

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS SUPPLEMENT.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JANUARY 25, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

SOME of our young bloods around town, whose ambitions have from time to time been manifest in the cultivation of imitation eyebrows across their upper lips, have been favoring others as well as themselves with an entertainment which, for amateurs, does pretty well. Some time ago about half-a-dozen of them entered into a solemn agreement not to violate the scriptural injunction about marring the corners of their beards until the 1st of next March, fixing upon the culprit who might do so the penalty of paying for an oyster supper for the crowd. As the venerable carrier of the emblematic scythe wended his way apace, and the courage of the various members of this mystic conclave seemed to be heroically holding out—even in the face of almost unbearable taunts and entreaties from their respective dears—it became evident that something must be done. Already the unshorn "fuzz" on their manly cheeks was approaching a degree of profusion in some cases easily perceptible without the aid of a microscope, and their consequent seclusion from society was being painfully apparent. If some one of the crowd would only break over and shave, the rest would be at liberty to do so. The intercessions of many of the fair sex were secured to induce one member (who handles crackers, groceries, etc., and whose vulnerable points were only too well known to his fellows) to improve his personal looks by the use of his razor, but in vain. At last the elder and more crafty members hit upon a plan. Arranging a magnificent supper, to which the others were cordially invited, they fell upon and tied first one and then another, shaving only a portion of their faces. This only increased the perplexity of the dilemma, for each still stoutly proclaimed his intention to hold out; true to prediction, however, the cracker manipulator—whose new style cut resembled somewhat Chief Joseph, or Sitka Jack, in its unique design—concluded his "duxy" would be forever lost if he returned not to former customs, so a clean shave was the result. The boys enjoyed the oysters very much.

MARINE ACCIDENT.—The bark Martha Rideout, engaged in carrying lumber from Port Blakely to San Francisco, arrived at this port, nine days from below, on the 19th inst. On the 17th, while off Dungeness, in a gale of wind, a young Swedish sailor (23 years old) fell from the main yard to the deck as he was taking in sail. The poor fellow, W. L. Groth by name, was so mangled and bruized by the fall that he died in about an hour after the accident. He was brought to this place, and accorded a respectable burial, on the 20th inst. It seems hard to be thus called away, a stranger in a strange land, the cold, heedless world passing on with hardly a second thought over the event. Yet such incidents are not without their uses and appropriate lessons.

GONE BELOW.—Our young friend Louis Seavey departed last week to resume his studies again in California. His vacation was pleasantly spent with friends and relatives at this place, and now that it is over he will doubtless return to school duties with renewed zest and vigor. We wish this young man the successful and brilliant future which his sanguinary friends predict for him, and hope that when graduating time comes he will return to fill a citizens' place as creditably as present indications foreshadow.

HYMENEAL.—From slyly whispered remarks, it seems a wedding is on the tapis in town, which will perhaps be consummated ere another issue of this paper reaches our readers. From the numerous visits to Port Townsend by the gentleman during the past eight months, numerous predictions have long been made. Remember us please, when the cake is distributed.

LAST week we received a copy of the "Ogden Freeman," a well-filled, twelve-page paper, published by Leigh Freeman, of Ogden, Utah. The publisher is evidently deserving of much credit, and we understand, has been much noted for his fearless expose of Mormonism. If he can correct any evils in this respect, a liberal support ought to be extended to his worthy publication.

MR. THOS. HAMMOND brought down from Seattle a fine span of four year old bay horses, this week. He will make things more lively hereafter.

THE Portland "Bee" comes to us sporting a new head, this week.

THE Seattle "Tribune," has the following: The five Territorial prisoners in the county jail escaped therefrom at half-past 7 o'clock last night. The jailor, one Davidson, was not only absent from his post of duty, but had left the two outer doors of the jail unlocked and appliances in the yard in plenty with which to scale the high fence. The prisoners in some way had secured a key to the iron door of their corridor, and when the favorable moment had arrived used it, swung open the other two doors and walked out. A ladder was found and leaned up against the fence, the men ascended it, dropped off on the other side, and walked off no one knows whither. The chains on their feet, unless quickly relieved of them, must have prevented their getting away to any great distance to-day, and a force of officers engaged at their pursuit may bring them in at any moment. The fellows who thus got off were: Pat Shay, convicted of committing an assault, with intent to do bodily injury, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment; Peter Murry, for assault with intent to commit murder, 4 years' imprisonment; Daniel Lynch, for assault, 14 months' imprisonment; James Kelly, for burglary, 2 years' imprisonment; Wong A. Haw, for attempt to commit murder, 4 years' imprisonment—these fellows were convicted at the last term of the Court in Seattle.

MESSERS. Rothschild & Co's new advertisement in this issue of the ARGUS is well worthy of the careful perusal of those who have any use for good farm wagons. Let our friends in the country bear in mind that they can come here and purchase just as good a wagon as they can get in California or the East, and for less money than they can bring them from either place. Come right along and be served, gentlemen.

MESSERS. Waterman & Katz have received, ex-Steamship Dakota, a fine lot of new goods among which are a fine lot of carpets, 2 and 3 ply, of late style varieties. Those desiring to purchase that kind of goods will do well to give them a call at an early date in order to insure satisfaction.

THE Dispatch did not leave here on her last regular trip to Semlahmo, until Saturday afternoon. High Southeast wind prevailed on Friday; so much so that the North Pacific did not cross the Sound until late in the afternoon. She arrived here at nearly six o'clock p. m., instead of 9:15, a. m.

REV. Jno. Parsons held divine services in Port Ludlow on Sunday last, and assisted in organizing a Sabbath School at that point. He thinks the indications are favorable for building up a prosperous school there, and commencing a lasting religious work.

DURING the recent Southeast gales, the fence next to the bay, on Dr. Hill's property, has been washed away twice. The Doctor thinks now that he will give up trying any more on that basis. We suggest that he move his lots up on the hill, where the waves cannot reach them.

LEG BROKEN.—On the 17th inst., a little boy, son of Mr. Wm. Bishop, of Chimecum, while playing with the other children of the house, accidentally broke the thigh bone of his right leg. Through prompt and efficient medical treatment, he will soon recover.

A NEW lodge of Odd Fellows has been instituted in Tacoma, and we learn that others will soon be organized at Snohomish City and Port Gamble respectively, which, when done will swell the number in the Territory to twelve.

RECOVERING.—Prof. Huffman, who has been so ill during the past ten days, has been removed to the house of Capt. Morgan, and is slowly improving, we are told, though still by no means in a desirable condition.

THROUGH the kindness of a friend we have been permitted to peruse a copy of the report of Dr. Willard, Supt. of the Territorial Insane Asylum. Though unable to comment this week, we may do so next.

THE sheet and pillow case ball, advertised for Feb. 22d, is in the hands of an energetic committee of arrangements, who will undoubtedly carry it forward to certain success.

THE family of Judge Lewis expects to remove to Seattle next week.

DR. Houghton, of Port Gamble, was in town this week.

