

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 9.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879.

NO. 11.

## PUGET SOUND ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT  
Fort Townsend, Washington Territory.  
**ALLEN WEIR,**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription.—\$3.00 per annum  
in advance; six months, \$1.50.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
One inch, first insertion.....\$1.50  
Each subsequent insertion..... .50

Transient advertisements to insure  
insertion must be accompanied by cash.  
All Accounts Settled Monthly.

## Local and News Items.

FINE rain yesterday.  
No collections made today.

CAPT. Julius Flint, of Lopez Island, is  
in town.

MAJ. Van Bokkelen announces the  
Bank Exchange saloon property for rent.

MR. Wm. H. Newton has accepted a  
position as boatman in the Customs force.

IT is said that the death of Capt. Isaac  
Hall will not interfere with the business  
at Port Ludlow.

THE County Commissioners of Clallam  
have been petitioned to restore the voting  
precinct at Neah Bay.

ON the 9th day of June there will be  
opportunity to purchase the Hight farm  
across the bay. See advertisement.

NEXT Monday will be an important  
day. The County Commissioners and the  
board of Pilot Commissioners will convene  
in this city for their respective May  
sessions.

MR. L. Smith, of the firm of Smith &  
Terry, went to Dungeness a few days ago  
and returned with a fine young horse  
which he purchased from Mr. Jos. Pen-  
derson, of that place.

READ the advertisement of Mr. Bartlett's  
Jewelry Store. The change has  
been effected, and the store formerly  
conducted by Mr. Miller will hereafter flourish  
as "Bartlett's Jewelry Store." An  
experienced workman from San Francisco  
has taken immediate charge.

SYDNEY B. Vrooman, Capt. of Company  
"C" 7th Mich., and Jacob F. Ellis,  
Company "B" 33d Illinois regiment, have  
been ordered to report for examination,  
to Dr. T. T. Minor, of this place, medical  
examiner for pension applicants.

NEXT week we will comment more  
fully upon the famous Myers Sisters' combination  
which will be here on the 12th.  
Suffice it for the present to say that their  
rendition of "Out of Bondage" has taken  
the country by storm wherever presented.

ON Tuesday last the Dispatch brought  
up a number of passengers from Clallam  
county, among whom were Capt. Wil-  
loughby, Indian Agent at Neah Bay, J.  
G. Swan, Inspector of Customs at Neah  
Bay, Capt. J. C. Floyd, light keeper at  
Tatoosh, Mr. and Mrs. Webber, of Hoko,  
Mrs. Clapp, of Dungeness, and others.

A FEW ominous clouds have been for  
two or three days "gathering their substance"  
preparatory for today's entertainment;  
but it may be (May bees are in  
season now) that the weather clerk will  
grant a special dispensation in view of the  
important matter in hand. Some have  
objected to taking their lunch to the picnic  
grounds and paying admission fee besides.  
To such we would say that the admission  
fee is for the purpose of raising prize money  
and other necessary current expenses.

A LETTER from San Francisco, bearing  
date of April 20th informs us as follows:  
"Quite a number of Port Townsend people  
may be seen on California street,  
among whom we notice D. C. H. Roth-  
child, C. E. P. Wood, Mr. Thos. Jack-  
man, Capt. Thos. Butler, and A. F. Lear-  
ned—besides some up-Sound people. Mr.  
R. is busy laying in a stock of goods, Mr.  
Jackman can be seen any day among the  
mining sharps, (Messrs. Burns, Ike Ellis  
and P. D. Moore are busy in that line  
also) while Capt. Butler, Wood and Lear-  
ned are waiting for something to turn  
up." Capt. Jas. W. Foster, of the bark  
Bon Niefow, lying seriously ill and  
Capt. Howard, taken command of his  
vessel for a trip." Puget Sounders are  
always interested in news from their former  
associates.

Chew Jackson's best Navy Tobacco

## DIED.

At Lopez Island, on April 21st, Gertrude  
Olivia, daughter of James L. and A. C.  
Davis, aged 10 years.

Gertie, although so young, seemed to be  
living in the exercises of a genuine faith,  
child-like, but real.—"Of such is the king-  
dom of heaven."

She had bright conceptions of the better  
land, and often talked of its glories and  
inhabitants; thirty minutes before her  
voice was silent in death, she remarked—  
"I'm journeying to the heavenly land."  
With the sweet assurance from the family  
group that they would meet her by and  
bye beyond the river, and her eyes resting  
upon them with almost unearthly bright-  
ness, she sweetly passed away.

Thus within nine short days, two little  
graves have been opened for the reception  
of the remains of two lovely children from  
one family. The Master, as He walked  
through His garden, has plucked those two  
buds to expand and bloom in His immedi-  
ate presence.

Truly the afflicting hand of God is upon  
them, the blows falling in quick succession.  
The prayers and sympathy of  
Christian friends are asked for these pa-  
rents, whose hearts are burdened with sor-  
row by this bereavement. We can say to  
them—"Death is not destruction! Death  
is not even decay! Death is harvesting!  
Hear ye this, O, disconsolate hearts! ye  
parents from whose household sweet chil-  
dren have been severed"—severed only  
"Till he come!"

Rev. T. J. Weekes conducted the funeral  
services, a large number of sympathizing  
friends being present.

"Cease to weep, for tears are valu-  
able,  
GERTIE dear is out of pain;  
Think HER not dead, but sleeping—  
Not lost, only gone before—  
And in His tender keeping,  
Is safe on the Golden Shore."

In San Francisco, Cal., on April 17, 1879,  
of heart disease, Capt. Isaac Hall, of  
the firm of Hall Brothers, ship builders,  
of Port Ludlow, W. T.

Deceased was born in the town of Co-  
hasset, Mass., January 19, 1819. He  
followed ship building during the greater  
part of his life and was, at the time of his  
death, actively engaged in developing the  
ship building interests of Puget Sound.

## FROM PORT DISCOVERY.

April 28, 1879.

EDITOR ARGUS:—  
Mr. S. L. Mastick arrived on the 23d,  
minus his baggage, it having been lost on  
the Great Re, public.

The Deacon arrived on the 23d. She  
brought several tons of maise, for the  
Company's store.

A band saw has been set up in the mill,  
for doing circular work, also a drilling  
machine, doing away with the old hand  
power drill.

The Company is making quite an ex-  
periment by having a lot of eye-bolts  
made for fastening saw logs together. It  
is proposed to run a wire cable or chain  
through the eye-bolts and thus secure each  
tier and each log in a boom while it is  
being towed. Should the plan work suc-  
cessfully it will result in a saving for both  
buyers and sellers.

The War Hawk sailed on the 24th.  
NOW AND THEN.

## TWO SURGEONS

From the National Surgical Institute,  
which has a reputation extending through-  
out the civilized world for success in the  
treatment of Spinal Curvature, Paralysis,  
Hip Diseases, Club Feet, Diseased Joints,  
Crooked Limbs, Piles, Fistula and Nasal  
Catarrh, will visit Portland, Oregon, at  
the St. Charles Hotel, May 12th to 17th,  
inclusive, and Walla Walla, W. T., at  
Adams House, May 22d and 23, 1879.  
These surgeons will bring with them an  
extensive outfit of costly apparatus for  
straightening the worst deformities. This  
is opportunity which should not be neg-  
lected by the afflicted. Examinations  
free.

## Our New Club Rates.

### "The Farmers' Review."

The latest addition to our exchange list  
is the "Farmer's Review," Chicago, Ill.,  
and a most welcome addition it proves.  
It is a full of departments as the govern-  
ment at Washington, and they all bear  
evidence of unusual skill and industry in  
their management. It is emphatically a  
model farm and family monthly. It is,  
withal, THE NEATEST AND CHEAPEST  
JOURNAL OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.  
Fifty cents secures a copy for one year.  
We will furnish the "Review" and the  
ARGUS, each one year, for \$3.25. This is  
a rare opportunity for our friends in the  
rural districts. Send along your orders.

## MARKET REPORT.

Legal tenders in Portland—buying 90%,  
selling at par.  
Silver coin in Portland—the banks quote  
3 1/2% per cent. discount.  
Coin Exchange on New York, 1 per  
cent. premium.  
Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to  
3/8 per cent. premium.  
Currency exchange on New York, 1 per  
cent. premium.  
Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1  
per cent. premium.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Wheat dull,  
best quoted at \$1.70. New York market  
strong.  
Barley—Feed selling at 80 1/2¢ per  
cwt.  
Flour—Good superfine sold at \$3.62 1/2.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Wheat 90% bid for  
March delivery.

## Portland Market.

Wheat—\$1.65@1.67 1/2 for average.  
Potatoes, quotable at \$1.20@1.25 per 100  
lbs. as to description and quality.  
Oats, feed per cental. \$1.28@1.25.  
Bacon, sides 9@10c; hams 10@12.  
Lard, in kegs none; new in tins, 11c.  
Butter, we quote choice dairy at 32 1/2¢  
35 cts; good fresh roll, 27@30c; ordinary,  
15@18, whether brine or sold; common  
12@15c; market steady; California fresh  
roll, 38@40.  
Poultry, chickens, young \$3@3.50 per  
doz; old, \$3.75@4.50.  
Hogs, Dressed 5 cts.; on foot 4 cts.  
Beef, live weight 2 1/2¢@3 1/4¢ for choice.  
Sheep, live weight 2 1/2¢@3 cts.  
Hides, quotable at 14 cts for all over 16  
lbs. one-third off for under that, also one  
third off for enils.  
Tallow, quotable at 6@6 1/2¢  
Hay, timothy baled, buying at \$11@13  
per ton.

## Bartlett's

## JEWELRY STORE,

Central Hotel Building. Head of Union  
Wharf.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE FINEST STOCK  
OF SOLID GOLD  
& SILVER Watches  
AND JEWELRY

ON PUGET SOUND.

Also a Fine Assortment of  
CLOCKS,

SOLID and PLATED SILVERWARE,

SPECTACLES,

EYE, FIELD

and MARINE GLASSES

Musical Instruments, &c. &c

Goods warranted as represented

Watches & Jewelry cleaned & Repaired

By a first-class workman

And WARRANTED for one Year

C. C. Bartlett,

PROPRIETOR.

## NOTICE.

### SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Probate Court of Jefferson County, W. T.

In the matter of the estate of

Dennis Hight, Dec'd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that in pursuance of an order of the

Probate Court of Jefferson County, W. T.,

duly made on the 25th of April, A. D.

1879, the undersigned, administrator of

the estate of Dennis Hight, dec'd, will sell

at public auction, to the highest bidder,

and subject to confirmation by said Court

On the 9th day of June, 1879, at the

hour of 12 M.

At the Court house door in Port Town-

send, in Jefferson county, W. T., the fol-

lowing described real estate, to-wit:

34 1/2 acres in lot No. six (6) in section

No. five (5), and 57 1/2 acres in lot No. seven

(7); all in township No. twenty-nine

(29) north range one east, containing 92 1/2

acres more or less, lying and being in Jeffer-

son county, W. T.

Terms of sale as follows:—Cash in gold

coin of the United States; one-half of the

purchase money to be paid to administra-

tor on day of sale, balance on confirma-

tion of the sale by said Probate Court.

Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated April 29, 1879.

WM. H. H. LEARNED,

Administrator of estate of Dennis

Hight, dec'd

Bradshaw & Inman, att'ys for est. 11:4w

## NOTICE

OF

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss  
County of Jefferson. }

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION

issued out of the District Court of the

Third Judicial District of Washington

Territory, holding terms at Port Town-

send, in the suit of

Wm. T. Sayward vs. Geo. W. Harris,

(as executor of the last will of Arthur Phin-

ney, deceased) duly attested the 20th day

of March A. D. 1879. I have levied upon

the following described real estate, in Jeffer-

son county, to-wit:

E 1/2 of sw qr section 5 twp 23 range 1

east; 80 acres.

W 1/2 of se qr sec 5 twp 28 range 1 east;

80 acres.

Se qr of nw qr section 5 twp 28 range 1

east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of nw qr section 8 twp 28 range 1

east; 80 acres.

