

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 9.

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NO 29.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS

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ALLEN WEIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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All Accounts Settled Monthly.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 15, 1879.

There are no "new developments" in the Sprague matter here, and the excitement is dying out. Exaggerated rumors regarding Senator Conkling's manner of living here received great currency through the Democratic and "Independent" press, just after the Rhode Island trouble, and came to this city to surprise and disgust those who had for years known that in fact the Senator leads a quiet and respectable life here, and devotes his time almost entirely to his official duties, to a very few important law cases, and to study. The bitterness with which he is now attacked would seem to indicate that the Democracy fear a Conkling "boom" for the Presidency.

The most nonsensical thing a committee ever did is what the Wallace Committee has done and is doing. Under Senator Teller that Committee did actually inquire into real abuses, and took much testimony showing that a portion of the people of the United States, living in the South, were habitually deprived of their legal rights. That was pertinent to the original authority and purpose of the Committee. But Senator Wallace, made chairman when the Democrats got possession of the Senate, has turned the Committee into an inquest as to the constitutions and laws of certain States. The real question is as to the obedience to laws and the protection of citizens under those laws Senator Wallace may convince the world that the Northern States have in the highest degree oppressive to private rights, though no sane man thinks he can; yet he will not have touched the real question at issue.

The news from the Ohio canvass is meagre, although some democrats now concede that Ewing is beaten and are endeavoring to convince themselves that the result of that election will indicate nothing of its action next year. The opinion is gaining ground that Foster's majority will largely exceed 20,000. There is dissatisfaction and distrust in the Democratic ranks while the Republicans are united, satisfied and active.

The various investigations by the democratic Congress, are now generally subjects of ridicule—the main question concerning investigations now being which has rendered itself the most ridiculous, Glover's Committee or Hendrick B. Wright's.

Senator Blaine writes here that that Republicans will elect elect their candidate for Governor in Maine this year. Senator Blaine is the best posted politician in New England.

We acknowledge the receipt of the August number of D. W. Prentice & Co's "Monthly Musical Journal," Portland, Oregon. Price per year only 75 cents. Every person that owns a piano or organ should subscribe for this valuable "Monthly." The present number contains three pieces of choice new music, worth at retail at least one dollar.

"MORLEY'S" LETTERS FROM NEW YORK.

From our regular correspondent)

NEW YORK, Aug 17, 1879.

MIDSUMMER IN THE METROPOLIS.

Doubtless many of your readers will gasp and call for a fan at the bare mention of a Metropolitan August—but let them save their pity for more needy objects! The tenement-house population indeed suffers with summer heat, as it does with wintry cold, and with foulness, and endless suffering through all the year. These are the accompaniments of extreme poverty almost everywhere—God pity its poor victims over all His beautiful world! But the average dweller in Gotham I am speaking of; and he gets about as much comfort during these hot days and nights as in any part of the year.

For a paltry half dollar, he can take a sail down this matchless Bay past Sandy Hook, past the Highlands, of Navesink, the last land a traveler sees in leaving our shores, and the first to greet his return; and, on ploughing the blue-green waves of the Atlantic Ocean, thirty miles in all to the great iron Ocean Pier at Long Branch; spend seven hours on the beach, and take thirty miles of Ocean and Bay back again to his city home. No such sixty miles for fifty cents is offered anywhere that I know of.

Or for a like sum, he can go by boat or rail to Coney Island, once the haunt of monte-men, gamblers and roughts, but now the most delightful of family resorts, whose visitors often number 125,000 in a day.