UNION SERVICES.—On Sunday last Rev. P. C. Hetzler, bible agent, preached in the M. E. Church at 11 A. M., and in the Presbyterian Church at 7 P. M. The services were undenominational in both instances, and were in the interests of the Am. Bible Society. About \$25 was raised, for which he feels duly thankful to our citizens.

OUR attention has been impressively called to the fact that a little work is very much needed on the new grave-yard, back on the Discovery road. It should be fenced, and a road cut around the front yard so that teams could get to it without trouble.

A SOCIAL party at the house of Maj. Van Bokkelen, on Tuesday evening, was quite enjoyable we were told. A kind invitation to attend was not wholly lost upon us, because of the obligations under which it placed us, though unable to attend.

OUR old friend Pike returned this week, from a protracted stay at Port Angeles and vicinity. He says he hunted some, fished some, and had a good time generally, but that game is too scarce down there to do much even hunting for sport.

MR. Jas. Seavey, clerk of the District Court, returned from Steilacoom on Monday's boat. He informed us that Court probably adjourned there on Tuesday of this week. Judge Lewis goes from there to Seattle.

YESTERDAY morning the tide reached a point higher than it has been known to for years. So uncommon was the event that it was the subject of universal remark.

OUR columns, though well-filled this week, do not contain all the contributions of our friends; two or three being left over which have been on hands two weeks.

THE committee appointed to attend to the bible agency at this place, during the coming year, is as follows: N. D. Hill, Rev. Jno. Rea and Allen Weir.

MESSERS. J. & G. Gasches, of La Conner, announces their retiring from business, and proposal to sell out their entire stock of merchandise at reduced rates.

MRS. Weeks, of Lopez, and her brother, Mr. Hutchinson, returned to their home, by the last tap of the Dispatch, after a business tour of a few days.

A NEW post-office has been established on Pysht river, in Chiam, with D. F. Brownfield, an old resident of the county, as postmaster. Progress for you.

THE "Transcript" indicates that Eldridge Morse, of the "Star," is compassing sea and land to get that luminary in shining condition again.

THE advertising public continue to appreciate the ARGUS. Nearly a column has been added to our "adds" since last Friday.

FATHER C'esary returned from San Juan by the Dispatch, and will hold usual services next Sunday, at the Catholic Church.

We are pleased to learn that Dr. Isaac Power, who lately located at La Conner, is doing quite well in his profession.

We call attention to the description of an Eastern chapel and Sunday School, by Lieut. Kilgore, formerly of this place.

OUR friend A. F. Learned, who has been quite unwell during the past ten days, is improving somewhat.

REV. E. Davis, of St. Paul's Church, held divine services at Chimecum on Sunday last, at 11 A. M.

THE residents at Dungeness light-house are complaining of the extreme high tides.

READ the numerous communications, and note the variety of news in our issue this week.

THE press and material for Mr. Pickett's new paper arrived at Tacoma, on the Dakota.

MR. Hughes, our young printer friend, went up the Sound a few days ago.

Go to Chas. Bartlett's for late styles and good quality of dry goods.

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. The ladies will meet as usual on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the Rector.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church on Sunday next, morning and evening, by Rev. John Parsons, the pastor. Sunday school at 9 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, and class and teachers' meetings on Saturday evenings.

Divine services at the Catholic Church next Sunday, conducted by Father Don. M. C'esary at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

JOHN P. PETERSON Merchant Tailor,

AND MANUFACTURER OF
Gents' and Boys' Fashionable Suits.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE UP GENTS' clothing according to the latest fashions. Special attention paid to repairing and cleaning. Terms moderate. Has constantly on hand a lot of fine French Cloths and Cassimeres, Oregon and Mission Cassimeres, from which parties can select for themselves.

Parties wishing to buy the best Sewing Machine should call on John P. Peterson, Port Townsend, and examine the New White. Mr. Peterson will be pleased to show all about the machine and give full instructions free. Every machine warranted to please.

JOHN P. PETERSON,
Agent, Port Townsend.
SAM'L HILL, 19 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco, Genl. Ag't Pacific coast

C. D. GILMORE, A. A. THOMAS,
Late Register at
Kirwin, Kansas.

Gilmore & Co.,

629 F st, WASHINGTON, D. C

WILL PRACTICE BEFORE THE
General Land Office, office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, the Court of Claims, and United States Supreme Court. Claims of all kinds arising under laws governing the disposal of public land, or the adjustment of French, Spanish, and Mexican grants, or other private land claims. Special attention given to cases involving titles to grant lands and mining claims. Land warrants and land scrip bought. Cash paid for soldiers' addition homestead rights. Send stamp for circular of instructions. Three stamps to pay postage if you want full set of blanks and instructions.

JOHN T. NORRIS,

IMPORTER OF

STOVES, TIN WARE,

Pumps, Iron Pipe,

And general

HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,

Prime Quality and a fair market Price

For every article made or sold.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, free on application. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

STEAM TUG

DONALD

Capt. John Libby

THIS NEW AND POWERFUL STEAM TUG is now ready to do all kinds of TOWING at usual rates.

Ship masters will find it to their advantage to secure the DONALD as she is

Unsurpassed by any Tug on the Sound

Briggs & Buchman,

Butchers & Packers.

PARTICULAR

ATTENTION PAID TO SHIPPERS

Water St. Port Townsend.

NEW STORE

General Merchandise.

C. W. MORSE,

OAK HARBOR.

Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds furnished, at the lowest cash prices.

N. D. TOBEY,

Ship Wright and Caulker

WATER STREET,
Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympic Hotel

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

J. G. Sparks, Proprietor.

APPROPRIATELY SAID: Reader, your first duty is to patronize your live home paper, and your next is to send ten cents for one copy of the one year's subscription to the TACOMA HERALD, New Tacoma, W. T. It is a splendid paper, truly.

A. F. LEARNED

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

Family

Groceries

Have a Fine Assortment of

Hardware

Crockeryware

Glassware.

—:—:—

A RICH DISPLAY OF

FANCY VASES,

TOILET SETS,

JAPANESE WARE,

Just the things for Presents and Ornaments for Your Mantel Piece.

Port Townsend.

J. J. HUNT

Wholesale Dealer in

Wines, Liquors &

CIGARS.

Receiving Goods every Steamer.

AT PRICES

that Defy Competition.

Water st, Port Townsend

Seed Potatoes

OF THE

EARLY VARIETIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO inform the public that he has recently imported from the East the following varieties of seedling potatoes, and will be prepared to fill orders for them at the rate of \$1 per pound, post-paid to any part of the country.

BUBY, ALPHA, Snowflake,

SUPERIOR, EXTRA EARLY

VERMONT, BREKERS' PRO-

LIFIC, EUREKA, SENTI-

NEL, BROWN ELL,

EARLY OHIO,

BURBANK

SEEDLING.

Calcutta seedlings, Peerless,

Monitors.

These potatoes are all of my own growing, from the seed received.

Address:

T. B. Jayne,

Oak Harbor, Island Co. W T

HERALD,

Published in New Tacoma, the terminus of the N. P. R. R. It is one of the most widely-circulated, newsy and influential papers on the Northern Pacific Coast. It is a splendid paper in which to advertise your business, if you want the public to know what you are doing. Edited by Francis H. Cook.