NW qr of sw qr sec 8 twp 28 range 1 east;

40 acres.

E 1/2 SW qr section 15 twp 28 range 1

east; 80 acres.

E 1/2 of ne qr section 21 twp 28 range 1

east; 80 acres.

SE qr of section 21 twp 28 range 1 east;

160 acres.

N 1/2 of nw qr section 22 twp 28 range 1

east; 80 acres.

SW qr of nw qr of section 27 twp 28

range 1 east; 40 acres.

N 1/2 of ne qr of section 28 twp 28 range

1 east; 80 acres.

NE qr of sw qr of section 28 twp 28

range 1 east; 40 acres.

E 1/2 of nw qr of section 28 twp 28 range

1 east; 80 acres.

NW qr of nw qr of section 28 twp 28

range 1 east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of sw qr of section 18 twp 29 range

1 east; 80 acres.

SW qr of nw qr of section 18 twp 29

range 1 east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of ne qr of section 29 twp 29 range

1 east; 80 acres.

Lot 6 of section 16 twp 28 range 1 east;

37 acres. The property of Wm. T. Say-

ward.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that on

Monday the 5th day of May,

A. D. 1879, at the hour of two o'clock

P. M., at the door of the Court House in

Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T.,

I will sell at Public Auction the above de-

scribed Real Estate to the highest bidder,

for cash to satisfy the said Execution for

the amount of twenty-five dollars and

seventy-five cents and increased costs.

B. S. MILLER,

7:4t Sheriff of Jefferson Co., W. T.

April 2d, 1879.

## For Sale!

A FARM IN WHATCOM COUNTY

and one in Jefferson County. The

undersigned offers for sale, at a reasonable

price, 160 ACRES OF LAND, situated on

Birch Bay, near Semiahmoo, W. T.

About 20 acres under cultivation; good

log house, barn, stable and other build-

ings. A large portion of the land con-

sists of rich alluvial bottom soil and is

lightly timbered, well watered, near to

market, &c., &c. Also

120 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED

3 miles from Port Townsend, in

Jefferson County, of which between

thirty and forty acres are in cultivation.

The soil is of the richest kind, and a good

farm can be made of it. This farm, as

the other, has all necessary buildings in-

cluding a lumber house upon it. It has a

fine young orchard, and other improve-

ments. Terms, Cash. Apply to CHAS.

BUCHANAN, or at the ARGUS office, Port

Townsend. 11:33

## Rent! Rent!

The building formerly occupied by the

Customs' officers is now for rent. The

locality of said building is one of the best

in town. There are some fifteen or twenty

rooms above, and a fine room below

for business of any kind.

Apply to L. B. HASTINGS, Sen.

## NEW STORE

General Merchandise.

G. W. MORSE,

OAK HARBOR, W. T.

2:3t Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds

fulfilled at the lowest cash price.

N. D. TOBEY,

Ship Wright and Caulker

WATER STREET,

Port Townsend, W. T.

## T. M. HAMMOND & SONS,

PORT TOWNSEND.

ALL KINDS OF

TEAMING AND EXPRESS WORK

DONE WITH DISPATCH.

Carriages at all times to convey passengers

To Port Discovery, Chimacum, or Port

LUDLOW.

Dispatches carried day or

Night. Horses on Livery.

Traveling agents will save by going with

us, as we intend to use all men after

Pleasure Parties driven out any time.

Hay and feed on hand and cord wood for

sale in any quantity, by

N. B. — Rhodode. & plants shipped

any place, carefully to order.

T. M. HAMMOND & SONS.

## TO THE PUBLIC

Good Board and Lodgings can

be obtained at

MRS. MYERS'

# PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR, : : Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MAY 1st, 1879.

## How We Watched.

"Hear this, Dick." And I read, in the best style at my command, this misanthropical verse:—

"And woman's love is a bitter fruit,  
And however he bite it or sip,  
There's many a man has lived to curse  
The taste of that fruit on his lip."

"My sentiments exactly! What say you?"

"I say this," replied my friend, Dick Gage, irately. "If you would throw Owen Meredith out of the window, pack your valise and go down to my sister's a month, you might learn a thing or two about 'woman's love' that you don't know yet. It's abominable for a handsome, wealthy young fellow like you to throw all women over and take to Byron and Owen Meredith just because Lucille Davenport jilted you. I did think you had more sense; but it's nearly three years since you vowed that all women were false, fickle, hollow-hearted; etc., tore off to Europe, and—"

"Hold on Dick!" interrupted I. "Take a rest now. I wasn't aware that Owen Meredith was not to your taste, or I would not have inflicted his poetry upon you; and I didn't know that Mrs. Ainslie had invited me down to her place for a month."

"Nonsense! You didn't know! You read my letter from her last week, saying that we must both be there for the holidays."

"I did not."

"Then I forgot to show it to you. Well, it's just the same," philosophically; "I meant to; here it is now," taking the document from his pocket and handing it to him.

"Going! Of course," he replied. "Alice Logan will be there, and where she is there is your humble servant also, accidents excepted. Beside, there will be a lot of pleasant people there; Nellie knows exactly whom to invite together. Then my cousin, Clara Vernon, is spending a year with Nellie, while her father is in India; her mother is dead. Will you go?"

"Yes, I think I will," I replied, "if for no other reason than to demonstrate to you that I am still in the possession of a portion, at least, of that sense which you intimated a while ago had taken to itself wings."

Good! Next week Wednesday is Christmas; we had better go down to-night, and we will take trunks instead of a valise," said Dick; and so it was arranged.

It was New Year's Eve. We were gathered in Mrs. Ainslie's drawing-room, listening to Miss Vernon's rendition of Mozart's requiem. I have never heard it played better. This lady had from the first puzzled and interested me. She was tall and stately, fair as a lily, eyes neither blue nor black but violet, and hair of a strange, reddish yellow, like the color of a sardonyx. Her beauty was enchanting because so rare, while a voice like music added to the charm which she threw around everyone. We were the best of friends apparently, but there was a reserve in her manner that was imperceptible to anyone but myself, and it was a barrier which I could not cross. This reserve puzzled me, and perhaps wounded my vanity a little. "Women usually are not so cold toward me," I thought, with the egotism that is more or less a part of all masculines.

The music ceased, and we began discussing our plan for the evening, which had been originated by Miss Vernon.

Not far from Mrs. Ainslie's residence was a mansion built after the style of an English castle. It had not been occupied for years and was said to be haunted. In the round room, an apartment formerly used as a picture gallery, situated in the north tower, we proposed to watch the old year out.

"Why the round room particularly?" some one suggested." And Clara Vernon replied,—

"Because they say the ghost is never in seen any other part of the building."

It was approached by a long corridor, at the southern end of which, facing the round room, was the library. Mr. Ainslie had sent some of his servants over before dark to build a fire there and carry some refreshments; they could not be induced to enter the grounds, even after dark. About 11 o'clock a party of fourteen of us set out, four young couples, and three married men with their wives. I had Miss Vernon and Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie in my double sleigh. It was a bright, moonlight night, and not uncomfortably cold. We found the library well warmed upon our arrival, and, after lighting our candles and lanterns, we repaired in solemn procession to the round room. We laughed and chatted for a half hour, at our luncheon, and when cold warmed ourselves by the library fire.

At length we all gathered in the round room, when Dick Gage stepped forward and remarked:

"Ladies and gentlemen; it is five minutes of twelve; the old year is breathing his last; we have watched, but as yet have not seen the ghost of his departing form, and the necessity of speaking the literal truth compels me to add, nor any other ghost. Let us—"

"Hark!" said Miss Vernon.

We listened, and from the further end of the long hall we heard footsteps approaching, and the sweep of a silken robe. Our faces grew white, but we stood spell-bound. The ladies were too frightened to scream—all but Miss Vernon, who seemed more excited and interested than frightened. The steps came nearer and nearer; the door swung open, and a woman dressed in heavy black silk, and whose long raven hair almost swept the floor, paused on the threshold. She looked at us, standing in a breathless group before her. Suddenly her eye fell upon Miss Vernon who stood next to me. With a shriek that curdled the blood in our veins she bounced forward and before one could think, much less act, her right hand, which had hung by her side, buried in the folds of her dress, was lifted, and then we saw a gleaming knife descending toward Clara Vernon's heart.

I flung myself before her in time to receive the blow in my side. The gentlemen sprang forward and disarmed the now furious maniac, who fought so hard that four of them could scarcely hold her. And just then the New-Year chimes pealed out from the neighboring churches.

They carried me out to the library, stopped the blood and bound up the wound as well as possible. To the credit of the ladies be it said, not one of them fainted.

"Why did you try to kill me?" asked Miss Vernon of the mad woman, who had grown quieter.

"I thought you were she, the woman with the red gold hair, the woman he loved. But her eyes were black, if I could kill her he would love me again."

We knew she must have escaped from the not far distant insane asylum, and some of the gentlemen volunteered to take her there. She went quietly. They met men looking for her shortly after leaving the castle, and gladly gave her into their care.

I was almost exhausted from loss of blood. I hardly know how they carried me home. The excitement, the cold, and the wound, proved too much for me, and the next morning found me delirious.

It was a month before I could leave my room, but I had the best of care. Once I lay apparently unconscious, and hot tears fell on my face. When it was safe to do so I opened my eyes, and saw Miss Vernon pass out of the door.

When I did get up the guests had departed—all but Miss Vernon. Dick had gone up to the city a day or two to look after our mutual business interests. But I was a first-class hero with those that remained—I never knew why; any man would have did what I did if he had stood in my place; no one could have done less.

Miss Vernon would thank me for saving her life, though I begged her not to do so.

It was the middle of February, and I was well enough to go home. Dick had come down to accompany me. It was my last night with Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Ainslie, understanding the situation, kindly vacated the parlor. Dick had gone to see his betrothed, Alice Logan.

I do not know when I first discovered that I was hopelessly in love, but such was the fact. When we were alone, Miss Vernon became more icy than I had ever known her.

"By the way," she said, "I had a letter from Lucille Davenport last week. Am I to congratulate you?"

"For what, pray?" I asked, "Because I had such a lucky escape in regard to her?"

"Escape?" she repeated, wondering.

"Are you not engaged?"

"Well, no; I have not that honor," I answered. "Did she say so?" I continued, suddenly understanding the coldness which had so baffled me.

"Why she certainly said something that led me to think so," she returned, with an embarrassed blush.

"May I see the letter, or that portion of it, I mean?"

After an instant's hesitation she rose and went after it. I went to my room and procured a letter received from my friend, Ralph Durant, a few days before. We met again in the parlor. Lucille Davenport's letter said:

"I hear that Earl Douglass is visiting at your cousin's. Don't get your heart entangled. I have a small claim there."

"Three years ago, Miss Vernon," I said, "I offered my heart and hand to Miss Davenport. I thought I loved her; she had led me on until I could not do otherwise than make the offer, believing that she loved me. She declined the alliance with thanks, however, and I have since found out that it was wounded

vanity instead of a broken heart that sent me to Europe."

Ralph Durant's letter said—

"I am to be married on the fourteenth to Lucille Davenport."

"The fourteenth?" said Miss Vernon. "Why, that was day before yesterday."

"Yes, I replied, and placed their wedding cards in her hand.

I looked at the fair, downcast face, which was slowly flushing beneath my gaze, and at length I became bold and told her my story. She listened quietly, and when, with all the passion of my great love in my voice, I asked her for a word of hope, she turned and laid her hands in my mine. I could scarcely realize that this precious jewel, this rare, pure woman's heart, was mine and mine only.

Dick and I were sitting in his sanctum a few days later. He picked up a book and began to read:

"For a woman, Will, is a thorny flower.  
It breaks and we bleed and smart,  
The blossom falls at the fairest,  
And the thorn runs into the heart.  
And woman's love is a—"

He ceased abruptly, for I had caught the book from his hand and thrown it into the furthest corner of the room.

"Behold!" said Dick, "Our cynic is about to develop into a family man, and the poems which once were as the apple of his eye, he eschews vigorously."