CONY ISLAND.

is a low, narrow strip of sand lying along Long Island facing the ocean. It is six or seven miles long and about half a mile wide and is separated from the main land only by a sluggish, narrow stream that a good horse could jump across if the banks were firm. The sea front is divided into four different localities or settlements, almost, and in some cases, quite touching each other, and is known as "Manhattan Beach", "Brighton Beach", "West Brighton Beach", (formerly "Cable's") and the "West End" or "Mike Norton's". The latter is the oldest and is kept by ex-Senator "Mike" Norton, and is still the favorite resort for people of a certain class. Here the buildings are rough and low, like most of their "habitués" though the beach is very fine. A mile above comes west Brighton Beach, where hotels and summer gardens are thick, and the big Centennial Observatory offers a fifty mile view of Old Ocean; the Aquarium exhibits its wonders of the deep; the big three-story Ocean Pier offers its manifold attractions, as German bands bombard your ears at every turn. Two huge railroad depots stand here from whose wide doors the crowd pour steadily outward from morn till dewy eve, and where, till midnight, every portal is choked with throngs wending their way homeward again.

A marine, narrow gauge railroad now runs from Norton's Point to West Brighton, bringing crowds who prefer the sail down the bay to the all-rail route. Half a mile further east stands the hotel Brighton on "Brighton Beach." It is a huge building of handsome design, finished throughout in Eastlake, with piazzas 50 to 75 feet broad running the whole length. Hundreds of people sit on these magnificent piazzas at supper, while the band from a big stand directly in front discourses

such music as you would pay a couple in midwinter to hear at Steinway's or the Academy, while often ten to fifteen thousand people crowd the planked walks around. The Brighton beach railway has its depot directly in the hotel. It would be presumption to attempt a description of this beautiful scene at night, with the long lines of brilliant lights, the dense masses of ever-moving people, the shouts of merry bathers in the roaring surf, the sweet music, and, above, the powerful rays of the electric light, shedding a brightness almost like that of the sun over all scene.

Manhattan Beach lies about half a mile further East, and here stands the hotel made famous by Mr. Amos Corbin's declaration that "no Jews are wanted." Like Brighton it is very large, very elegant and very lucrative. A room to be secured in either of these monstrous houses must be engaged a week ahead. But over their immense profit from regular boarders at \$4.50 a day is dwarfed by the income from the tens of thousands who visit each of these beaches daily.

Coney Island is mushroom. Hotels are going up with a rapidity that would seem incredible, and all are fairly coining money. Next year we shall have a big Seaside Park just beyond Manhattan Beach and goodness only knows what else. Brighton has a race course now, and Manhattan rivals it with a balloon, while West Brighton, besides the Aquarium and Observatory, boast a variety theater.

ROCKAWAY,

still further east, upon an other Island, draws its thousands and maintains a whole fleet of fine steamers that ply between it and the city.

But I'm less than half through the story of our summer comforts, and the admission comes to "cut it short." I will!

MORLEY.

To Rent.

Several fine rooms in the ARGUS building vacant, suitable for offices, &c., terms reasonable. Apply to
G. MORRIS HALLER, ESQ.,
at his office.

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J. A. KUHN,
Port Townsend, W. T.

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BEING on the eve of closing out my General Mercantile Establishment at
Coupeville, W. T.,
and retiring from business, I now offer for sale the entire business, and a large stock of General Merchandise, together with the buildings and grounds, at a great bargain. The business has been established for fifteen years. Persons desirous of purchasing will please address my attorney, G. Morris Haller, Esq., at Port Townsend W. T.

GRANVILLE O. HALLER.
Dated at Coupeville, W. T., July 31st 1879.

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All styles of Brooms
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GOOD Quality and at LOW RATES.

Send for prices. Address all orders to
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CHIMACUM TRIBE, NO. 1, I. O. R. M.

Hold regular meetings at their hall, every Wednesday evening. 23

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ETC., ETC.

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old-time proprietor, who will conduct it in the same general style which rendered it so popular heretofore. Board by the day or week. Excellent accommodations for families

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Late Register at Kirwin, Kansas.

Gilmore & Co.,

629 F st, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILL PRACTICE BEFORE THE

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

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.