JAMES C. SWAN,

Attorney at Law, Practor in Admiralty

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Special attention paid to sailing and extending Marine Protests, preparing reports of Marine surveys, general storage accounts and all other matters connected with Marine Insurance and maritime affairs. Will also make a specialty of attending to business connected with the Precinct Court.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

WRANGEL, A. T., Jan. 10, 1878.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Items from this section being appreciated by the readers of your paper, I will record occurrences at this port during the past two months. Weather during the period dated, has been remarkable; mild and rainy has been its principal features. Slogging about in the mud has caused us to become as web-footed as Oregonians. During the month of November we had but three nights of frost, nineteen days of rain, six cloudy days without rain, and five clear days.

December was introduced with a light frost, and during the month the weather was 23 days of rain, 3 cloudy days without rain, 4 clear days and 1 day of snow-squalls—the depth of snow-fall, one inch. The lowest stage of thermometer during December was 26 degrees, highest 46 degrees, average stage during the month, 37 degrees. As further evidence of the mildness of our climate, permit me to state that in a window of my sanctum is a rose bush now in full bloom, and which has been ever since the first day of December. Prevailing winds here during the past sixty days have been East and Southeast, which accounts for mildness of climate.

FROM CASSIAR.

Messrs. Sylvester and Humphreys arrived here from the gold-field on December 21st and report very mild weather at the mines and not much snow. They had much difficulty in coming down the Stikine river on account of no ice, except a little near the banks. Several companies are at work tunnelling on the first north fork of McDame's creek, and are doing well, taking out about sixty ounces per week. Provisions are scarce at the mines; butter and bacon there is none and but little flour and sugar. Miners going to these mines on the ice must take plenty of supplies with them.

HOLIDAYS AT WRANGEL.

Christmas eve was ushered in by a grand raffle for Christmas cakes, after which came a magnificent display of eatables and drinkables, which being free to all, everybody partook thereof and became happy. Hootzenoo and all other brands of liquor flowed in abundance, and in honor to the residents of Wrangal, he it said, that on this occasion, no white man created any disturbance. The only commotion was by an Indian, and he I regret to say is a native of Washington Territory. As midnight approached our attention was attracted towards the Indian village. The school and church-going portion of the Indians had at this hour collected in numbers near two hundred, and were on the march towards town singing as they came. Arriving at the residence of their teacher Mrs. McFarland, they halted and serenaded her by singing several hymns. Their singing was admirable considering the length of time they have been under tuition. As I listened to these natives, who are seeking to become enlightened and benefitted by the teachings of Christianity, I could not but admire their seeming sincerity and reflect that they were showing a good example to many of us who claim to be their superiors in all things. Christmas dawned forth with an easterly wind and rain, which somewhat dampened the spirits of our inhabitants. As the day advanced, however, the rain let up somewhat, and the people circulated around and enjoyed each other's congratulations. The day passed off in perfect harmony; and, as evening approached, all those who love to tip the fantastic toe were preparing for the masquerade ball. At 8 P. M. doors were open, and being supplied with a "complimentary" I wended forth to the hall and beheld about twenty couples, of whom many were in gay and costly costume, being the handiwork of Indians. Leaving the scene of gaiety I strolled to the residence of Toy-ah-att, a chief of the Stikines. The church and school people were giving an entertainment at his house, and he having given me to understand that the presence of myself and friends, at the feast, would be considered an honor, greatly appreciated by all, therefore together with friend Vanderbilt I went forth. Arrived at the place of attraction, a building in size 30x40, we beheld congregated together about 200 Indians, old and young, of all sizes and all shades of color. The room was well lighted by lamps, candles, and a huge fire of dry wood in the center of the building. The walls were gracefully decorated with evergreens, flags and pictures. In the room were four

large tables, on which were placed in abundance "Boston muck-a-muck" of every description, and around which were seated youth and age doing justice to all before them. As the tables were finished, a fresh lot would be seated, and before anything was eaten grace would be said by Mrs. Dickson. In a small room near the tables was an organ at which was seated Mrs. Constantine (an Indian woman) who regaled the throng with several pieces of music. After all had eaten Toy-ah-att entertained us with tableaux which were very laughable.

Could our wise-heads and lawmakers at Washington and elsewhere have witnessed these things as above set forth, they would have become somewhat enlightened regarding the people here, and their wants. Talk about heathens, barbarians, and Christian missions in foreign lands. Here in Alaska is the point to turn your attention. Ministers and Christians of these United States, here is material for you to work with. Here are people daily praying to God that aid will be sent them. Something has been done; a school has been established and a lady teacher sent here. But this is not sufficient. More is asked; a man is required; one who is enthusiastic on the subject of reforming Indians from their old traditional practices and habits and converting them to the better faith. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, while here last Summer, assured us that a man would be sent to this mission, as soon as a suitable one could be found—and the Indians are continually asking when he might be expected to arrive.

Senators and all in authority at Washington, again we call upon you; aside from our own demands as citizens we urge upon you, in the behalf of these people to give deep thought and legislate wisely. Our Indians here are like the whites, they are divided in two sets, church and anti church. The church-going Indians are opposed to the Hootzenoo traffic and are trying to stop its manufacture. The anti-church portion of the Indians are the whisky producers and consumers, and they frequently endeavor when drunk to sow discord and create a panic among the elect. Could the manufacture of liquor by the Indians be stopped, the church here would soon have enrolled as members nearly every native. The manufacture of liquor in Alaska by Indians in my mind can be stopped but by one way, and that is by extending law over this country and punishing an Indian by fine and imprisonment when convicted of the traffic. When these Indians here loose their purse their hearts are touched, and imprisonment, as has been demonstrated, drives terror to their souls. The presence of troops and an occasional gunboat have no effect towards destroying the traffic in this country; they only foster the trade by non-interference. But give us gunboats and troops with law attached, or law without either, and see how long it will take to create reform. Law we must have, and each day's doings here calls out louder for the same. We must have law in order to protect the Indians from the doings of contemptible white men. There is no necessity of the whites here asking protection from the Indians, for they (the Indians) have, since the withdrawal of troops, shown themselves to be the most law-abiding. All they ask is justice from the hands of all men, and nothing will be done by them that will create disturbance.

AN OUTRAGE

was committed here a fortnight ere Christmas, by a colored scoundrel named Cato. He, having had some difficulty with an Indian woman, and not content with tongue-lashing her, set to and beat and kicked her most shamefully. At such treatment the Indians demanded justice. But none was to be had. The Indians were advised, however, that should the rascal attempt any further trouble they should take him in custody and administer on his bare back one hundred lashes. After the affair was all over several of our citizens talked of lynching him and all that was required to carry out their notions was a little urging.

A GREAT SENSATION.