"Oh, nonsense, Dick!" I said, laughing, "I am willing to bear your chaffing, only don't read that particular poem to me."

"So be it," said Dick. "Anything for peace."

\* \* \* \* \*

We were married in June. The poor woman whose mistake was so nearly fatal to my darling, died not long afterward in the asylum. As for me, I have found that the love of a true, good wife is the most precious thing on earth.

"And ever her strength on mine shall lean,  
And the stars shall fall, and the angels be weeping,  
Ere I cease to love her, my queen, my queen."

## An Irishman's Will.

In the name of God, Amen! I, Timothy Delona of Barrydownerry, in the county of Clare, farmer; being sick and weak in my legs, but of sound head and warm heart: "Glory be to God!—do make the first and last will the old and new testament, first I give my soul to God, when it pleases Him to take it, sure so thanks to me, for I can't help it then, and my body to be buried in the ground of Barrydownerry Chapel, where all my kith an' kin that have gone before me an' those that live after, belonging to me are buried, pace to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bury me near my godfather, Felix O'Flaherty, betwixt and between him and my father and mother, who lie separate altogether at the other side of the chapel yard. I have the bit of ground containing ten acres—rare old Irish acres—to me eldest son Tim, after his mother's death, if she survives him. My daughter Mary and her husband, Paddy O'Ragan, are to get the white sow that's going to have twelve black bonifs. Teddy, my second boy, that was killed in the war of Ameriky, might have got his pick of the poultry, but as he is gone, I'll have them to his wife who died a wake before him; I bequeath to all mankind fresh air of heaven, all the fishes of the sea they can take and all the birds of the air they can shoot, I have to them the sun, moon and stars. I have to Peter Rafferty a pint of fulpeteen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

## Greeley's Posthumous Son-in-Law.

Mr. Smith says that Queen Victoria said that he was the handsomest American she had ever seen. Mr. Smith is undoubtedly a handsome man, and one cannot help being impressed at a first glance; a more careful study of his face betrays his weakness and detracts from his beauty. He wears long hair, which looks as though it had been gray with powder, and his face is closely shaven. His dress is antique in cut; tight trousers, a short-waisted, pin-tail coat, a fine plaited shirt and old style collar make him very picturesque in appearance. Your first thought on seeing him is that he is a violinist; this may be on account of the Ole Bull rumplessness of his hair, but when you hear that he spent some ten minutes before a glass in a gentleman's dressing room to bring about this disarrangement, you are glad that musical art is relieved of this burden. I watched him a long time out in the lobby, where he stood surrounded by a bevy of admiring ladies, but he did not look at them, for his eyes never left the mirrors that reflected his posings. I never saw such an exhibition of vanity before, and hope never to again. A friend of mine said to a gentleman to whom Mr. Smith was a perfect stranger, "Don't you think that he is a handsome man?" The gentleman looked at him for some time; then he said, "Yes he is handsome; but I pity his wife if he has one."—Brunswick, in Boston Saturday Gazette.

## The Pyramids.

The great pyramid stands almost at the beginning of the first monumental age. Its date would be before at least B. C. 2350 by the length of the second and third chasms; in other words, the length of these two unknown periods must be added to at least B. C. 2350 if we would obtain the date of the pyramid. We must, therefore, surrender Napoleon's fort centuries. How much we must add to them is yet to be discovered.

The age of the pyramids is doubtful. The object for which they were built is certain. There is no need here to examine curious speculations to which their measures have, like the numbers of Manetho's list, seemed to offer themselves with a strange facility, like false lights that lead a traveler into the quicksands. They were royal tombs and nothing more. We need not draw any idea of astronomical use from their facing the cardinal points, whereas the Chaldean pyramids pointed to them, nor, in the case of the great pyramid, from the curious circumstances that at the time of its building its entrance passage pointed to the then pole-star, a Draconis, nor from the excellent platform for astronomical observation on its summit, nor from its chief measures being in exact Egyptian cubits without fractions. There may have been a religious reason for the orientation of this and the other Egyptian pyramids, but it is quite obvious that a deviation of direction would have produced a disagreeable discord in the placing of these geometrically-shaped buildings. It was no use to point a passage to the pole-star, as it had to be closed at the completion of the structure after the king's sepulture. The platform did not exist when the casing of the monument was complete to its apex. The most famous buildings of antiquity were constructed of full measures without fractions in all their chief dimensions. What perhaps originated in the difficulty of observing due proportion when fractions were allowed, became a matter of religion.

The pyramids then were tombs of kings. Each had its name. The great pyramid was called "the splendid;" the second pyramid, strangely enough, "the Great;" the third pyramid "the Superior." Each must have been the chief object of a king's reign. Begun at, or perhaps in some cases before, his accession, it was on a plan which allowed constant addition and speedy completion. Thus the pyramids are the measures of the reigns of those who built them, and happily in many cases we know from the tombs around who these builders were.

The main principles of an Egyptian tomb, of this age, are the same in the pyramids and in the smaller built tombs, though the mode in which the principles are carried out is different. These smaller tombs consist of a quadrangular mass of masonry, like an oblong truncated pyramid, having a bit, entered from above, descending to a sepulchral chamber cut in the rock beneath; and within is also a chapel, entered from an external door, and a secret chamber to contain statues of the deceased. The pyramids represent the purely sepulchral part of these structures. In front of the entrance of each was a chapel, to which was probably a secret chamber.

The form of the pyramids is probably traceable to the natural shape of the desert mountains. All Egyptian architecture is characterized by the same sloping lines as these mountains, varying like them from the sharp inclination of the pyramids to the very slight slope of the built tombs, and, it may be added, of all the great massive gateways of the latter temples. Whether these forms were thus derived or not, their adoption must have been due to their extreme strength.

## What They Do.

The rich young woman in these days, who does not marry, busies herself in tasteful and intellectual pursuit. The Reading Club, the Shakespeare Club, the drawing class and kindred associations, employ her spare time; and now there is hardly a more busy person living than the rich young woman who is through with her boarding school. The poor, who suppose that the rich young woman leads an idle life, are very much mistaken. The habits of voluntary industry now adopted and practiced by the young women of America, in good circumstances, are most gratefully surprising. One of them who is not so busy during Winter that she needs a recuperating Summer, is an exception. Our old ideas of the lazy, fashionable girls must be set aside. They are all at work at something. It may not bring them money, but it brings what is much better to them—the content that comes of an earnest and fruitful pursuit. It may take the form of amusement, but it results in a training for self-helpfulness and industry.

The wine merchants of Paris keep in their employ a certain class of men called "guardian angels," whose business is to escort home tipsy customers.

## Agriculture in Greece.

Including both the Ionian and the Aegean Islands, the Kingdom of Greece contains about 14,500,000 acres. Nearly one-half of this total area is occupied by forests, marshes or rocky tracts, and is not at present susceptible of cultivation. An inquirer who asks what proportion of the total area is strictly under cultivation is surprised at first sight by the discrepancies of the answer. Thus, to take two extremes, M. Mansolas says "nearly one-third," Mr. Truckerman says "one-seventh," though it must be remembered that Mr. Truckerman is writing six years earlier than M. Mansolas. The chief source of such discrepancies is that the higher estimate include the fallow, while the lower exclude them. M. Tom-basis, who has written specially on Greek agriculture, is probably a safe authority on this point. According to him, one-fourth of the total area is under cultivation; but of this nearly one-half is always fallow. Hence not much more than one-seventh of the total area is productive at any given time. One-fourth, therefore, of the territory which might be cultivated is not under cultivation at all. But it is satisfactory to learn from M. Mansolas that some 500,000 acres have been brought under cultivation within the last 15 years. The population of the kingdom is about 1,500,000. It is computed that from one-third to one-fourth of this population is engaged in agricultural or pastoral pursuits. The increase since 1830 has been large in all the staple agricultural products, and in some it has been remarkable. The cultivation of olives has increased about three-fold since 1830; of figs, six-fold; of currants, fifteen fold; of vines, twenty-eight-fold. The progress of the currant trade has been tolerably steady since 1858. M. Maraitinis puts the area occupied by currant vines at nearly 40,000 acres; M. Mansolas, at even a higher figure. The average yearly production of currants, before the Greek War of Independence, was about 10,000,000 pounds weight. It has lately risen to upward of 150,000,000 pounds weight. The produce from arable land is stated to have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.—Mac-Millan's Magazine.

## Those Awful Cows.

There probably isn't a woman in North America who isn't afraid of cows, and there is not a cow in North America which would harm one hair of any woman's head if it had the best chance in the world and no other job on hand. Wednesday forenoon a stray cow, perhaps from the country for a taste of bal-ay hay, found a gate open, and entered a yard on Second street. The woman came to the front door dressed to go out, but seeing the cow she uttered a scream and hurried back. There wasn't a thing in the yard for the cow to damage or eat, and being tired she raised her cud, lay down, and began to chew away as if she had got home from a long visit to Europe. She next appeared at a side window and called upon the cow to "get out." A dog might have "got" but the cow didn't. Then the woman threw a rag at the cow and called for the dog. The dog didn't come and the rag didn't scare. Then the woman shook a pillow at the cow and peremptorily ordered her off the premises, but the bovine half closed her eyes and let her thoughts run ahead to fly-time.

As the cow wouldn't go, and as the woman couldn't go till the cow did, sterner measures were resorted to. A tin pan was held out of the window and beaten with a spoon, but the cow couldn't be fooled into believing the Fourth of July had come. Then the woman went into the back yard to throw clubs over the fence and knocked a couple of horns off. The first one hit the window and the next one banged the blinds of the next house, and the cow's horns stuck tighter than ever. Cries of "git out!" were again resorted to without effect, and then the woman watched at the front door till she saw a boy coming along and she opened it and cried out: "Oh boy! there's a terrible cow in our yard! prop the gate open and get all the boys and police you can and drive her out, and I'll give you a whole quarter of a dollar! Hurry up, for she looks as if she was getting ready to come right in here."

The boy "humped" the dangerous animal out in thirty seconds, received his pay, and the woman gave up going down town for fear she might have a "nervous spell."—From the Detroit Free Press.

Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil, keeps up a regular correspondence with the savants, artists and literary men of the principal European centres.

"There was one thing my farm never could raise," said the farmer, as he softly worried the roll of tobacco, and then expectorated on the stove. And as the statesmen who were sitting around the cracker barrel patiently awaited an explanation, he continued: "And that was a mortgage."—Boston Advertiser.

### How John Jacob Astor lost his Money.

In the "Causerie" of the Boston Transcript a good story of Astor is retold. One of his captains had sailed six voyages to China without a chronometer, and depending on "dead reckoning" and "lunars;" just before starting upon the seventh voyage he suggested to Mr. Astor that it would be safer to have a chronometer. "Well, get one," said the merchant. The captain did so, and entered its cost in his account current. When Astor's eye fell upon the item he drew his pencil through it. The captain expostulated. "Tam it, man," said Astor, "I told you to get one; I didn't say I'd pay for it." The captain severed his connection with Astor then and there, went into Wall street, engaged with other owners, and before night was in command of as fine a ship as ever floated in New York's beautiful bay. In three days he was ready for sea, and set sail. At the same time Astor's ship, under the command of a new captain, set sail also. They had a race for Hongkong, but the captain who, as he used to put it, had discharged John Jacob Astor, by keeping the men at the braces, took advantage of every puff of wind and won by three days. The ship was loaded in the shortest time possible, and before Astor's vessel, which had arrived meantime, was half loaded, our captain weighed anchor, and, with full cargo of tea, set sail for Sandy Hook, arrived in good time, got his ship alongside the wharf, and began hoisting out his cargo, which was sold by auction on the spot. This glutted the market, for the consumption was comparatively small in those days, and when Astor's ship came in prices had fallen. Two days later, as the captain was sauntering down Broadway, he met his former employer. "How much did dat chronometer cost you?" asked the latter. "Six hundred dollars." "Vell," said Astor, "dat vas sheap. It cost me \$60,000." The merchant and the captain have long since paid the long reckoning, but that chronometer is still a good time-keeper and a treasured relic, as well.