ALLEN WEIR, : : Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Arrears of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—At a cabinet meeting to-day the attorney-general read his opinion to the effect that arrears of pensions under the late war went to the inmates of homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and not to the homes as claimed by their managers.

Clearing House Statement.

New York, Aug. 27.—Clearing house exchanges for the week ending August 23d, according to the Public, are smaller outside of New York than those of any other full week for the four months. Still there is a large increase in comparison with the corresponding week of last year, though not so large as has been observed in several recent weeks. Exchanges at all cities, New York included, fall short of more than one hundred millions of the high water mark of May, but are nevertheless larger by 3.62 per cent. than those of the corresponding week of last year, a portion of the gain here being due, as usual, to a greater activity in speculation.

Outside of this city, the most notable feature is the unprecedented gain of 55 per cent. at Boston, exchanges there being the largest reported in any week thus far this year, excepting in one week of April. The increase at Philadelphia is also very large. On the other hand, any decrease at Chicago seems extraordinary and losses at San Francisco, Milwaukee and New Orleans, though doubtless due to usual causes, are especially large. The following shows the gains and losses in comparison with corresponding week of last year:

Gains: New York, 46 per cent.; Boston, 55; Philadelphia, 32; St. Louis, 6.2; Cincinnati, 7.7; Louisville, 13.4; Pittsburg, 25.2; Providence, 1.9; Indianapolis, 5.6; Cleveland, 3.5; New Haven, 20.8; Lowell, 11.2.

Losses: Chicago, 2.2; San Francisco, 31.9; Baltimore, 6.2; Milwaukee, 31.5; New Orleans, 42.4; Syracuse, 11.9.

Crop Reports.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Commercial Bulletin of this city publishes advices from 308 counties in the middle west, regarding Spring wheat. The increase in acreage is 12 56 per cent. The average yield per acre is 12 92 bushels against 11 42 bushels last year. The aggregate yield is placed at 137,849,615 bushels against 108,744,374 bushels last year. The quality is generally reported to be better than last year.

Sitting Bull to be Fired Out.

New York, Aug. 28.—A Herald's special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, yesterday, says that the situation in the Canadian northwest is grave, and daily becoming more critical and complicated. The Creeks, a powerful tribe, who have repeatedly protested against Sitting Bull's hunting buffalo on their ground, and have been pacified with assurances that he would soon return to the United States, are restive under the rapid extinction of game, and 2,000 warriors under Great Bear assume a threatening attitude. The American scouts have slaughtered nearly all the buffalo south of Battle river, and the buffalo have fled south or to the limits of Athabasca district. The destination of the Canadian Indians is extreme. Many cases of cannibalism have been reported, and one or two Hudson Bay posts have been plundered by starving savages. Lieut. Gov. Laird, whose seat of government is Battleford, has sent his family into Winnipeg, and his position is very critical. Three weeks ago the Chief Indian Commissioner endeavored to arrange matters with Great Bear, who consented to keep quiet until the government had finally decided the course to be pursued. Sitting Bull's band was removed to north of Wood Mountain, but isolated conflicts were going on between them and the Canadian Creeks and Sauter. A dispatch arrived from Fort Walsh Tuesday, saying that they anticipated very serious trouble. Col. Osborne Smith, in command of the Canadian forces, left for the scene of troubles Friday. The police force numbers only 550 men, and the Dominion government is hastily organizing six companies of mounted infantry. No particulars have been received of what has happened, but the message from Fort Walsh was most urgent. There are three companies of infantry, one troop of cavalry and a field battery here—all volunteers. The Dominion forces were disbanded a year ago. This account represents Sitting Bull's following to be 8,000 men, women and children—probably too high an estimate.

Perils of the Deep.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—The schooner Stephen Bennett, from this port for Baltimore, captured, Captain Bennett and crew, five persons, and three passengers are supposed to be lost.