On December 29th this little town was greatly agitated over an occurrence as follows: The Hootzenoo manufacturers having by non-interference become bold and unprincipled, one John Petelin, a Russian, and distiller of poison, sold to an Indian some of his manufacture, which caused a drunken row in the ranch and in which several Indians got

seriously hurt. This drunken spree caused a few of the church-going people to fall from grace, and consequently the church party concluded it was time to make an example of somebody in order to convince white men that whisky selling by them to Indians would be no longer tolerated. A score of Indians therefore marched to the Russian's house, seized his "still" and liquor, and with him in custody started for the ranch. Arriving at Toy-ah-att's residence a council was held and the decision was that the Russian should be tied to a post for one hour. This sentence was carried out and the culprits "still" and "mash-tub" were placed along-side of him that all passers by might know why such punishment was inflicted. A portion of our white population (those who hesitate not in violating the laws of the country) set up an ignominious howl over the occurrence, claiming that if Indians were permitted and tolerated to perpetrate acts like this, they would become emboldened and no white man would be safe. Many talked loudly of marching to the rescue of the Russian, while under sentence, but as is generally the case, talk was cheap, and none cared to act. Others, who are possessed with more brass than brains commenced defining other men's duties, never once considering that their duties as law-abiding citizens, demand that they shall discountenance and endeavor to suppress the liquor traffic in Alaska. And again there were a few of another class, of the "cut and shoot" stamp, who howled loudly of individual rights and self-protection, asserting what they would do should any one attempt to enter their premises in search of liquor. Here was a scene for you fellow citizens of this our Great Republic. Here, Law-makers of Washington, was a scene to be carefully considered by you. Here were three hundred white men greatly agitated over an act perpetrated by a few law-abiding Indians, the justness of whose doings we will consider hereafter. Here we were, all more or less excited and many under the influence of liquor. Would it have been strange had anything serious occurred?

Taking advantage of the excitement, a call was made for the people to organize a select committee and empower the same to preserve the peace and administer justice at this town. The call accomplished nothing, and it was demonstrated that more were in favor of creating discord and violating the laws of the land than to the contrary. Such being the case the Customs authorities got their backs up, quoted the laws, and proclaimed that they should commence a war of extermination on all whiskey makers and law breakers.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

There is reason in all things and justice in many, therefore let us consider the following carefully:

Congress by act approved March 3, 1873, made Alaska an Indian country and section 2140 Rev-Stat. authorizes Indians to destroy all liquors found in an Indian country except that which has been introduced legally.

Such being the case the Indians had the right to enter the Russian's house, seize upon and destroy his "stills" and liquor. But had they the right to administer punishment on the man? Legally they had not. But common sense and justice ceded them the right on this occasion, and will again if it becomes necessary. If a man, be he white or black, so far degrades himself that he will in defiance of law, manufacture rank poison and sell it to Indians in a country like this, thereby jeopardizing not only the lives of Indians, but that of his own, and hundreds of others who claim to be law-abiding citizens, there is in my mind no punishment too severe and in addition to be tied to a post, the Russian richly deserved a castigation with a "cat-o-nine-tails." The church-going portion of the Indians here deserve credit for their efforts in trying to destroy the liquor traffic, and had our white citizens encouraged sobriety among the Indians and discountenanced the liquor traffic by white men, there would have been less trouble among both races.

NEW YEAR.

The dawning of 1878 found many of our inhabitants noisy. Change of drinks operated badly. Hootzenoo would not unite harmoniously with other brands of liquor and the consequences were, ill-temper. By night many gave evidence of a quarrelsome nature, and became abusive; so much so that umbrage was taken

and a general row occurred in which revolvers were drawn. Luckily, however, friends interposed and no shooting was done.

CROOKED WHISKEY.

On the following day the Customs Officials, seeing that men were making fools of themselves, and that trouble might arise at any moment, concluded to cut short the supply of Hootzenoo, and made a raid on illicit distillers. Searching the premises of several persons nothing was found except at Mr. Clark's, and he said that he was compelled to make it and sell it or starve. He is therefore recommended to seek admittance in some STATE ASYLUM where they give the inmates plenty of grub and in addition teach them a trade that will on discharge from the institution be more remunerative than making Hootzenoo in Alaska. On January 3d the war of extermination was renewed, the officials heading for the Indian ranch. On Shoe-Stacks Point, Hootzenoo stills and bowls of mash were found in nearly every house, and the destruction thereof was great.

Old Shoe-Stacks who professes to be a "hyas tyhee," who has letters of recommendation from nearly every military and naval officer that has been at Wrangel, had in his house two distills and mash enough to make forty gallons of whiskey, and notwithstanding this fact he has always claimed to be a good Indian, and opposed to the Hootzenoo traffic. This same Shoe-Stacks, without exception, is the worst Indian among the stickines, and does more to prevent the success of the church and school than all the balance of the Indians combined. Could he be persuaded to partake of an overdose of Hootzenoo and die from its effect, but few would mourn his loss.

These whiskey raids have accomplished something, and could punishment be inflicted on those found guilty, an end to the traffic would soon follow. Unless punishment is imposed there is no use destroying "stills," for if those who manufacture and sell Hootzenoo cannot make it in their dwellings they will make it in the woods on some adjacent island. The Customs officers have, by advising and destroying "stills" and liquor, endeavored to prevent the manufacture.

But talking and destroying won't do it. It is about time an example be made of some one. If the Department chooses not to punish, then let the flood-gates be opened and the country will soon go to the Devil, and there will be no need of any kind of government in Alaska, for all decent men will leave in disgust. X X X

PORT TOWNSEND

Boot & Shoe STORE.

MEN'S, BOYS' LADIES', MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S Boots & Shoes Of the very best qualities and of the Latest Patterns. Gent's 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 & Harness Leather, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous Stock!

Custom Work And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed. A fair share of the patronage of the public is solicited. I have a Great REVERENCE for CASH Customers.

John Fitzpatrick.

BOOK LOST

If the person who took from my office a copy of Kitto's Encyclopedia of Biblical Literature, will have the kindness to return the same, I shall esteem it as a favor. JAMES G. SWAN.

Upland Nursery. FRUIT TREES.

At Reduced Rates—LARGE STOCK, FINE QUALITY, PRICE LIST FREE. Correspondence Solicited, Jas. Jones is my agent at Port Townsend JNO. M. SWAN, 39-6m Olympia, W. T.

BUY THE BEST! ASK YOUR MERCHANT FOR Men's and Boys' Clothing Made of OREGON CITY CASSIMERES, The Cheapest, Best and Most Durable Clothing in the Market Sole Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, JACOBS BROS. & CO., PORTLAND, OGN. N. B.—A full Stock of Oregon City Blankets, Flannels, Cassimere Yarns, Underwears, Etc., always on hand.

The wide Circulation of the ARGUS And the Large amount of reading it contains of the latest dates Make it Profitable for the Advertiser, and a Welcome Visitor to the general Reader.

W. R. DODD, J. E. PUGH CENTRAL HOTEL, Situated at head of Union Wharf, Port Townsend, W. T. This House is new and neatly furnished, and possesses all the appointments of a First-Class Hotel. Its Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. There is a first-class Billiard Table and Reading Room in the Hotel. Nothing will be left undone to make this Hotel second to none in the Territory. DODD & PUGH.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4, 1878. The political cauldron of "hell broth," as we near the date of the re-assembling of Congress, has the movements of its contents accelerated by the fuel added from time to time by the politicians on each side, notably so by the large contribution of Chandler; and it is predicted that it will be in a state of furious ebullition directly Senators and Representatives get well down to work, invigorated and renewed by their holiday jamboree. It seems also the general belief here that the destinies of parties and individuals are rapidly shaping themselves in such manner that President Hayes will not much longer be able to stand halting between two opinions; that the relations he is hereafter to sustain towards the two great parties contending for the mastery, will be definitely settled within a short time—a very few weeks—after the re-convening of Congress; and they may be quite as certainly determined by what he abstains from doing as by positive action in either direction, and that too against his desire to continue to occupy a semi-neutral attitude.