### Notions About Bats.

Numerous fanciful notions are entertained regarding bats. They are said to be able to see in the dark, and that they are bloody and vengeful in their nature. As concerns seeing in the dark, that is quite erroneous. Their power of avoiding obstacles when flying in the darkened places is not due to their eyes, but to keen sensibility in their wings. The thin leathery wings of bats are their antennae or feelers. Darting about in all directions in utter darkness, they are never by any chance impeded or injured by obstacles that happen to be in their way. Experiments have been made by stretching strings across darkened places in which a number of them are confined, and no string is ever disturbed in their flight. The exquisitely radiated system of nerves in a bat's wing offers one of the finest studies in animal physiology, or, we might say, in natural theology. Shall a creature so ingeniously formed be spoken of with sentiments of hostility or derision? On the contrary, it should excite our warmest admiration. Artists from time immemorial have been in the habit of depicting malevolent demons with wings on the pattern of those of the bat—a piece of conventionality wholly at variance with what is learned from a contemplation of the actual facts in nature. The bat is no more fiendish than the swallow or any other bird which has been appointed to rid the atmosphere of superfluous and destructive insects.—Chamber's Journal.

### Spare the Children.

An indignant parent lately complained of the severe tasks which school children are compelled to accomplish. The complaint is well founded. Whether education or mere discipline is the object of attendance at school neither justifies the physical constraint and mental exertion to which hundreds of thousands of children are subjected every day. Few soldiers are as severely taxed on the drill ground as many children are in our show schools and others which aspire to high reputations for order; but, as if this cruel training was not destructive enough of health and spirit, the custom grows more and more popular with teachers to make school hours merely the time for recitation, the lessons to be studied at home. After six hours spent in the school room, and from four to six at study at home, how much time and inclination has a child for recitation? Parents should remember that they have rightfully a voice upon the course of studies to be followed by their children, and should refuse to allow home to be turned into a school room, unless they are themselves going to officiate as teachers and save their children from double restraint and double duty. New York Herald.

The mother's heart swells with pride when her baby begins to pedestrianize at the age of nine months.

### Lord Brougham.

In considering the career of Brougham, Mr. Walpole has been puzzled like other critics of that extraordinary intellect, to explain how a man, "at one period undoubtedly the most powerful political personage of his day," should have "lived to see the time when his influence was smaller than that of many minor politicians." Greville, who knew him intimately, and followed his career with eager curiosity, doubted the extent of his real influence when he was at his prime. Greville writes in 1830: "Nobody ever possessed such enormous means, and displayed a mind so versatile, fertile and comprehensive, and yet had so little efficacy and influence." We think Greville underrated Brougham's power before he accepted office. Mr. Walpole's view of his subsequent loss of personal authority cannot be disputed; but we must question his theory that the decadence is traceable to the multiplicity of Brougham's gifts. Speaking of Brougham's departure from a house where they had been fellow guests, Rogers, who had been out-talked, remarked to Greville: "This morning Solon, Lycurgus, Demosthenes, Archimedes, Sir Isaac Newton, Lord Chesterfield, and a great many more, went away in one post-chaise." All readers of Greville must remember the delightful scene in which the Lord Chancellor dines at Fowell Buxton's brewery, and teaches the brewers how to brew. There was certainly vanity in the ambition to be accounted master of every department of human knowledge. But variety was the essence of Brougham's genius. While he was planning Liberal campaigns in the House, he was liberalizing the intelligence of the nation. Restriction to one or two beaten tracks would have clipped his wings and not strengthened his flight. "Lord Brougham," says Mr. Walpole, "might have attained the eminence of Fox as a politician, of Erskine as an advocate, of Playfair as a mathematician, of Herschel as an astronomer, of Hallam as an historian. He tried to rival these characters in their various stations, and in consequence, though he ran a good second to them all, he did not win quite the first place in any race."—Westminster Review.

### A Remarkable Case of Trance.

FREELANDVILLE, IND., March 12.—What is considered a remarkable case of trance has happened here lately. The victim is Miss Flora Feihleman, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer residing near this place. The facts, briefly as possible, are these: Miss Feihleman, whose family are Catholics, returned from the school of Notre Dame, Indiana, December. Since her return she has been in very ill health, seeming to be generally affected, moaning tosing in fever at night. Immediately after the late cold spell she was attacked with pneumonia, now so fatally prevalent in this region. Notwithstanding she had the best medical attendance to be procured in this vicinity, she died on Monday, March 3d, or at least apparently died, for the village physician in charge so pronounced her. It was decided to hold the corpse until relatives from Ohio, who had been sent for could arrive. This delayed the burial until March 8th. The funeral was to take place at 2 P. M. At that time, as the friends and relatives were were taking a last look, the corpse not yet having been taken from the house, the mother being last to view the remains, suddenly bent over the body and, uttering a cry, declared that she saw the eyelids move as if in life. The father, with other friends, commenced immediately to try, by gentle movements, to withdraw her from the room. They had nearly accomplished this when the corpse, to the surprise of all, suddenly arose and assumed a sitting posture in the coffin. Miss Feihleman is said by those who witnessed the scene to have gazed around with a vacant, surprised stare, and then, unlike cases of trance usually, to have sunk back apparently exhausted. She was immediately removed and placed in bed, it was perhaps three hours before she was conscious enough to give any account of herself. The last she remembers was before her apparent death, when lying in bed, and the intervening space is to her like a dreamless sleep. The case excites much comment in the neighborhood.

Can animals learn arithmetic. Apparently, yes; for there is a mule out in Salt Lake City that can count. It is driven in front of a street car, is generally on the morning shift, and has to make five round trips before the team is changed. Every day as soon as the mule comes on the fifth return trip from the upper end of the line, it begins to whinny a half a block before reaching Second East street, and if the change team does not happen to be waiting, and the driver has to run to the bank corner and return before changing, it will stretch out its neck and whinny again, louder than before, about the same distance ere it reaches the place.

### Not a Book-Judge.

"Old Si" reports many a conversation between town and country darkeys which shows that they both possess a small amount of native wit. And apropos of negro wit and sharpness, I heard a tale the other day of a Georgia colored trial-justice which seemed to me worth repeating. It appears that a white Democratic lawyer, was called to plead for his clients before this ebony justice, and, not fancying that the negro had any mind of his own, prophesied an easy victory for himself. So, when it came his turn to plead, he sent to his library for a very large number of law-books, and arranging them on the desk before him, began to search them and to turn down leaves in each one. When he had thus marked about two fat volumes he began his plea, and from time to time he would pick up a book and begin reading an immensely long extract. The colored justice sat blinking, and showing evident signs of distrust of his own ability to comprehend, for half an hour, when suddenly he said: "Mas'r, is yo—is yo gwine ter read in all dem books dat away?"

"Well, your honor," answered the lawyer, blandly, "I wished to call your attention to a large number of opinions pertinent to the case."

"Mas'r John," continued the sable trial justice, "pears like de mo' ye' reads outen dem books de mo' clouded like I gits in my min'. Now, Mas'r John, I renkens dat I better decide dis case on de equity an' justice on it. So just leaf dem books alone, 'n come on at me."

The lawyer did so, but, in telling the story next day, he said: "Blank blank his equity and judgment. The nigger decided the case dead against me after all."

Evidently the colored justice was determined not to be overawed by too copious use of law books.

### American Meat in Great Britain.

The import of American meat into this country is assuming such large dimensions that it is not surprising farmers begin to be somewhat anxious as to the future of the cattle trade. Some information on the subject, which will be interesting to them, and to meat consumers generally, was given at a dinner held a few days ago at Glasgow by the butchers engaged in the American meat trade. The chairman, in the course of his remarks, observed that "farmers might be assured that the coming Summer and Autumn would be the worst they had had to face with America, large contracts having been entered into for the transport of cattle into Great Britain. So large were those contracts that he was afraid many of them would never be completed, as, if all were filled, cattle would be as cheap with us as in America." With regard to the increase of the American trade it was stated that the entire quantity of meat imported into Great Britain in 1876 was 16,165,632 pounds, the value of which was £389,395. In 1878 it had risen to 53,661,216 pounds, with a money value of £1,264,764; while from Europe the total money value of dead meat was only £66,535. The value of the imports of all classes of live stock into Great Britain last year from America and Continent was £7,454,482, and with dead meat added, £8,785,781. Of that sum nearly £4,000,000 was from America. Every year, it was pointed out, Europe can spare fewer cattle, and it is to America we must look to make up the deficiency in the home supply. Sooner or later all these importations of meat must tell upon our butcher's bill; but at present they remain, strange to say, as high as ever.—Pall Mall Gazette.

### An Enraged Female.

"Household departments" are very good adjuncts to a newspaper in their way, when edited by a woman, but the male journalist who dabbles with the heaven-inspired mysteries of cooking runs a frightful risk. The editor of the Weekly Petaluma Peavine started a column of that kind recently, and a few days afterward a fierce-looking female came into the office, carefully concealing some object behind her apron.

"Are you the man that published that new and improved way to make currant cake?"

He said he was.

"You said to mix washing soda with the flour, and stir in a little corn meal and sweet oil to give it consistency?"

"I—I—believe so."

"And add fifteen eggs and some molasses, and two ounces of gum arabic, and set in a cool place to bake?"

"I think that was it." and the indignant housewife knocking him down with a weapon that felt like a sand club, but which he felt in his heart must have been a half-baked hunk of cake, constructed on the Peavine pattern.—San Francisco News Letter.

The salary of the British Minister in Russia is \$39,000.

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Good Dry and Green Wood always on hand. Also, good Bark.

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All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

To the Merchants of Port Townsend we will say that we receive all your goods 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.

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Any sick sailor who has paid Hospital dues for two months preceding his application for admission, is entitled to Hospital relief.

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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 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 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. If the attention of Mill owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that seamen suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

Thomas T. Minor, M. D., Managing Surgeon

26-1f

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Doors and Windows,

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And a Large assortment of Goods not enumerated, which we will sell at

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Now on hand, with a large addition to arrive, a full stock of

## MEN'S CLOTHING

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A New Stock of

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

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# PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1879

## ANOTHER MILE-STONE.

With this issue, we start on our third year's management of the ARGUS. Two years ago this week we entered upon the laborious duties of an editor, in a community where the people are difficult to please and where a large proportion of them insist upon having the paper published to suit as many different views as they may please to entertain. We started with practical ideas of the business, and a determination to build up a substantial journal—fully believing that any ordinary result is within reach when pluck, industry and perseverance are brought to bear upon it. The rise and progress of the paper up to the present time has demonstrated that our selection of a location was actually judicious in some respects. Had success been easy, many valuable lessons would have been deferred and perhaps learned afterwards through defeat and humiliation.

Our motto has been PROGRESS, and yet that careful advancement only which is fully warranted by increasing patronage. To the public we say, give us a more liberal support and you shall have more in return. We have begun and carried on several material improvements, and would have saved more money had we dealt more sparingly in news (for paid labor is expensive) but we have given "as much as possible for the money."

Doubtless a few enemies have been made by the independent, fearless and straight-forward course of the ARGUS, but they are a benefit rather than a hindrance. Relying on generous and impartial public sentiment, we have kept aloof from individual bias and warping influences. We have perhaps learned to be less personal than formerly, to follow a more elevated course and to correct other faults which formerly existed. Our policy, by being honestly and conscientiously followed out, has attracted the sympathy of friends and commanded the respect of foes. The public of Jefferson and adjoining counties have our lasting gratitude for the liberal support which has made progress possible. Our future is not merely hopeful, but bright with promise. Ordinary success being assured, there is that which encourages one to renewed exertion after excellence.

Politically, although a sincere Republican, we have not failed to recognize true merit wherever found among Democrats—hence our supporters and cordial co-workers are to be found among the good and pure everywhere. Our opposition has not, thus far, been worthy of the name; and, beyond the annoyance of its slandering propensities, has given us no uneasiness. Detested by the better element of the party it pretends to champion, it is powerless to do us substantial injury.