Rowing Race.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—The four-oared race in the "open to all" regatta, which the umpire decided yesterday should be rowed over on account of the fouling of the Shoewacemettes by the Wyandotte crew, was pulled this morning, the Shoewacemettes and Michigan participating. The Excelsior four, first over the line in yesterday's trial, refused to pull, claiming that the umpire's decision was unjust. The race was won easily by the Shoewacemettes in 7:56, distance one mile and a half, with the current.

War in Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—Two bands of insurgents have made their appearance, one in the Holguin district and the other in the district of Santiago de Cuba. The band at the former place is about 100 strong, and the strength of that at the other place is not known. They are not led by chiefs of any importance. Captain General Blanco has taken energetic measures to put down the insurrection, and all available troops are pursuing the insurgents.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rails for Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Charles Tupper has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails at 97s 6d per ton, delivered in Montreal for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

English Crops and Markets.

The Mark Lane Express says that the heavy rain storms of the past week have seriously laid crops in many of the northern and midland counties, while the submersion of low lying lands has caused the wheat plant to rot at the root and develop mildew in the ear in large quantities. Hay has been washed away in Derbyshire by floods; nearly everywhere fields are choked with weeds, and there is every sign that the present year will be as bad or worse for farmers than its immediate predecessors. In more sheltered districts some pieces of wheat and barley are ready to be cut, but this is not at all general. In Scotland farmers, during a recent short spell of fine weather, secured a good deal of hay, which is not so much injured as was feared. Cereal crops in the north are still quite green, and much of the grain on uplands may never ripen at all. October rather than September will probably be the harvest month in Scotland. Turnips there are improving, and potatoes are generally free from disease; but the yield will be late and deficient. The relapse of weather has caused a revival in wheat, in some instances enabling sellers to recover the recent decline of one shilling per quarter. Imports have again been excessive, having exceeded the usual summer complement. The strength of trade has been marked, and higher prices would doubtless have been obtainable, except that it is difficult to persuade millers to buy except in retail, in the face of supply considerably exceeding 300,000 quarters in three weeks on the eve of harvest, even if the prospects of such harvest are admittedly bad. America's capacity for gigantic shipments is also thoroughly understood by buyers who have operated cautiously, but at the same time more freely, during the past week at a slight advance on Monday's currencies. In another month, more reliable data will be obtainable concerning European crops upon which to indicate the further course of prices. Barley has maintained its previous prices, but eased slightly under the pressure of increased supplies. Arrivals at ports of call have been moderate. Wheat fluctuated with the weather; but continued heavy shipments cabled from America prevented any advance beyond about 6d per quarter.

Maize favored sellers with moderate inquiry. Wheat and maize have both been in fair request for future delivery, at 3d and 6d per quarter advance. Barley has been in good demand and prices were firmly maintained.

Sales of English wheat last week, 18,862 quarters, at 49s 3d, against 26,279 quarters at 45s 2d for the same period of last year.

Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending Aug. 16, 1879, were 1,458,598 cwt. of wheat and 280,224 ditto of flour.

In Mark Lane yesterday (Monday) there was a moderate consumptive demand for wheat at 6d per quarter advance on last Monday's prices. Flour steady, maize slightly lower, oats 3d to 6d per quarter higher.

Hard Times in England.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Manchester Guardian says that the executive committee of the north and northeast Lancashire masters' association will meet on the 2d of September to consider a proposal for a further reduction of wages. The masters allege that some steps toward alleviation of the depression in trade is absolutely necessary, but a general reduction is not likely to take place. A correspondent at Oldham says that in the present temper of operatives, there is no telling what extreme measures they may adopt.

Oldham spinners declare for systematic emigration if reduction in wages continues, and recommend a limitation of production for the present improvement of trade.

Sophia Seared.

SOPHIA, Aug. 27.—Two hundred and forty influential Roumelian Turks have been taken prisoners in the Rhodope mountains, charged with forming a conspiracy to attack Philippopolis. The affair caused great alarm at that city, as it was feared that it might serve as a pretext for the entry of Turkish troops now concentrated at Adrianople into East Roumelia.

