

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**CITY OF CHESTER**

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WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING

dates:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1880		
Jan 20	On arrival	Jan 10
Feb 10	" "	" 31
" 28	" "	Feb 20
March 20	" "	March 10
" "	" "	March 30

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

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From and after this date all BAGGAGE of Puget Sound passengers by P. M. S. S. Co's steamers via Victoria, will be under Custom House seal, and will NOT be subject to examination by Custom House authorities in San Francisco. For freight or passage apply on board, or to **H. L. TIBBALS,** General Agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

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AYER'S PILLS are an effective cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Full Stomach and Bloating, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They operate late in the digestive process, they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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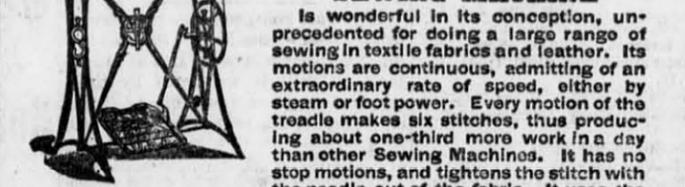
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