This week the ARGUS goes to its readers enlarged a trifle—as much as our facilities will permit—and its make-up is slightly altered. Some months ago we abandoned the co-operative plan because we could thereby improve the paper; today we return to it for the same reason, although under far different arrangements. We expect by this plan, after today's issue, to furnish important news that we could not otherwise give. Help us and see.

THE Chinese have leased a valuable business lot in Portland, and will erect a fine, two-story building thereon. They are daily cementing their business relations with the United States.

HON. N. T. Caton has abandoned the law as a profession, and will attain glory as a journalist—he is editor of the Walla Walla "Statesman."

## THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

"No 'Riders' on Appropriation Bills.—No Reduction of the Army.—No withholding of supplies.—No subversion of the Constitution."

Under the above motto, on the 1st of April, Hon. T. H. Brents, our Delegate in Congress, delivered an eloquent and able speech on the floor of the House of Representatives. His remarks were not lengthy, but cogent, comprehensive and incisive. His denunciation of the questionable course of tacking the election law clauses on the appropriation bill was simply unanswerable, and the way that he planted red hot shot between the eyes of a Democratic Congress stamps him at once as a live, energetic and fearless defender of the people. The selection of a subject and opportunity in this, his maiden effort in Congress, we consider fortunate, as it enabled him to display patriotism and ability for the right.

Our Democratic friends, in their zeal to carry the "rule or ruin" policy into practice, are about to overstep the bounds of constitutional legislation; and, should the present policy of their leaders prevail, it will defeat and humble their party in the future. Mr. Brents very properly urges that, if the repeal of the election laws is desired by a majority of both Houses of Congress, and the necessary legislation can be constitutionally accomplished, why not introduce these measures separately so that they may be acted upon in view of their merits or demerits alone?

Speaking of the absurd proposition to still further reduce the army, Mr. Brents reflects the unanimous sentiments of his constituents. With a domain nearly four million square miles in area, with a population of fifty millions, and with hordes of savages to keep overawed—to say nothing of the labor riots and other local disturbances that constantly require force of arms to enforce law and order—we have an army of but twenty-five thousand men; and it is announced that even THAT number will be reduced. Our frontier settlements are almost wholly unprotected, and the lives of honest citizens are daily jeopardized—all because of the niggardly policy of the government.

OUR Port Discovery correspondent this week mentions a plan for securing saw logs for towing which, if it proves successful, will annually save thousands of dollars to lumbermen on the Sound. The one great risk to lumbermen, heretofore, has been the danger of losing their logs while towing.

THE new, California State Constitution and the Harbor of Refuge question are monopolizing the attention of the Pacific coast papers. It seems probable that the constitution question will be closely contested, although about two-thirds of the papers in California strenuously oppose adoption.

STILL the mournful echo resounds "Where's Hall?" What's the matter, "Transcript"? Won't the bear let go? And while you're in the interrogation business, where's that man who "left Olympia a few days ago to take charge of the ARGUS"? Guess he's gone along with Hall, eh?

AN exchange thinks that Hayes does not stand alone in the veto business, from the fact that Washington vetoed two acts of Congress, Madison one, Jackson nine, and Taylor four. From all indications, Hayes has not yet completed his job in that line.

ON the 20th of April the Corwin lost two of her lifeboats, while crossing the Columbia river bar. Nice place, that!

GEN. John C. Fremont proposes to turn the Colorado river into the Arizona desert.

THE first canned salmon of the season have arrived at Frisco.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., April 11, 1879.

It appears unlikely that the average business man, though a Democrat, even Bourbon of the most hide-bound persuasion, can be brought to approve the evident tendency among their Representatives here to strike hands with the Greenback incendiaries in a wanton attempt to reopen the Pandora box of inflation, whose evils all were fast coming to believe had been escaped by resurrections and remand us to the uncertainties, disquiet and disaster that characterized the five or six years immediately preceding the formal redemption of its pledges by Government on Jan. 1, 1879. A knowledge of the intrigues and dickerings brings to bring about a united assault on the national credit and break down the Government in its efforts to make resumption a success in the widest acceptance of the term by Democrat and Greenback Congressmen, had been confined to very few outside those most immediately concerned until within the past few days. At least public attention has been so absorbed in the political struggle in progress at the Capitol that the combinations going quietly on for the purpose named, had escaped the particular notice that had otherwise been bestowed on them days ago. And from the action of the Democratic caucus Wednesday evening and the character of the resolutions then adopted, it would appear that a large portion of that party's Representatives here have as little capacity for learning aught by experience as the most purblind and bull-headed of their predecessors. The political resolutions adopted gave the lie so direct to all they have done or sought to accomplish since Lee promised their submission to laws 14 years ago, that no man with sufficient intelligence to have kept himself informed as to the spirit of the factious and disloyal course pursued by a majority of their leaders since, will be for one moment deceived by their dissembling and false pretenses. The nature of the financial resolve adopted confirms the now almost uniform belief that the managers have deliberately sold out to a little handful of accidental Greenback Congressmen in the present House in matters financial, in consideration of their co-operation in matters political. It is an alliance that can be regarded in no other light than a standing menace to everything really and truly Republican in our form of Government, and as a threat to force it squarely back on its honest and honorable record with its creditors heretofore, and drive it into the iniquity of repudiation—to turn it over to the joint direction of the fanatics and the communists; to install on the quarter-deck of the Ship of State such lunatics as Ewing and Murch, and such ranting flannel-mouthed demagogues as Kearney and Schurtz, leading their battalions of hoodlum ragmuffins. Every new development since the first hour of this session has shown that Blackburn's bombastic announcement of his party's purpose not to stay its hand till every vestige of the war and reconstruction legislation is wiped from the statute books and the Government is restored as near as may be to the position it occupied at the close of Buchanan's administration, was a truthful statement of the least offensive and most conservative part of the Democratic programme which it has been voted repeatedly to adhere to the very letter. Claiming no exceptional gift of prophet, I believe my correspondence will bear me out in saying that I have repeated the warning over and over that this was the objective point aimed at. And now as if inspired by the lowest demon in the pit, the Democracy openly flings aside the mask it has worn and announces its formal alliance with the repudiationists, the communists, the hoodlum, with every worker of mischief and iniquity, in its head-long race to restore the reign of caste, ignorance, superstition and wide-spread oppression.

DE WITT.

## IMPORTANT LAND LAW.

A law of much importance to pre-emptors and homestead claimants, entitled "An Act to provide additional regulations for homesteads and pre-emption entries on public lands," was passed by last Congress, and approved March 3, 1879, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That before final proof shall be submitted by any person claiming to enter agricultural lands under the laws providing for pre-emption or homestead entries, such person shall file with the register of the proper land office a notice of his or her intention to make such proof, stating therein the description of lands to be entered, and the names of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts will be established. Upon filing of such notice, the register shall publish a notice, that such application has been made, once a week for the period of thirty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as published nearest to such land, and he shall also post such notices in some conspicuous place in his office for the same period. Such notice shall contain the names of the witnesses as stated in the application. At the expiration of said period of thirty days the claimant shall be entitled to make proof in the manner heretofore provided by law. The Secretary of the Interior shall make all necessary rules for giving effect to the foregoing provisions.

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Robinson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Virginia Medal for the best in the world 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco

## A Beautiful Paper for Boys and Girls.

The APRIL NUMBER of THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS, published at Topeka, Kansas, comes to us full of the very best reading matter for boys and girls. It is a paper parents need not hesitate to place in the hands of children. It is finely illustrated and combines all the requisites for a first-class youth's paper. It is sent one year for 50 cents. The publisher offers to send a sample copy free for examination. No cheap humbug premiums are offered to secure subscribers, but the best paper for the least money is given.

## BUSINESS FAILURES.

Lack of judgment causes fully 50 per cent. of all business men to fail, earlier or later. Do not an equal proportion of physicians fail to cure from the same cause? At the Grand Invalids' and Tourists' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce, through the skill attained by his several specialists, each having devoted years to a special department of medical science, is able to cure a large per cent. of cases hitherto considered incurable. Many physicians, in view of the superior advantages of this model sanitarium, bring there stubborn, obscure, complicated, and surgical cases, for examinations, operation, and treatment. Full particulars given in the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of over 900 pages. Price, post-paid, \$1.50. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

## NORTH PACIFIC CHEESE FACTORY

CHIMACUM, W. T.,

Wm. Bishop - - - Proprietor.

We guarantee our cheese to be First Class; in fact it is of superior quality to any in the market.

Furnished in Jobbing lots to suit.

Address all orders to Wm. BISHOP, either PORT LUDLOW or PORT TOWNSEND. Cheese ready by MAY 10th. 111

## Notice to Teachers.

The Board of Examination for Jefferson county will meet for the purpose of examining teachers, in the "Grammar" room of the school house in Port Townsend, on Wednesday, May 7, 1879.

A. R. HUFFMAN,

Co. Superintendent.

Port Townsend, W. T.

## OFFICE MOVED.

Dr. Willson has moved his office to rooms in the old Custom House building, opposite the Central Hotel. 11 Imo

## BATTISTE'S HAIR INVIGORATOR.

M. Battiste Delaitang, Tonsorial artiste of Port Townsend, Washington Territory, begs to inform his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has prepared from the original receipt of Professor Montalembert, the celebrated chemist of Paris, and from chemical extracts of rare medicinal plants found only on the North-west coast of America, a most elegant addition to the usual toilette articles in the shape of an invigo-ato and rejuvenator of the hair. This delightful preparation cleanses the hair from all impurities; prevents dandruff; heals all skin disease of the head; imparts a gloss and softness and beautiful color to the hair; restores its growth by its healthy and tonic action, and prevents its falling off. In short

## Battiste's Hair Invigorator

is the "sine qua non" of all the inventions for the improvement, beautifying and growth of the hair. The material of which it is composed are harmless and can be used freely according to directions accompanying each bottle. Every lady desirous of having beautiful hair should consider her toilette table incomplete without a bottle of this delicate and elegant cosmetic. Prepared and for sale by

BATISTE DELAITANG,

At his Tonsorial saloon.

Water street, Port Townsend, W.T.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE  
**P. T. ARGUS.**

## FRUIT & VARIETY STORE

### Foreign & Domestic Fruit

CANDIES,  
CONFECTIONERY  
STATIONERY,  
TOBACCO,  
CIGARS,  
ETC., ETC.

O. H. HOLCOMB, Proprietor.

We have also Opened a First-class

## RESTAURANT,

And will serve the public with Meals

to order at all hours.

GIVE US A CALL.

Opposite Central Hotel, head of Union wharf  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

## New Goods

### RECEIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF

## GROCERIES

—AND—

## PROVISIONS

Which are on sale at

The Lowest Rates for Cash.

## CHARLES EISENBEIS,

PROPRIETOR

## Pioneer Bakery,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

## NOTICE

—OF—

## Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }  
County of Jefferson, } ss

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in the suit of

Wm. T. Hayward vs. Geo. W. Harris,

(as executor of the last will of Arthur Phinney, deceased) duly attested the 20th day of March A. D. 1879, I have levied upon the following described real estate, in Jefferson county, to-wit:

E 1/2 of sw qr section 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

W 1/2 of se qr sec 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

Se qr of nw qr section 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of nw qr section 8 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

NW qr of sw qr sec 8 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.

E 1/2 SW qr section 15 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

E 1/2 of ne qr section 21 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

SE qr of section 21 twp 28 range 1 east; 160 acres.

N 1/2 of nw qr section 22 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

SW qr of nw qr of section 27 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.

N 1/2 of ne qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

NE qr of sw qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.

E 1/2 of nw qr of section 23 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.

NW qr of nw qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of sw qr of section 18 twp 29 range 1 east; 80 acres.

SW qr of nw qr of section 18 twp 29 range 1 east; 40 acres.

W 1/2 of ne qr of section 23 twp 29 range 1 east; 80 acres.

Lot 6 of section 13 twp 28 range 1 east; 37 acres. The property of Wm. T. Hayward.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on

Monday the 6th day of May,

A. D. 1879, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court House in Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., I will sell at Public Auction the above described Real Estate to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy the said Execution for the amount of Thirty-one Dollars and seventy-five hundredths and increased cost.