From France.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—An election will be held on Sunday at Bordeaux. The Republicans of Bordeaux have resented the presence of King Alfonso at Arcachon by placarding the town with insulting references to the king. The police tore them down immediately, and an inquiry has been instituted.

Arctic Vessel Lost.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 25.—The steamer Nordenskjold, supposed to be store ship for the Nordenskjold Arctic expedition, has been totally lost; crew saved.

PACIFIC COAST.

Kallock Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The latest report concerning Kallock is, that he passed a comfortable night and is feeling improved this morning. The chances are greatly in his favor.

Workmen's Meeting.

The Workmen's meeting at Union Hall last evening was addressed by Clitus Barbour, Congressman Hendrick B. Wright, H. P. Williams, young Kallock and Kearney. The speakers devoted themselves to general campaign issues, except Kallock, who went for the Chronicle and its proprietors very roughly, but deprecated violence and advised workmen to turn their efforts in the direction of injuring the business of the paper. Kearney, who presided, spoke briefly, and closed telling the audience to go home quietly, which advice was followed.

Fighting off Pirates.

The schooner Rosario arrived yesterday from Tahiti, having on board, besides the vessel's cargo, several thousand dollars in coin. Last night three efforts were made to board the vessel and carry off the coin. At about half-past nine a boat with five men on board came alongside. The second mate, who appears to have been the only man on board, made a vigorous resistance. A number of shots were fired on both sides, and the pirates finally retired, one it is thought having been shot. At about half-past eleven they made another attack and succeeded in driving the second mate below decks and

carried off what they probably supposed to be boxes of coin, but what proved to be something of no value. They made a third attempt at about half-past two, but were successfully resisted and abandoned the undertaking. The second mate was severely beaten during the various engagements with the thieves.

Officer Killed.

FORT THOMAS, Aug. 27.—Hines, deputy constable, was killed here yesterday while trying to arrest J. B. Collins, a merchant. A party of nine men from Safford have Collins, his clerk and Justice Mann in custody. Fears are entertained for their safety.

Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Kallock's chances continue to improve. Physicians still report Dr. Kallock improving, but as yet he cannot be considered out of danger. A medical gentleman says that more or less pus has formed, and is still forming, around the bullet, and there is no way for it to escape, as the hole from the surface is already blocked. It is feared that if no outlet is found for it by natural or other channels, inflammation and blood poisoning will ensue. At present the most unfavorable symptoms in the case is a feeling of sickness at the stomach every evening at about 6 o'clock. Mr. Kallock fears that it is produced by agitation by his nerves, produced by the presence of physicians at about that time, and they have accordingly decided to see him only in the forenoon. It is also thought that it may result from over-nourishment.

Unlucky Baldwin.

The United States grand jury has found an indictment against E. J. Baldwin, for violating the internal revenue laws by re-filling old packages with spirits without cancelling the revenue stamps thereon, and selling the same at his store in Los Angeles county. He is also charged with failing to make proper entries in his books as required by law.

A French View of American Society.

Comte Louise de Turenne, who spent more than a year, in 1875-76, in travel in this country and Canada, in company with Baron Edmund de Rothschild, of the Paris branch of the renowned banking house, has been making quite a book about us—two volumes octavo in fact. He seems to be a careful observer and a candid reporter, paying a good deal of attention to statistics. The Comte is appreciative when he speaks of our women, whose personal charms he considers superior to those of any European nation, while their manners are so elegant and refined that they alone prevent our harsh and angular men from relapsing into barbarism. The Comte thinks that a great many otherwise sensible and refined people in Baltimore and Washington display a rather ludicrous anxiety to trace their origin back to ancient and illustrious houses, but indeed he conceives that the mania for titles is common to all classes of American society. The number of judges, generals and governors to whom he was introduced was simply amazing. Society, however, in the sense of these reports, those sympathetic communications that one has with others, does not, in the Comte's view of the case, exist in this country, except in very limited proportions. There is a small and secluded circle of eminent minds, enlightened and cultivated in art and letters, but these only associate with themselves and admit none from the outside. Besides these, so far as he saw, society is confined to the nouveaux riches, whom the Comte characterizes acutely, saying, "America is full of men who have succeeded marvelously, and who are themselves a failure; whose residences are splendid, but whose souls are vulgar; who have pictures and cannot appreciate them, books and do not read them, clothes and bad fashions, clients (clientes in the Roman sense) but no society; flatterers, but no friends. They have acquired fortune by great effort, but they do not know how to enjoy it."