A Texas inventor bids fair to eclipse the Keely-motor man by the stupendous character of a discovery in the regions of mechanics with which he has been wrestling for years and which seems to have just perfected. He has only aggravated the professional experts of the Patent Office by the hints and innuendoes contained in the following letter just received by the Commissioner of that Bureau; but they hope to be gratified by more specific information:

DECEMBER, 24, 1877.

Montey Co., State of Texas dear friend I take the present opportunity of dropping you a few lines in order to tell you what I believe and to ask some things of you well the first is that I believe that I can start the perpetual motion if I was able or if I had the money it would take 500 or 600 dollars to start it and as I am a poor man and work hard for aliving I have not got the money I will tel something a boant my life my parents and my bis niss. my father is a mathedist preacher and was not able to educate me I have bia working at a steam engine for about 3 years and then run white river about 6 years and am now working in a blacksmith and woodshop and if I could get some help I would try to start it but the thing I am going to ask is this I want a book that contains all the patents and more pertikeler the plans of the perpetual motion but the place where I was when I thought of the plan was on white river and I have studded for 8 years well I will make this proishun if some person will furnish me the money I will put it up and if I fail I will give them my plans and if I put it up I will pay back twiset the amount. So no more at present but remain your freind I want you to write as soon as you get this if you pleas and I will tell more about the parteklers next time I write direct your letters to montey co texas from—too the patent office."

It is gratifying to be able to break the monotonous history of business depression and failures by the announcement of an actual reduction of the national debt last month, an exhibit not possible during any prior December for 4 years.

Below are some items from the annual report of the Superintendent of the Life Saving Service. New districts added during the year, 4; 3 on the lakes, the other in Florida. Disasters to vessels within the limits of the service, 134. Estimated value of vessels and cargoes, \$3,233,332. Lives saved, 1,461. Lost 39. Number of shipwrecked persons sheltered, 368, and total number of the days shelter afforded, 963. Total amount of property saved, \$1,713,947; amount lost, \$1,579,685. Number of vessels and their cargoes totally lost, 34. On 50 occasions where life-saving apparatus was used, an aggregate of 871 persons were landed. The monotony of the life of the crews and the inadequate rate of compensation (recommended for an increase) are assigned to the greatest obstacles to their desired efficiency.

Since the advent of the new year, an indefinite variety in the weather vouchsafed us in this locality, has been observed. The temperature of Wednesday morning continued to fall during the day and until yesterday evening when it left a decidedly arctic impression upon those exposed out of doors; this morning at daylight there were three good inches of snow on the street; after sunrise it rapidly moderated and at 9 o'clock A. M., it was raining furiously. At this hour (3 P. M.) there is not a cloud above the horizon in any direction, the sun is shining genially and there is promised a continuance of the beautiful weather of December. KNOX.

Two first-class sewing machines, Wilson and a Singer, NEW, for sale. Apply at the Argus office.

ARGUS GLANCES.

Chairs should not be covered with silk, but sat-in.

The bravest in talk are often the weakest in action.

A jump in mining stocks may be called a mineral spring.

In very bad company—the man who gets beside himself.

The melancholy man's favorite tree—pine. The debtor's—Willow.

Mr. C. M. Walker, the editor of the Indianapolis "Journal," is writing the biography of Senator Morton.

Adam was a stylish man in his day, and was the first man to set the fall fashions.

There's a man in Connecticut trying to invent a boomerang umbrella—one that will always return from whence it starts.

A little Bridgeport boy who lost three fingers in a drop press, only remarked, "I'll bet mother will cry when she sees that."

What's the difference between a man struck with amazement and a leopard's tail? One is rooted to the spot and the other is spotted to the root.

A sailor dropped in to pummel a Maine newspaper man the other day, and the rural sheet came out with an account of the affray heading it "A Salt on an Editor."

An old railsplitter in Indiana put the quietus upon a young man who chaffed him upon his bald head, in these words: "Young man, when my head gets as soft as yours I can raise hair to sell."

While growling at her husband the other day, a New York woman was struck by lightning and instantly killed. If you wish your wife to see this paragraph, cut it out and paste it on the looking glass.

In struggling to make a dull-brained boy understand what conscience is, a teacher finally asked: "What makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "My papa's big leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

A professor was expostulating with a student for his idleness, when the latter said, "It's of no use; I was cut out for a loafer." "Well," declared the professor, surveying the student critically, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

It is a signal fact that a girl who when she is alone, can put her hands on the top rail of a fence and skip over like a lamb at play, will, if her beau is along give him as much trouble in helping her over as though she was a rheumatic locomotive.

OREGON ENTERPRISE.—It is gratifying to be able to announce that true merit is always appreciated by our Western people. THE WEST SHORE started as an illustrated paper nearly three years ago, and has now the largest circulation of any paper in the Pacific Northwest. Its engravings are artistically executed and the articles are well and carefully written. It is one of that class of papers which can safely be admitted into the family circle, the publisher being especially careful not to admit any article or advertisement which would be likely to offend the most fastidious. For 1878 the WEST SHORE has been greatly improved and adorned with a magnificent new heading! Every issue consists of 16 large size pages, filled with the very choicest reading. It is a publication that every resident of the Pacific Northwest can feel proud of. As the subscription price is but \$1.50 per year, every family should subscribe for it, and those having friends in the eastern States should send a copy for a year. Any one sending \$2 will receive the paper for 1878, and will also be furnished with six months back numbers, including the mammoth edition in July last. Specimen copy, twenty cents, which may afterwards be deducted when subscribing for the entire year. Address—L. SAMUELS, Publisher The West Shore, Portland, Ogn.

A dandy is a thing in pantaloons, with a body and two arms, a head without brains, tight-boots, a cane, which it usually keeps in its mouth; a white handkerchief highly perfumed and a ring on its little finger. A coquette is a woman with more airs than good sense, more accomplishments than learning, more charms of person than graces of mind, more admirers than friends, and more foes than wise men attendants.

It is the most momentous question a woman is called upon to decide, whether the faults of the man she loves will drag her down, or whether she is competent to be his earthly redeemer.

SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY. Representative.....J. M. E. Atkinson. Joint Representative.....Wm. Korter. Counselman.....J. A. Kuhn. County Commissioners.....C. F. Gerrish, Geo. W. Harris, William Bishop. Judge of Probate.....J. A. Kuhn. Sheriff.....B. S. Miller. Treasurer.....C. C. Bartlett. Auditor.....James Senvey. Coroner.....James Dalgarno. Justice of the Peace.....W. H. H. Learned.