B. S. MILLER,

7:4t Sheriff of Jefferson Co., W. T.

April 2d, 1879.

# PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

## BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

**MAY-DAY.**  
SPRING has sprung.  
LOVE among the roses.  
VEGETABLES are plentiful.  
THE ARGUS is settling down on a new basis.  
"LIVE and learn"—to do your Spring cleaning.  
JUST cast your eye athwart our new heading.  
WORK on Union wharf will commence right away.  
A NEW departure departed from—wait till next week.  
REV. S. A. Starr will preach next Sunday at Dungeness.  
DR. Willison has moved his office. Read his card in another column.  
DR. Hill has been away to San Juan, exchanging school text books.  
"OH, for a thousand tongues!"—to lick that nice candy at Holcomb's.  
MR. S. Walker, of Dungeness, left this week, enroute for Cassiar mines.  
MR. C. C. Bartlett will sell the personal property of the Ross estate on the 13th.  
THE Hyers combination will entertain Port Townsend people on the 12th inst.  
TAKE your lunch with you today, and have a jolly time out at the picnic ground.  
MR. Holcomb's family moved down on Monday, to rooms over his restaurant.  
MR. S. L. Mastick, of the Port Discovery Mill Co., has returned from San Francisco.  
MR. P. R. Stockand secured the contract for draining the lagoon. Consideration: \$174.  
SCUFFERS from the wreck of the Great Republic will be furnished with the ARGUS at \$3 per annum.  
FINE, ripe strawberries may be obtained at "Jimmy" Sulth's garden—in about two months' time.  
We are indebted to purser Patten, of the Dakota, and to agent Tibbals, of this place, for favors.  
DON'T forget that the Sheriff's sale of lands belonging to Capt. Hayward will take place next Monday.  
We received a call on Monday, from Hon. Beriah Brown, senior editor of the Seattle "Intelligencer."  
OUR Public School has returned to its normal state. This item isn't very funny but it is true nevertheless.  
OUR young friend, AL Plummer, has charge of Rothschild's store in the absence of the proprietor, and is digging up lots of business.  
"COME where my love lies dreaming." She waked up and started down town to buy some of those nice Spring goods at Waterman & Katz'.  
REV. Jas. Agnew has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church, of this place. Rev. David Sires preached there last Sunday, morning and evening.  
DOWN at the Central they don't always "clothe the naked," but when it comes to such scriptural injunctions as, "feed the hungry"—tell you what they're "thar."  
THE "gnawing of the tidal wave" and the erosion of the atmosphere are constantly changing the aspect of the earth's surface, but nothing has thus far visibly affected the regularity with which Mr. C. C. Bartlett confronts his customers with an elegant display of goods. His stock is full all the time.  
ON Friday last the little steamer Cassiar called at this place, and remained a few hours, after which she proceeded on her way to Stikine river. She is a handsome craft, and as fine a specimen of a stern-wheel boat as can be found on our waters. She is a credit to Seattle and to her builders.  
MR. B. P. Shoecraft, of Olympia, has gone down to Port Angeles, with a party of surveyors, to fill a contract for surveying three new townships of land near that place. The job will consume about three months' time. Should the Tennessee colony, of which we spoke recently, conclude to locate in the Quillyhute valley, another effort will be made to get a few townships surveyed over there.  
MR. Bishop advertises his cheese factory this week. He is now manufacturing at the rate of over a ton a week, and has facilities for a considerable increase in the amount. Mr. B. is a thorough going business man, and will build up the enterprise rapidly. Mr. Fields, the efficient foreman, has already abundantly demonstrated his ability to turn out cheese second to none in the market. Last summer the cheese from this factory brought several cents per pound more, in Portland, than any other in the market, and there is no reason why that manufactured this year should not be just as good.

## Local and News Items.

THE editor of the B. B. "Mail" has gone to the Skagit river mines.  
OPPOSITION in the dry-goods business in Olympia, promises failures ere long.  
THE Snohomish "Star" has "ensmalled" to one-half its usual size.  
THE address of Delegate Brents is No. 726 Eleventh street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.  
THE amount of coal shipped from Seattle during the month of March was 12,912 tons.  
THE Whatcom County Teachers' Institute will assemble at Whatcom, on Wednesday next.  
THE wealth of the lumber interests of Washington Territory has been estimated at \$4,000,000.  
THE Asylum at Shellicoom now has 81 patients—the largest number ever confined there at one time.  
A RECENT explosion at the Wellington coal mine, B. C., caused the death of nine white men and four Chinamen.  
MARK Dobrin, of Olympia, has been admitted to practice at the bar, and is a law partner of Hon. J. P. Judson.  
THE settlements of Skagit Valley are within the limits of Whatcom County and comprise a population of about 800.  
THE Olympia "Standard" says it is rumored that W. N. Horton will soon resume control of the Water Pipe Factory at Tumwater.  
THERE is some little excitement over a "find" of quartz rock on San Juan Island, that is said to assay \$9 silver and \$16 gold per ton.  
THE Republicans are elated over late Eastern election returns. Washington telegrams speak of very blue feeling among democrats.  
THE Secretary of the Navy has ordered the sloop of war Jamestown fitted for sea and put in commission to go to Sitka where she will relieve the Alaska, when the latter will be ordered home.  
MARRIED.—On Guemas Island, W. T. at the residence of the bride's parents, March 18, 1879, by G. N. Crandall, J. P. Mr. E. Beasend to Miss Ellen O'Bryant, both of Whatcom County.  
THE trial of the Sitka Indians for murdering a settler, named Brown, came off at Portland last week, and occupied only one day. Kot-ko-wat, the man, was convicted, and the woman, Ohk-ho-not, was acquitted. The man was sentenced to be hanged, on the 5th inst.  
"We are informed that the diking at Matsqui, B. C., still continues. The dikes are from four to fourteen feet in height, and thirty at the base. The works are expected by the first of June. This land, when cultivated, will go far toward supplying British Columbia with the necessary farming produce."—B. B. "Mail."  
THE Portland "Bee" gives very unfavorable news from abroad in regard to the prospect of the salmon trade this season. A price cannot be fixed upon canned salmon until some estimate can be made of the quantity of salmon in the river. If the salmon run is to be comparatively small, prices may hold up, but if fish will be abundant the market will be apt to droop. The canneries have learned some bitter lessons by losses and we may safely say that the operations of the future will be carried on so as to avoid needless loss.  
PER DAKOTA FOR 'FRISCO.—Passengers—Wm. J. Brown and wife, S. L. Husted & wife, C. S. Husted, Miss Fields, Miss Husted, F. T. Palmer, W. G. Palmer, C. H. Burnett, wife and child, Maj. J. G. Trimble, wife, 6 children and ser'vt. Mrs. W. E. Williams, E. M. Larraman, J. L. Stephens, Mrs. J. L. Stephens, Mrs. M. J. Bartlett, H. P. De-lafield, J. R. Poor, C. S. Poor, W. G. C. Pitts, E. W. Method, Jas. McNaught, Jas. Colman, Leon Charen, G. Shay, C. C. Fako, J. C. Burgess, Wm. Slinkwitz. Freight—2015 sks oats, 312 sks potatoes, 10 sks rock, 83 pkgs mdse, 17 beer bbis, 186 green hides, 2 bides pelts, 30 tins tallow, 20 bales skins, 48 dry hides, 16 elk horns, 470 pcs water pipe, 695 pkgs staves, 303 bdis hoops, 94 bales excelsior, 71 bbis fish.  
IT is now just thirty-one years since the grand discovery of gold was made in California. During this period there has been produced in the States and Territories west of the Missouri river bullion to the value of \$1,985,527,939. Of this amount about \$1,581,443,093 has consisted of gold and \$405,094,346 of silver. Besides this there has been produced in the several Atlantic States something like \$80,000,000, the most of it in North Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. If to this be added the entire yield of British Columbia to date, \$33,000,000, San Francisco receipts from the northwest coast of Mexico, \$9,000,000, and the product of the Atlantic States, \$30,000,000, we have a total of \$2,857,527,939 produced from the above sources, all but \$42,000,000 being from mines within the limits of the United States.

## 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.  
Regular services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, by Rev. Jas. Agnew, pastor. Sabbath School as usual.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

A fine assortment of legal blanks at Holcomb's.  
Go to Waterman & Katz for the best carpets, at reasonable prices.  
The ARGUS is kept for sale, regularly, at Mr. Holcomb's Variety Store.  
Two first-class sewing machines, a Wilson and a Singer, NEW, for sale. Apply at the ARGUS office.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am keeping a breachy two-year old bull on my premises which the owner can have on proving property and paying all charges for keeping, &c.; and if not taken away within two weeks from date the same to be sold for the charges.  
WILLIAM ELDRIDGE.  
Chimacum, W. T., April 22d, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

One single, top buggy and harness. In perfect good order. Also an English-bull, oak, ship's boat.  
WATERMAN & KATZ.

## NEW GOODS.

Just received, by steamer Dakota, a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES of the finest qualities, which will be sold CHEAP, for CASH ONLY.  
JOHN FITZPATRICK.

## Grand Ball.

The Improved Order of Red Men, of Port Townsend, will give a ball, on the 12th of May, in their hall. Tickets, \$1; to be obtained at the store of Mr. Geo. Barthrop.

## NOTICE.

MY WIFE, BERTHA LANDES, holds my power of attorney; and during my absence she will transact my business.  
HENRY LANDES.  
Port Townsend, April 3, 1879. 7:11

## NOTICE OF Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss  
County of Jefferson. }  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in the suit of  
William T. Sayward vs. James Phinney  
Duly attested the 22d day of March A. D. 1879, I have levied upon the following described real estate, in Jefferson county, to-wit:  
E hf of sw qr section 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
W hf of so qr sec 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
So qr of nw qr section 5 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
W hf of nw qr section 8 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
NW qr of sw qr sec 8 tp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
E hf SW qr section 15 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
E hf of ne qr section 21 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
SE qr of section 21 twp 28 range 1 east; 160 acres.  
N hf of nw qr section 22 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
SW qr of nw qr of section 27 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
N hf of ne qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
NE qr of sw qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
E hf of nw qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
NW qr of nw qr of section 28 twp 28 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
W hf of sw qr of section 18 twp 29 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
SW qr of nw qr of section 18 twp 29 range 1 east; 40 acres.  
W hf of ne qr of section 29 twp 29 range 1 east; 80 acres.  
Lot 6 of section 16 twp 28 range 1 east; 37 acres. The property of Wm. T. Sayward.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on  
Monday the 5th day of May, A. D. 1879, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court House in Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., I will sell at Public Auction the above described Real Estate to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy the said Execution for the amount of forty dollars, and increased costs.  
B. S. MILLER,  
7:4t Sheriff of Jefferson Co., W. T.  
April 2d, 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1858.]

[D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD

# ROTHSCHILD & CO.,

## SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—O AND DEALERS IN O—

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes, Ship chandlery, 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  
ROTHSCHILD & CO.

One Fish Wagon 3 1-4 inch, for sale at a bargain, by  
ROTHSCHILD & CO.  
Port Townsend, March 27, 1879.

Bktn Katie Flickinger }  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
Capt. S. J. GILMAN, Master.  
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.  
Port Townsend, 12, 1879.

Ship Gold Hunter.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
JOSHUA FREEMAN, Master.  
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.  
Port Townsend, Jan. 29 1879.

Hawaiian Bark Liliu.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
J. A. O'BRIEN, Master.  
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.  
Port Townsend, April 10, 1879.

Bktn. C. L. Taylor.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
CAPT. A. BORGMAN, Master.  
Port Townsend, Jan. 20, 1879.

American bark Alice Reed.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
ROTHSCHILD & CO. Agents.  
CAPT. J. H. KILLERAN, Jr. Master.  
Port Townsend, Feb 17, 1879.

Honduras barque Chielayo  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW.  
Capt. C. JULIO BOLLO, Master  
D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents  
Port Townsend, Feb. 18, 1879.