A Contrary Editor.

A pretty shabby looking man walked into the office of a Western newspaper and approaching a man in a red shirt and top boots, who had his feet on a desk and his chair tipped back, remarked:

"Are you the editor?"

"I am, sir; but I haven't time to talk. If you've anything to say, boil it down to a stickful."

The visitor eyed him sharply for a moment, and then drew a seven-shooter from his pocket and advanced a step or two. The editor turned pale as death, when the other said:

"Don't be frightened, I shan't hurt you. I am tired of life, but have too much self-respect to commit suicide. Here, take this poem on Spring and this pistol and do your duty as a citizen who loves law and a higher standard of literature."

His pistol was handed back, also the poem, and the versifier remarked as he stepped toward the door:

"If I were rich and had everything necessary to make me happy, and should offer you an ode on Spring, you would kill me, but now you are too mean to pull a trigger. I thought I could come in here and be quietly massacred, but I can't. You are the most contrary man I ever saw." Then he marched out with solemn grandeur.—N. Y. Sun.

He Was Fined, All the Same.

A pale-faced, over-dressed Italian named Frederick Fernando, drug clerk, was in the Court of Special Sessions the other day, charged with an attempt at indecent assault upon Fannie Toberts, a pretty young blonde. According to her statement, Fernando made it a point to lay in wait for her on the stairway or in the yard when his wife was out, and attempted familiarities with her.

Justice Smith—"What did the prisoner do to you?"

Miss Toberts—"He put—"

Justice Smith—"Yes, he put—Why don't you go on?"

"Well, he put his arm around my waist."

"Was that all? Now go on. This hesitancy is not natural, and the court can't waste its time in this way. Now, go right on and hesitate no more."

"He put his arm around my waist, and—drew me toward him, and tried to kiss me."

"Did he succeed? He's a very wicked man to do such things in the absence of his better half. That will do, you may step down."

Fernando said that the story was false from beginning to end, and that Miss Fanny, who was continually making advances to him, was endeavoring to get him into trouble because he would not reciprocate.

Justice Smith—"Now, did you or did you not hug and kiss Miss Fanny? Come out with it."

"I never did. She should be behind the bar instead of me."

"The Court finds you guilty of kissing or attempting to kiss the complainant. We will send you to the penitentiary for one month and fine you \$50, to stand convicted until the amount is paid."—N. Y. Star.

A Plain Statement.

The Argonaut has the following upon Chinese immigration:

"We are alarmed upon this coast at this incursion of Chinese. It is not avarice, greed or cowardice that prompts us and all classes of our society to say to the law makers of the east that we have a serious apprehension of the consequences of Chinese immigration. In the language of Senator Booth we declare that it is our conviction 'that the practical issue is, whether the civilization of this coast, its society, morals, and industry, shall be of American or Asiatic type.' It is to us a question of property, civilization and existence. We are in earnest, we are compelled to be, and what we now demand is that the American people shall consider this question. We do not ask for action or legislation except as the result of mature and deliberate thought—conviction following investigation, action following conviction. But we do repudiate, with indignant contempt, the hypocritical, religious, praying, superficial cant of traveling preachers and mercenary lecturers, who visit this coast, and then think to cheat God and the eastern people by their superficial and sentimental bosh upon a question they have not the honesty to examine or the intelligence to comprehend. With such men as Mr. Justice Field, of the Supreme Court, Senator Booth, the entire press and pulpit, and all the leading men of all the professions of the coast, united in regarding the Chinese question as one seriously menacing the national, moral and political welfare of the country, we may at least ask the thinkers, politicians and statesmen of the country to give the question deliberate and careful consideration."