ISLAND COUNTY. NAMES. OFFICES. ADDRESS. Eason R. Eby, Representative, Coupeville. J. A. Kuhn, Pt. Counselman, Townsend. R. C. Hill, County Auditor, Coupeville. R. C. Hill, Probate Judge, " Chas. C. Terry, Treasurer, " Jas. Watson, Sheriff, " John Gillespie, County Com., Oak Harbor. Thos. Craney, Utsa Lady. E. E. Hickman, Constable, " E. S. Hathaway, Justice, Coveland. Jerome Eby, Co. Supt. Schools, " "

CLALLAM COUNTY. NAMES. OFFICE. ADDRESS. Wm. L. Rogers, Probate Judge, Dungeness. J. J. Rogers, Justice, " F. A. Bartlett, County Auditor, " C. W. Thompson, Sheriff, " Elliot Clark, Treasurer, " E. Crozier, " " Andrew Abernethy, Co Comm'ers, " Chas. McCleese, Pt Angeles. E. D. Warless, Joint Representative to Territorial Legislature, from Clallam and San Juan P. O. address—San Juan.

WHATCOM COUNTY. Auditor.....M. D. Smith. Treasurer.....Chas. Dunovan. Sheriff.....G. W. L. Allen. County Commissioners.....H. A. Smith, J. S. Connor, A. W. Stewart. Judge of Probate.....J. A. Tennant.

AN JUAN COUNTY. Auditor.....J. H. Bowman. Treasurer.....Israel Katz. Sheriff.....W. H. Whitener. County Commissioners.....Charles McKay, G. Brownfield, Wm. Kiddler. Judge of Probate.....H. Penshaw.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PORT TOWNSEND, Lodge F. & A. M., meets Wednesday evening on or before full moon. STRICT OBSERVANCE Lodge F. & A. M., meets 21 Tuesday evening of each month. M. R. BAKER Lodge I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening. H. C. WILLISON, N. G. JEFFERSON Lodge I. O. G. T., meets every Friday evening. THOS. DRUMMOND, W. G. T. CHEMARUK, Tribe of Red Men, meets every Wednesday evening. GEO. BARTHOLOP, Sachem. CHAMPIONS OF THE RED CROSS, meets every Monday evening. A. BRIGGS, Com.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY MARKET. PORTLAND.—Legal Tenders, 96 1/2 buying, 97 1/2 selling. Portland, 96 1/2 buying silver at 3 1/2 discount, selling 4 1/2-2. Port Townsend, W. T. Flour—XXX, 48 lbs., \$2 85. Superfine, 7 25. Wheat per cwt, 1 79 to 2 66. Oats, 60 to 80. Potatoes, 2 bushels, 49. Onions per cwt, 1.50 to 2 60. Barley per ton, \$25 to \$30. Bran, per 100, 1 1/2. Hay per ton, 15 00. Timothy seed per 100, 48. Tea, Japan, 35 to 65. Sugar, crushed, 16 1/2. " Island No 1, 11 to 12. Butter, fresh roll, 39 to 43. Eggs per doz, 4 1/2. Lard, 15 1/2. Bacon, 13 1/2 to 16. Hams, best sugar cured, 5 to 10. Beef, wholesale, 3 to 4. Mutton, per carcass, 3 to 10. Chickens per doz, \$9 to \$11.

Portland Market. Wheat, per cental, \$2 to \$2 13. Flour, Superfine, 7 25 to 8 50. Oats, 60 to 80. Barley, 2 bushels, 49. Onions, 1.50 to 2 60. Coffee, Costa Rica, 22. Butter, 39 to 43. Cheese, 10 to 12. Hides, dry, 10 to 15. Tallow, 6 1/2.

San Francisco Market. Flour, best, 7 50 to 9 00. Meal, quiet, 2 25 to 2 45. Barley, best, per cental, 1 45 to 1 50. Oats, 60 to 80. Hay, 1 ton, 14 to 20. Potatoes, 2 bushels, 49. Beef, wholesale, 3 to 4. Pork, live, 3 to 4. Dressed, 5 1/2.

U. S. Marine Hospital.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. ANY SEA SAILOR WHO HAS PAID A Hospital dues for two months previous to his application for admission, is entitled to Hospital relief.

Port Townsend Hospital.

The above institution has been placed on a permanent footing as the United States Hospital for Marine Patients on Puget Sound, the proprietor takes pleasure in maintaining that no pains or 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 refitted and re-furnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are especially adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision of trained nurses. 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 persons suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

THOMAS T. MINOR, M. D., Managing Surgeon. OJSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING! PAPER HANGING DONE TO ORDER at the shortest notice, and all Orders Promptly Attended To. HARRY TILMAN.

ARGUS JOB OFFI

—IS FURNISHED WITH A—

FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW TYPE

JOBGING MATERIAL.

Watches! Jewelry

ROMAINE GOLD, so extensively worn in Paris, was first discovered in 1870, celebrated French chemist Mons D. De Laine, who manufactured it into jewelry, five years sold it to the leading jewelers of Paris for SOLID GOLD. In 1875, when he became known, ten of the manufacturing jewelers established a stock company, \$10,000,000 for the purpose of manufacturing ROMANIE GOLD JEWELRY AS WITH THIS IMMENSE CAPITAL AND THE AID OF IMPROVED MACHINERY THEY ARE ABLE TO DO ALL THE LATEST PATTERNS OF JEWELRY AT LESS THAN ONE-TENTH THE COST OF SOLID GOLD QUALITY AND COLOR WHICH MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE EVEN FOR EXPERTS TO DETECT IT FROM THE GOLD.

WE HAVE SECURED THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA for the sale of all goods manufactured from this metal, and in order to introduce it in the most speedy manner, have put up assorted sample lots as given below, which we sell at one-tenth the retail value until January 1st, 1878. Read the list.

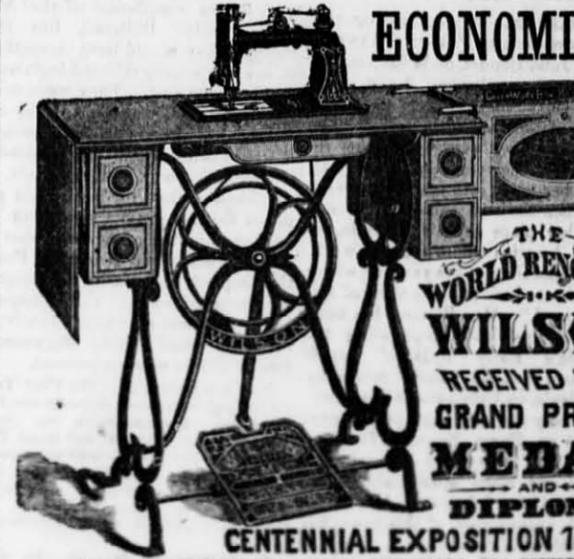
- 50-CENT LOT. One Gents' watch chain retail price, \$1 00. One pair engraved sleeve buttons, retail price, 75. One stone-set scarf pin, retail price, 75. One set (3) spiral shirt studs, " 75. One improved collar button " 50. One heavy wedding ring " 1 25. Total \$5 00. For 50 cents we will send above six articles postpaid.
- 1.00 LOT. One pair sleeve buttons, stone setting. One set (3) spiral shirt studs. One heavy band engagement ring. One set (2) bracelets. One ladies' long guard or neck chain. One engraved miniature locket, for above. One Gents' heavy link watch chain. One Lake George diamond stud.
- 2.00 LOT. One ladies neck chain and charm. One ladies heavy guard chain for watch. One set pin and earrings, amethyst. One extra fine miniature locket. One cameo seal ring. One very heavy wedding or engagement ring. One Gents' heavy watch chain with charm. One pair Pearl Inlaid sleeve buttons. One Lake George cluster pin. One pair (two) heavy band bracelets.