French Barque Buenos Ayres.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
J. VALSON, Master  
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.  
Port Townsend, Dec. 7, 1878.

C R Ship Herman.  
NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW.  
ROTHSCHILD & CO. Agents  
E. PERKS, Master  
Port Townsend, Jan. 29, 1879.

The First-class steamship  
CALIFORNIA  
CAPT. THORN,  
WILL LEAVE  
Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Territory, and Way Ports, On or about the 1st of each Month.  
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Port Townsend & Portland, Ogn. On about the 15th of each Month.  
For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, 20 Or to ROTHSCHILD & CO. Agents.

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.  
Buyers will find it stronger and cheaper than any other by ending for samples. 7 ROTHSCHILD & CO.

## 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., Which will be sold at Port Townsend Prices, for Cash.  
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.

### Women Voters in Kansas.

A Hoosier sees in Kansas many new and unfamiliar sights, but none more interesting than that of ladies voting. They have the privilege of voting on all matters pertaining to schools. As far as my observation goes the ladies here have minds of their own. They neither vote for the "handsomest man" nor the one their husbands tell them to vote for, unless the candidate is, in their own opinion, the proper one. Their vote cannot be bought. They are universally on the side of morality and temperance; hence, the workers in the temperance cause, are warm advocates of equal suffrage. Election days pass quietly. If there is any drinking or fighting done, it is not at the polls. Everything is orderly there, notwithstanding contrary reports circulated by anti-suffragists in the Eastern States. Candidates keep carriages running for the accommodation of the ladies, but a great many walk up and deposit their votes. As the result, so far, has been very satisfactory, even to the men, (the brutes,) it will probably be but a short time until equal suffrage is granted. The gentlemen show their gallantry and faith in the ability of the ladies by appointing them to office. The Enrolling Clerks of the Legislature are ladies; also a large proportion of the County Superintendents, who, in every instance, discharge their duties in a manner that gives universal satisfaction. We have in this city among the ladies a physician, a printer and numerous clerks, agents, and women carrying on business successfully in various ways. One of them is a barber, who supports herself and children comfortably. Ladies are not so plenty here as in Indiana. Perhaps that is the reason they are so well respected and protected. They are scarce enough to be precious. In proof of which we often see advertisements for wives by some of the young men who took Greeley's advice some time ago, and now have handsome farms and homes of their own. I noticed in a paper a few days since the offer of a fine horse to the person who would assist the advertiser in securing a "good, industrious wife."—Letter from Selina in Indianapolis Herald.

### Emerson and his new Lecture.

One evening when Ralph Waldo Emerson was engaged in preparing his new lecture, Mrs. Emerson, who had that moment flattened her finger while trying to drive a nail with the smoothing-iron, thrust her head into his study and said: "See here, sir! I want you to drop that everlasting pen of yours, for a minute or two, at least, and go down to the grocery and get a mackerel for breakfast."

"My dear," replied Mr. Emerson, looking up from his work, "my dear, can't you go? You see I am billed in a dozen places to deliver this lecture on 'Memory,' and it isn't half finished yet."

"And that's what you call your infernal lecture, is it?" said Mrs. Emerson, sharply. "A nice party, you are, to deliver a lecture on 'Memory!'"

"And why, my love?" said Mr. Emerson, meekly.

You never go out of the house that you don't forget to put on your hat or your boots, and you never take a letter of mine to mail that you don't carry in your pocket for six months or a year unless I happen to find it sooner. During the past thirty days you have carried out of this house and forgot to bring back no less than seventy-five or eighty umbrellas; and you know yourself that the last time you went to church you took out your false teeth because, as you said, they hurt your corns, and came away and left them on the seat. I say you are a nice man to talk to a cultured audience on 'Memory,' and if you don't trot right off to the grocery, I'll expose you before you're twenty-four hours older."

Mr. Emerson started on a jump for the grocery, and when he got there he couldn't for the life of him recollect what he had come for.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Misery in Paris.

M. Leneveu, the Counselor of the Municipality of Paris, has just published a work containing some startling facts about "the handsomest capital in the world." The book is entitled Paris Municipal. From it it appears that there are in Paris 9,935 households where one finds two beds in a single room; 4,563 have rooms containing three beds; 1,118 have rooms containing four beds. The rents of these domiciles range from 100 to 200 francs a year—\$25 to \$50; 4,121 lodgments are lighted only by chassia a tabatiere—"snuff box sashes," the smallest kind; 1,800 are lighted from a corridor or stair-landing; 3,000, nearly, have neither stove nor chimney. "Under such conditions," says the Devoir, "how can we wonder that the laborer should prefer the cabaret to his home."

Pope Leo speaks English.

### Bismarck's Gluttony.

The Prince's wit, audacity, piety and cunning sink into insignificance when compared with the range and voracity of his truly princely appetite. On the day when he delivered himself of his utterance on the Black Sea question, he was recovering from an attack of indisposition, and his meals would presumably be lighter than usual. But beer, champagne, turtle soup, boar's head, and a mess of mustard and raspberry jelly, ("which was very good," says Herr Busch) formed only a part on that day of his repast. He could at one time dispose of eleven hard-boiled eggs at a sitting. He is fond of middle-sized trout, weighing not over half a pound, but can eat marane all day long. Carp and sand eel, on the contrary, are not grateful to his palate. Besides, his favorite drink of porter mixed with champagne, he strongly recommends another compound, said to be the invention of Field-Marshal Moltke, consisting of hot tea, sherry and champagne. He enjoys good mutton, but is less addicted to filets of beef, or to roast beef in general. He even suggests playfully that a plump child or a fresh young girl would be anything but had eating; and once when an unpleasant onion-like smell greeted his olfactory as he was driving near the smoking village of Bazeilles, he pronounced it to be the odor of burnt Frenchman. His bill of fare of Friday, the 23d of December, 1870, has fortunately been rescued from oblivion. We are told that it is only a sample of the rest. First came onion soup with port wine; then a saddle of wild boar together with beer; upon this, Irish stew, turkey and chestnuts, all washed down with champagne and red wine at discretion; finally desert, in which the quality of the pears is especially noted. "The German people," says the Prince, "are resolved to have a fat chancellor." Hampers from Berlin conspired with the native produce of France to bring about this happy result. But though a great eater, the Chancellor cannot be called a delicate or scientific diner.—Saturday Review.

### A Stranded Ship.

The Visalia Delta is responsible for this story: A report comes from the Sierra Nevada mountains of the discovery of the timbers of a stranded vessel, resembling those of a Chinese junk, high up in the mountains, between Mineral King and the head waters of Kings river. The sound portion of the timber resembles camphor wood, and, it is said, still retains a faint smell. The fastenings are of copper; the rigging, etc., are, of course, all gone. A number of bones, supposed to be human, were also found in the vicinity, and upon the adjacent slopes there is abundant evidence of the previous occupation of the waters, in the shape of shells, as well as the occasional findings of petrified fish. That this valley has at one time been an inland sea is admitted by geologists, but that these waters were navigated by Celestial seamen one or two thousand years ago has never been claimed, even by the Chinese themselves. But these same people do claim to have been the original discoverers of the country, and this find seems to give color to the claim. It has also been claimed by them that vessels of theirs have been wrecked on this coast, and that portions of the crew have returned to China; but that the wreck itself should be located, and that this location should prove to be in Tulare county, is surely an interesting fact, inviting the inspection of the curious and the solution of the scientific.

### Reproduction by the Brain.

That which has existed with any completeness in consciousness leaves behind it, after its disappearance therefrom, in the mind or brain, a functional disposition to its reproduction or reappearance in consciousness at some future time. Of no mental act can we say that it is "writ in water." Something remains from it whereby its recurrence is facilitated. Every impression of sense upon the brain, every current of molecular activity from one to another part of the brain, every cerebral reaction which passes into movement, leaves behind it some modification of the nerve elements concerned in its function, some after-effect, or, so to speak, memory of itself in them, which renders its reproduction an easier matter, the more easy the more often it has been repeated, and makes it impossible to say that, however trivial, it shall not in some circumstances recur. Let the excitation take place in one or two nerve-cells lying side by side and between which there was not any specific difference, there will be ever afterward a difference between them. This physiological process, whatever be its nature, is the physical basis of memory, and it is the foundation of the development of our mental functions.—The Physiology of Mind—Maudsley.

How to get rid of an importunate lover—Make him a good wife.

### Fatima Lun and Ts Chew Ts Kewe.

Under the title of "The Dove of China-in-America," in the S. F. Call, Minnie Myrtle Logan relates an improved version of the old story of the desperate love of "the translucent transcendental Fatima." "In this case the 'lily Cyprian' fell in love at first sight with the benign and venerable-looking Ts Chew Ts Kewe. Though this feeling "ripened into an all-absorbing sentiment," Fatima "knew that in this world she never could claim Ts Chew," for "alas, she had no soul!" At last a thought shaped itself vaguely in her brain. "She knew why this man would live again, and always live—because of his queue," and she said "What a wondrous virtue there is in this simply woven tail!" "Having thus the queue to immortal life, she knew that her doom was sealed for age," till "at last some demon whispered unto her a thought which made her cheek turn pale, and her very enamelled rings grew bluer as she hearkened unto this demon's tale:

What if your lordly, immortal Ts Chew should be in some way bereft of his queue, Then he would die and be dead like you.

"It is the midnight hour. In the frequented, subterranean ways of a sidewalk abode walked, or rather wobbled, a woman alone. She was compelled to wobble, because her shoes would fall off if she walked. It was the dove Fatima. She wound through dark and subtle passages, but she was not afraid. She sought the couch of Ts Chew Ts Kewe, where that unsuspecting dreamer lay wrapped in nothingness. How cat-like were her movements, and how like a fantastic bat she seemed, with sleeves outspread. One instant she stood and gazed to satisfy herself that he slept; then, placing her hand in her bosom, she drew forth a long gleaming knife. Deep were the fumes of opium, and slowly the blade descended. In three seconds the magnificent queue of Ts Chew Ts Kewe was severed from his head, and with it underneath her robe the sly Fatima fled. "I will not attempt to portray the feelings of Ts Chew when he awakened from slumber on the morning, and put his hand on his head. His companions accused him of apostasy, and he was about to be arraigned before a tribunal, when his protestations and lamentations saved him, and whilst search was being made for the culprit, he fled the city and went northward. There he found a settlement of good, Christian people, and joined the M. E. Church, where in time he became an exemplary member, and is now well known for his eccentric ways and devices that among his nation would be esteemed wicked. Having lost his hopes of eternity, he became a philosopher. He concluded to enjoy the goods of this life, since he must forego the joys of the other. As for bad, tempted Fatima, when she beheld Ts Chew without his caudal braid, a strange revulsion of feeling took place in her breast. She no longer loved him. Instead, she felt a most vehement aversion to him, and forthwith went to eating shrimps and taffy candy with a rapacity unknown before. It is to be regretted that this woman has no soul to suffer torment for her iniquitous conduct. Since she enjoys her shrimps and taffy in this world, retributive justice must sleep.

### A Revolution in Hair Dressing.

A noted revolution has just been accomplished, but be not alarmed dear readers, I am not about to discuss French politics or the aspects of the situation. The revolution whereof I speak is wholly a pacific one, yet it will be marked in its effects, inasmuch as its tendency is to make our American girls look all the prettier. I allude to the marked change that has passed over the heads of the female society leaders of Paris in the matter of arranging their hair. The old Puritan preacher who took for his text, "Top-knot, come down" ("Let him that is upon the housetop not come down") would surely have felt satisfied with this new fashion. All puffs and bows and switches and fuffifications on the top of the female head have vanished into thin air. The Parisian belles now wear their hair simply parted in front, and either waved or crimped, as best suits the style of the face, and coiled at the back in a braided knot placed rather low. A single large flower placed at one side of this knot and drooping on the neck is the only ornament that fashion now sanctions. This new coiffure is not only simple and natural, but it is wonderfully becoming, the beautiful shapeliness of the feminine head coming fully into view for the first time for many years. The suddenness as well as the universal way in which this new style has been adopted is very remarkable.