The Man Who Stops His Paper.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable papers on "Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who stops his paper: "Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house talk is to the members of the family—they keep our daily interest in each other, they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race that has filled Europe and America and colonized or conquered whatever territory it has pleased to occupy, to share from day to day its thoughts, its cares, its inspirations, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are the French peasants so bewildered and at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more alive and modern, so much more interested in new discoveries of all kinds, and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspapers penetrate everywhere, and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great current of public life which flows through the telegraph and press."

A Jersey woman calls her husband Mucilage, because he's such a stick.

Oregon Items.

Ashland boys are trying to organize a brass band.

A fine mineral spring has been struck near Roseburg.

Three thousand bushels of wheat a day coming into Salem.

A visit to the State Fair Grounds shows it to be a flourishing "burg" just now.

The Tidings publishes an interesting article on the growth and prosperity of Ashland.

Some of the large southern Oregon mining companies are beginning preparations for the winter's work.

A fine load of the finest lime stone we have ever seen anywhere has been discovered within one mile of Lake View.

The editor of the Cornelius Courant is going to get rich as an auctioneer. Meantime he will run a paper for amusement.

Over \$1,500 were taken out of the old Martin claim on Jackass creek, owned by Sturges, McKee & Co., during the run that closed recently.

The Coos Mail says: It is a curious fact, that while throughout the interior the late sown wheat has been badly damaged by rust, no rust has appeared in this county.

Mr. M. H. Harlow of Eugene while driving a header wagon was thrown out by one of the wheels running against a gate post, which he was passing through, and thereby thrown to the ground, dislocating his shoulder.

The Ashland Woolen Manufacturing Co. are receiving large orders for goods, and in some instances from places heretofore unknown in their trade, and the mill is kept running up to its full capacity.

Ashland Tidings says: A Chinaman working below where Sheriff Bybee's quartz crushing was done last year, has cleaned up over \$2,000 in gold amalgam, which was lost from the Bybee mine by poor machinery.

The statement that the major part of cereals and vegetables in Lake County have been devastated by frosts and drought, is wholly unfounded. In some portions of the county, earlier sown wheat has been injured considerably, but in no alarming degree.

The heavy forests in the mountains about Goose Lake Valley are on fire and the smoke casts a gloom over the whole country. If these fires are started wantonly or through carelessness, the thoughtless or wanton depredators should be roughly dealt with.

The Yamhill Reporter says: Harvest is progressing finely. The Fall and Winter wheat is turning out very well—from 20 to 30 bushels per acre—but the Spring wheat is nearly all affected by the rust, especially the red Spring; club not so bad. In many places there is much straw, headers on the high cut and then barely able to pass the straw through. Harvesters are making sheaves from six to eight feet long, and even more than that.

Union county Fair commences Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The streams leading into the Upper Columbia are very low.

The Harvest Queen, besides other freight, lately took 453 tons of grain from Wallula.

The field inside of Collins' race track, at Walla Walla yielded 90 tons of wheat hay on 27 acres.

Canyon City can give good employment, so they say, to a watchmaker, tailor, milliner, gunsmith, etc.

The Statesman says that fruit in the neighborhood of Walla Walla has been literally scorched by the sun.

The steam ferry across the Columbia, on the road from Walla Walla to Yakima, is now in good running order.

The weight of Walla Walla wheat is greater this year, as sacks that have heretofore weighed 118 to 125 lbs, now go up to 130 lbs.

Capt. Stump has sold his steamboat, the Northwest, to the O. S. N. Co. It has been running on the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers.