The retail price of the articles in each sample lot amounts to exactly ten times the price we ask for the lot; for example, our \$1.00 lot retails for \$10.00; our \$5.00 lot for \$50.00.

A Solid Romaine Cold Hunting-Case Watch Free.

To any one sending us an order for the above lots by express to the amount of \$15.00, we will send FREE one Solid Romaine gold Hunting-Case Watch, Gents' or Ladies' size, warranted to keep perfect time and look equally as well as the \$15.00 gold watch. By mail postpaid 100's. This is one BEST OFFER TO AGENTS, as it is worth a trial, as the watch alone will sell or trade readily for from \$20.00 to \$30.00. Gents' or Ladies' Watch alone \$7.50 or \$8.00 with a Heavy Gents' Gold Pattern Vest Chain and Charm, or Ladies' Opera Chain with slide and seal.

REMEMBER: This offer only holds good until Jan. 1st, 1878. After that time we shall sell only to dealers and Wholesale dealers, and any one wishing our goods will have to pay full retail prices. Romaine Gold is the best, and, in fact, the only imitation of genuine gold made, being the same in weight, color and finish, and all our goods are made in the latest gold pattern. Will guarantee satisfaction in every instance, or refund money. Send money by P. O. Money Order, or Registered letter, AT OUR RISK. No goods sent C. O. D. unless at least \$5.00 accompanies the order. Address plainly, W. F. EVANS & CO., Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada, 95 & 97 South Clark Street, Chicago.



Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines. The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing. ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 217 Broadway, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, LA., CHICAGO, ILL., or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. C. C. BARTLETT, Agt. U.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

WRANGEL, A. T., Jan. 10, 1878.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Items from this section being appreciated by the readers of your paper, I will record occurrences at this port during the past two months. Weather during the period dated, has been remarkable; mild and rainy has been its principal features. Slogging about in the mud has caused us to become as web-footed as Oregonians. During the month of November we had but three nights of frost, nineteen days of rain, six cloudy days without rain, and five clear days.

December was introduced with a light frost, and during the month the weather was 23 days of rain, 3 cloudy days without rain, 4 clear days and 1 day of snow-squalls—the depth of snow-fall, one inch. The lowest stage of thermometer during December was 26 degrees, highest 46 degrees, average stage during the month, 37 degrees. As further evidence of the mildness of our climate, permit me to state that in a window of my sanctum is a rose bush now in full bloom, and which has been ever since the first day of December. Prevailing winds here during the past sixty days have been East and Southeast, which accounts for mildness of climate.

FROM CASSIAR.

Messrs. Sylvester and Humphreys arrived here from the gold-field on December 21st and report very mild weather at the mines and not much snow. They had much difficulty in coming down the Stikine river on account of no ice, except a little near the banks. Several companies are at work tunnelling on the first north fork of McDame's creek, and are doing well, taking out about sixty ounces per week. Provisions are scarce at the mines; butter and bacon there is none and but little flour and sugar. Miners going to these mines on the ice must take plenty of supplies with them.

HOLIDAYS AT WRANGEL.

Christmas eve was ushered in by a grand raffle for Christmas cakes, after which came a magnificent display of eatables and drinkables, which being free to all, everybody partook thereof and became happy. Hootzenoo and all other brands of liquor flowed in abundance, and in honor to the residents of Wrangel, he it said, that on this occasion, no white man created any disturbance. The only commotion was by an Indian, and he I regret to say is a native of Washington Territory. As midnight approached our attention was attracted towards the Indian village. The school and church-going portion of the Indians had at this hour collected in numbers near two hundred, and were on the march towards town singing as they came. Arriving at the residence of their teacher Mrs. McFarland, they halted and serenaded her by singing several hymns. Their singing was admirable considering the length of time they have been under tuition. As I listened to these natives, who are seeking to become enlightened and benefited by the teachings of Christianity, I could not but admire their seeming sincerity and reflect that they were showing a good example to many of us who claim to be their superiors in all things. Christmas dawned forth with an easterly wind and rain, which somewhat dampened the spirits of our inhabitants. As the day advanced, however, the rain let up somewhat, and the people circulated around and enjoyed each other's congratulations. The day passed off in perfect harmony; and, as evening approached, all those who love to tip the fantastic toe were preparing for the masquerade ball. At 8 p. m. doors were open, and being supplied with a "complimentary" I wended forth to the hall and beheld about twenty couples, of whom many were in gay and costly costume, being the handwork of Indians. Leaving the scene of gaiety I strolled to the residence of Toy-ah-att, a chief of the Stikines. The church and school people were giving an entertainment at his house, and he having given me to understand that the presence of myself and friends, at the least, would be considered an honor, greatly appreciated by all, therefore together with friend Vanderbit I went forth. Arrived at the place of attraction, a building in size 30x40, we beheld congregated together about 200 Indians, old and young, of all sizes and all shades of color. The room was well lighted by lamps, candles, and a huge fire of dry wood in the center of the building. The walls were gracefully decorated with evergreens, flags and pictures. In the room were four

large tables, on which were placed in abundance "Biston muck-a-muck" of every description, and around which were seated youth and age doing justice to all before them. As the tables were finished, a fresh lot would be seated, and before anything was eaten grace would be said by Mrs. Dickinson. In a small room near the tables was an organ at which was seated Mrs. Constantine (an Indian woman) who regaled the throng with several pieces of music. After all had eaten Toy-ah-att entertained us with tableaux which were very laughable.

Could our wise-heads and law-makers at Washington and elsewhere have witnessed these things as above set forth, they would have become somewhat enlightened regarding the people here, and their wants. Talk about heathens, barbarians, and Christian missions in foreign lands. Here in Alaska is the point to turn your attention. Ministers and Christians of these United States, here is material for you to work with. Here are people daily praying to God that aid will be sent them. Something has been done; a school has been established and a lady teacher sent here. But this is not sufficient. More is asked; a man is required; one who is enthusiastic on the subject of reforming Indians from their old traditional practices and habits and converting them to the better faith. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, while here last Summer, assured us that a man would be sent to this mission, as soon as a suitable one could be found—and the Indians are continually asking when he might be expected to arrive.