"The young ladies of Buda-Pesth design their own dresses, and the more ancient they seemed to be, the more fashionable is the young lady considered." How very fashionable the young lady must be that dates her costume back to the Garden of Eden!

### OLYMPIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

**N. S. PORTER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Olympia, W. T.

**H. M. STRUVE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Olympia, W. T.

**OLYMPIA HOTEL,**  
J. G. SPARKS, Proprietor,  
Olympia, W. T.

**E. N. OUIMETTE,**  
Dealer in all kinds of  
**DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,**  
Corner Main and Fifth Streets, Olympia, W. T.

**OLYMPIA Broom Factory!**  
ISAAC CHILBERG, Prop'r.  
—Manufacturer of—  
**All Kinds of Brooms**  
At San Francisco prices. Brooms warranted to give satisfaction. Patronize Home Industry.

### SEATTLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Schwabacher**  
**Bros. & Co.,**  
Seattle, : : : W. T.

IMMENSE

**Spring Stock!**

FROM THE EAST.

**DRY GOODS,**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**CARPETS,**  
**BOOTS**  
—AND—  
**SHOES!**

Will make allowance on all cash sales in the above line of goods.

**Come Early and Often**

—AND—  
**SECURE BARGAINS.**

**NEW ENGLAND HOTEL,**  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
L. C. HARMON, : : : PROPRIETOR.  
Free Cook to and from the House.

JAS. McNAUGHT. Jos. L. McNAUGHT.  
**McNaught Brothers,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Seattle, W. T.

**Harris & Attridge,**  
(Successors to J. F. Morrill.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES!**

THE MOST

**Complete Stock**

North of San Francisco.

—ORDERS—

BY EXPRESS OR MAIL,  
Promptly attended to.

**SIGN--CITY DRUG STORE,**  
Seattle, W. T.

**O. F. GERRISH & CO.,**

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

**General Merchandise**

Of extra Quality.

**HARDWARE!**

**AGENTS**

—FOR THE—

House and Ship Carpenters' Tools,

Ship Chandlery,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots and Shoes,

Wines,

Liquors,

Cigars,

Etc.

BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER,

Taylor's Sulky Rake,

Mitchell's Farm Wagon,

Sweepstake Plows,

Haines' Header,

Mcline Plows,

Etc., Etc.

Etc.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS AT THE LOWEST PRICE!**

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

**Drugs, DRUGS, Drugs,**

**PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, ETC.**

—Wholesale and Retail—

**By N. D. HILL, Port Townsend, W. T.**

Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Chemicals,  
and Trusses.  
Patent Medicines of all kinds.  
Glass,  
Paints,  
Oils and  
Brushes.  
A large assortment.

Soaps,  
Perfumery,  
Pomades,  
Hair Oils,  
And all Articles used for the Toilet.  
ETC.,  
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ETC.  
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

**Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.**



**PUGET SOUND ARGUS**

**TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.**

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink."

**GOOD TEMPLAR BREVITIES.**

THERE is one saloon less in Port Townsend.

THE editor hereof will deliver another Temperance lecture on San Juan today.

THE various Good Templar lodges of the Territory will soon be circulating, for signatures, petitions to the next Territorial Legislature for a local option law and civil damage bill.

GEN. Mart. V. Brown, editor of the Albany [Ogn.] "Democrat," and a noted "frightful example," is out lecturing on Temperance. The Good Templars are reaping a harvest of reformed drinkers.

BRO. Shakespeare writes that Perseverance Lodge, located in Victoria, B. C., is getting along finely. By the press notices, we find that the members over there are giving occasional entertainments which are very pleasant, and are liberally attended. The membership is rapidly increasing, and their future is promising.

ON Friday last the following officers were elected by Jefferson Lodge No. 12, for the ensuing term: W. C. T., Dan. H. Hill; W. V. T., Mrs. Hinds; W. Sec., Don C. Parrish; W. F. S., H. Parrish; W. Treas., Mrs. S. H. Hill; W. Chap, Mrs. H. Phillips; W. Mar., Frank Loftus; W. I. G., Miss L. Daley; W. O. G., Fred. Reese.

THE Blue Ribbon League, of Olympia, will celebrate, today.

**BEECHER ON TEMPERANCE.**

Mr. Beecher has had an opportunity to express his mind freely upon the subject of Temperance. The salient points of the address were as follows:

"The drinking usages of society bring a greater amount of evil than all other causes put together. It was therefore the obvious duty of society to defend itself. If the waves of the ocean threatened to break over their natural bounds and inundate the island, would they not imitate the Hollanders and build dykes and levees to keep out the ocean? Or, if there be a plague, such as the yellow fever or cholera, would they not sweep a cordon around it, or quarantine it in order not to let it on the community? That was the case with the drinking usages of society. What should society do, therefore? First, they would look at one or two things attempted to stay the evil of intemperance. It had been attempted to regulate the sale of the mischief in the community. In other words, there was a malaria in the community. It came from a great swamp yonder. As fast as men were attacked, they take them to quarantine. Some said drain the swamp, as that would save their fellows, that it would be the most rational method. They propose to drain the swamp, and yet allow the source of the evil to remain in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks. There never was a principle more justified by reason and morals than what was called the Maine law. It stood on foundations of adamant, in so far as philosophical and moral considerations were concerned. One thing they saw about that law was that it was far in advance of the public sentiment; and could not be practicable now. It will take time to do it, but the time will come when it will be practicable, but that would under the glories of the millenium. It was right in principle. That which the law could not do, through the weakness of the flesh may be accomplished. Local option was another method suggested to abate the evils

of intemperance. Local option proposed to give every community the privilege of declaring by vote every year, whether alcoholic drinks shall or shall not be sold in their neighborhood, whether it be a city, a district of a city, or a county. That was a feasible measure. In other words, that plan would work well in communities where public sentiment had advanced far enough and had correct ideas of local sovereignty. They could vote down the sale of liquors, but in the purlieus of great cities it would not meet with success. It would not work in Brooklyn, New York, Syracuse, Rochester or Buffalo. They then fall upon a third method, namely, a vigorous license law, by which they would exclude the worst sellers as far as possible and put the sale of intoxicating drinks into the hands of men of some discretion, but it instantly loses the object by leaving an incentive to the surreptitious sale of the article. There would be yet a great something required to make such a law efficient. Look at the condition of things in the great cities; literally hundred and thousands of men and women were being changed from rational creatures, under the prevailing sentiment of conscience and reason, into brutes and animals, transferring them into swine. There were 100,000 swine in New York and Brooklyn, made so by alcoholic drinks. If it actually made them into swine it would be a change for the better; but no, they had souls to save, they had affections, they owed duties to the household, and duties to their community and country. Yet they were animalized by drink, and grunt and root at the very bottom of society. They had laws in Brooklyn and New York, which, if executed, would regulate to a considerable extent, the traffic in drink, but those laws were void. There was not public sentiment enough to strengthen the arms of men to execute them."

Thus Mr. Beecher proclaimed himself a friend of prohibition, when practicable. His remarks with reference to the Maine law were undoubtedly true as to the principles underlying it, but the remark, "the time will come when it will be practicable, but that would be close under the glories of the millenium," rather defeated itself, from the fact that for some years the Maine law has been practicable in the home of its birth, and we haven't seen the edge of the so-called millenium yet. His remarks well repay study.

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**Subordinate Lodge Directory.**

**WASHINGTON TERRITORY**

No.	Name of Lodge	Postoffice	Lodge Dep'y
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3	Mount Adams	Goldendale	W. A. Farland
4	Tacoma	Olympia	Jos. Chibberg
5	Pomeroy	Pomeroy	A. E. O'Dell
6	Seattle	Seattle	John Webster
7	Pataha	Pataha	Phillip Dodson
8	Eureka	Walla Walla	E. Smith
9	San Juan	San Juan	Rev. T. J. Weekes
10	Rising Star	Seattle Coal Mines	N. H. Martin
11	Jefferson	Port Townsend	N. D. Hill
12	Ludlow	Port Ludlow	Lewis Poole
13	Virtue	Pataha Prairie	Z. H. Chapman
14	Pioneer	Waitsburg	J. F. Booth
17	Mountain	Tenino	S. N. Wilkes
18	La Conner	La Conner	F. W. Hanson
19	Shakespeare	Port Madison	G. McDermott
20	Whitby	Coupeville	Wm. Raybould
21	Excelsior	Dayton	A. H. Kellogg
22	Cascade	Cascades	S. B. Jones
23	Beacon	New Dungeness	E. H. McAlmond
24	Orient	White River	B. J. Sharp
44	Wilderness	Aracada	Chas. T. Huntley
46	Cofax	Cofax	Adrian Wisner

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

1	Perseverance	Victoria	D. S. McDonald
2	Onward	Nanaimo	Wm. Raybould
3	Star of Hope	Comox	B. K. McElman
4	Domination	Ne Westminister	J. Lord
11	Cedar Hill	Victoria	Geo. Dean

**New Boot & Shoe Store AT SEABECK.**

Boots and shoes of the very best quality and latest patterns MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction GUARANTEED.

**A Fair share**

of the patronage of the public is solicited  
17-14 **WILLIAM VETTER.**

APPROVED SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL HOMESTEADS can be located upon any lands, either single or double minimum lands, subject to homestead whether timbered or not, and having the only first class paper in the country, have made arrangements with the following gentlemen in Western Washington:

- A. Mackintosh, Seattle.
- John R. Wheat, Olympia.
- G. Morris Haller, Port Townsend.
- Henry Jackson, Snohomish City.

Who will have on hand, at all times, my scrip for the accommodation of these desiring to purchase, at the rate of \$3.25 per acre for 80s and 120s, and \$3.75 per acre for 40s; fractions special. Another fraudulent class of scrip known as 'floats' can be gotten at much less rates; but no title can be given, and is, of course, not so valuable. A deed can be gotten from the original applicant of any land located by scrip purchased of me, as I in no case buy from other than the original homesteader, and know where to address him for a deed if one be required. Full investigation is asked that the worth of my paper may be known. Call upon or write any of the gentlemen named above, who will sell you the Talbot additional homestead scrip which will ensure you a patent to your land as well as a perfect title, and also as cheap as you can buy it of me.

D. H. TALBOT,  
Gen'l Land-scrip and Warrant Broker,  
Sioux City, Iowa.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

**SPRING ARRANGEMENT.**



The splendid sidewheel

**Steamship DAKOTA**

2100 Tons. H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE after mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
April 19	April 8	Apr 19
May 10	" 28	" 30
" 30	May 18	May 20
June 20	June 8	June 10
	" 28	" 30

**STEAMSHIP CITY OF CHESTER**

1,400 tons. PETER MACKIE, COMMANDER

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING dates:

SAN FRANCISCO	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
April 10	On arrival	Apr 21
" 30	" "	May 9
May 20	" "	May 30
June 10	" "	June 9
" 30	" "	June 30

These steamships leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased, and are not transferable.

Fare from Port Townsend to San Francisco  
**First Cabin, \$20,**  
**Steerage \$10**

Reduction in Freight. — Hereafter the freights which, as per tariff, have been \$6 per ton will be charged at \$5 per ton.

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.

**Territorial University**

The University of Washington Territory has a Faculty of nine instructors, and

**Four Courses of Study:**

**Classical, Scientific Normal, Commercial.**

Pupils not fully prepared to enter any course, can receive a thorough drilling in the common branches, provided they are able to read in the Independent 6th Reader and take corresponding studies.

Vocal and instrumental music, painting drawing, military tactics and telegraphing taught in connection with the institution.

The University boarding house is under the efficient management of Mr. D. B. Ward.

Spring Term opens March 17, 1879.

For further particulars address

President A. J. ANDERSON,  
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Furniture, Lumber, Doors, and Windows, WAGONS, & All Kinds of Building Material Farming Implements, Saddlery, &c.

And will Sell **CHEAPER FOR CASH,** Than any House on Puget Sound!

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