Senators and all in authority at Washington, again we call upon you; aside from our own demands as citizens we urge upon you, in the behalf of these people to give deep thought and legislate wisely. Our Indians here are like the whites, they are divided in two sets, church and anti church. The church-going Indians are opposed to the Hootzenoo traffic and are trying to stop its manufacture. The anti-church portion of the Indians are the whisky producers and consumers, and they frequently endeavor when drunk to sow discord and create a panic among the elect. Could the manufacture of liquor by the Indians be stopped, the church here would soon have enrolled as members nearly every native. The manufacture of liquor in Alaska by Indians in my mind can be stopped but by one way, and that is by extending law over this country and punishing an Indian by fine and imprisonment when convicted of the traffic. When these Indians have loose their purse their hearts are touched, and imprisonment, as has been demonstrated, drives terror to their souls. The presence of troops and an occasional gunboat have no effect towards destroying the traffic in this country; they only foster the trade by non-interference. But give us gunboats and troops with law attached, or law without either, and see how long it will take to create reform. Law we must have, and each day's doings here calls out louder for the same. We must have law in order to protect the Indians from the doings of contemptible white men. There is no necessity of the whites here asking protection from the Indians, for they (the Indians) have, since the withdrawal of troops, shown themselves to be the most law-abiding. All they ask is justice from the hands of all men, and nothing will be done by them that will create disturbance.

AN OUTRAGE

was committed here a fortnight ere Christmas, by a colored scrub named Cato. He, having had some difficulty with an Indian woman, and not content with tongue-lashing her, set to and beat and kicked her most shamefully. At such treatment the Indians demanded justice. But none was to be had. The Indians were advised, however, that should the rasal attempt any further trouble they should take him in custody and administer on his bare back one hundred lashes. After the affair was all over several of our citizens talked of lynching him and all that was required to carry out their notions was a little urging.

A GREAT SENSATION.

On December 25th this little town was greatly agitated over an occurrence as follows: The Hootzenoo manufacturers having by non-interference become bold and unprincipled, one John Petelin, a Russian, and distiller of poison, sold to an Indian some of his manufacture, which caused a drunken row in the ranch and in which several Indians got

seriously hurt. This drunken spree caused a few of the church-going people to fall from grace, and consequently the church party concluded it was time to make an example of somebody in order to convince white men that whisky selling by them to Indians would be no longer tolerated. A score of Indians therefore marched to the Russian's house, seized his "still" and liquor, and with him in custody started for the ranch. Arriving at Toy-ah-att's residence a council was held and the decision was that the Russian should be tied to a post for one hour. This sentence was carried out and the culprits "still" and "mash-tub" were placed along-side of him that all passers by might know why such punishment was inflicted. A portion of our white population (those who hesitate not in violating the laws of the country) set up an ignominious howl over the occurrence, claiming that if Indians were permitted and tolerated to perpetrate acts like this, they would become emboldened and no white man would be safe. Many talked loudly of marching to the rescue of the Russian, while under sentence, but as is generally the case, talk was cheap, and none cared to act. Others, who are possessed with more brass than brains commenced defining other men's duties, never once considering that their duties as law-abiding citizens, demand that they shall discountenance and endeavor to suppress the liquor traffic in Alaska. And again there were a few of another class, of the "cut and shoot" stamp, who howled loudly of individual rights and self-protection, asserting what they would do should anyone attempt to enter their premises in search of liquor. Here was a scene for you fellow citizens of this our Great Republic. Here, Law-makers of Washington, was a scene to be carefully considered by you. Here were three hundred white men greatly agitated over an act perpetrated by a few law-abiding Indians, the justness of whose doings we will consider hereafter. Here we were, all more or less excited and many under the influence of liquor. Would it have been strange had anything serious occurred?

Taking advantage of the excitement, a call was made for the people to organize a select committee and empower the same to preserve the peace and administer justice at this town. The call accomplished nothing, and it was demonstrated that more were in favor of creating discord and violating the laws of the land than to the contrary. Such being the case the Customs authorities got their backs up, quoted the laws, and proclaimed that they should commence a war of extermination on all whiskey makers and law breakers.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

There is reason in all things and justice in many, therefore let us consider the following carefully:

Congress by act approved March 3, 1873, made Alaska an Indian country and section 2140 Rev-Stat. authorizes Indians to destroy all liquors found in an Indian country except that which has been introduced legally.

Such being the case the Indians had the right to enter the Russian's house, seize upon and destroy his "stills" and liquor. But had they the right to administer punishment on the man? Legally they had not. But common sense and justice ceded them the right on this occasion, and will again if it becomes necessary. If a man, be he white or black, so far degrades himself that he will in defiance of law, manufacture rank poison and sell it to Indians in a country like this, thereby jeopardizing not only the lives of Indians, but that of his own, and hundreds of others who claim to be law-abiding citizens, there is in my mind no punishment too severe and in addition to being tied to a post, the Russian richly deserved a castigation with a "cat-o-nine-tails." The church-going portion of the Indians here deserve credit for their efforts in trying to destroy the liquor traffic, and had our white citizens encouraged sobriety among the Indians and discountenanced the liquor traffic by white men, there would have been less trouble among both races.

NEW YORK.

The dawning of 1878 found many of our inhabitants soxy. Change of drinks operated badly. Hootzenoo would not unite harmoniously with other brands of liquor and the consequences were, ill-temper. By night many gave evidence of a quarrelsome nature, and became abusive; so much so that unbrage was taken

and a general row occurred in which revolvers were drawn. Luckily, however, friends interposed and no shooting was done.

CROOKED WHISKEY.

On the following day the Customs Officials, seeing that men were making fools of themselves, and that trouble might arise at any moment, concluded to cut short the supply of Hootzenoo, and made a raid on illicit distillers. Searching the premises of several persons nothing was found except at Mr. Clark's, and he said that he was compelled to make it and sell it or starve. He is therefore recommended to seek admittance in some STATE ASYLUM where they give the inmates plenty of grub and in addition teach them a trade that will on discharge from the institution be more remunerative than making Hootzenoo in Alaska. On January 3d the war of extermination was renewed, the officials heading for the Indian ranch. On Shoe-Stacks Point, Hootzenoo stills and bowls of mash were found in nearly every house, and the destruction thereof was great.

Old Shoe-Stacks who professes to be a "hyas tyhee," who has letters of recommendation from nearly every military and naval officer that has been at Wrangel, had in his house two distills and mash enough to make forty gallons of whiskey, and notwithstanding this fact he has always claimed to be a good Indian, and opposed to the Hootzenoo traffic. This same Shoe-Stacks, without exception, is the worst Indian among the stickies, and does more to prevent the success of the church and school than all the balance of the Indians combined. Could he be persuaded to partake of an overdose of Hootzenoo and die from its effect, but few would mourn his loss.

These whiskey raids have accomplished something, and could punishment be inflicted on those found guilty, an end to the traffic would soon follow. Unless punishment is imposed there is no use destroying "stills," for if those who manufacture and sell Hootzenoo cannot make it in their dwellings they will make it in the woods on some adjacent island. The Customs officers have, by advising and destroying "stills" and liquor, endeavored to prevent the manufacture.

But talking and destroying won't do it. It is about time an example be made of some one. If the Department chooses not to punish, then let the flood-gates be opened and the country will soon go to the Devil, and there will be no need of any kind of government in Alaska, for all decent men will leave in disgust. X X X

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