The sand banks near Wallula have lately shifted so much that the road is improved and the features of the country radically improved.

Mr. A. E. Yaryan, a farmer residing in Boise Valley, about seven miles below Boise, had the misfortune on Wednesday last to lose his dwelling and nearly all his household effects by fire.

A herder for Wolfinger & Helmendach, named Dick, became paralyzed while herding sheep in Bear Valley last week. He crawled about four miles to the road, where he was found and taken to the Warm Springs.

Walla Walla county has, cash in territorial fund, \$2,317 65; cash in county fund, \$7,488 11; cash to the credit of schools, \$7,706 23; undistributed school funds, \$4,096 72; cash in road fund, \$2,039 30. The total delinquency is only \$960 27 out of a total levy of \$45,341 06.

John Caviness, president of the Union county Agricultural Society, informs the Gazette that he is putting the finishing touches to the track. He says the track was never in better condition than it will be this Fall. We hope, and expect to see the finest stable of horses this Fall that ever came together in Oregon.

The Walla Walla Statesman says: The sand banks near the Walla Walla river, and this side of Wallula, are changing base. A few years ago where there were small mountains of sand, the solid ground is bare; and the pull in the main wagon road, where the pull was very difficult, teams walk now with comparative ease. In one place where the sand was deep and heavy, there is now quite a hole. In short, the wagon road through the sand, approaching Wallula, has been greatly improved by the heavy winds.

A great deal of work has been done on the Walla Walla and Columbia river railroad. The grade in many places has been changed, and the road is as good as it can be made. Heavy cuttings have been made and the dirt carried long distances and a road built up with it in many low places, which were formerly bridged. No trouble now in climbing up the hills beyond the Touchet. The company have four powerful locomotives and two small ones. There are now 300 men employed. There are in the duller times 125 men employed.

Junction City has two fine warehouses supplied with all the latest appliances for storing and cleaning grain. J. A. Bushnell and R. V. Howard, are the proprietors.

A row occurred Saturday night, or rather Sunday morning, at Harrisburg, in which a young man got his face cut open with an iron punch in the hands of another party.

A Story of Two Continents.

Not very long ago a young lady, the daughter of a French gentleman resident in this city, but herself American born, I think, went to the French capital with her mother, sister and sister's husband. During their visit they met a Parisian who fell, or was thought to fall, violently in love with the young girl, and in due season became engaged to her, pressing for an early marriage. The brother-in-law felt a violent prejudice against the lover at first, but having found his reference satisfactory, could take no steps toward interrupting the course of true love. The trousseau was ordered; the European tour cut short, and finally the day set for the expectant bride and her mother to return to America in order that the girl should be married from her father's house. Then, contrary to all French etiquette, which is extremely rigorous in forbidding a lover to travel with his betrothed, the amatory Frenchman insisted upon crossing the ocean by the same steamer that bore his future wife. This still further roused the suspicion of the brother-in-law, and to some extent of the mother, for she was still influenced by the customs of her native land, although she had so long lived away from it.

The young lady herself, having been reared in the freer atmosphere of the Republic, and doubtless feeling a pardonable pride in the devotion of her lover, thought very little of the matter, and ultimately the lover carried his point in spite of the earnest remonstrances of the mother and mother-in-law. No sooner had the party of three sailed, however, than the brother-in-law, who with his wife had remained in Paris, applied to the Prefect of the Paris police for the history of the man he distrusted. In three days he was sent for to come to the prefecture, and there handed the dossier of his sister-in-law's impatient swain.

It began with his birth at such a place on such a date; gave his real name, which was quite different from the one he was passing under; the names of his parents; the places of their birth and their occupations; in what town he had lived, the streets, numbers and rooms he had occupied, with the price he had paid for his lodgings at the different houses; the journeys he had made, the luggage, naming the number of pieces and each article that he had each time taken—as, for instance, he had gone January 25, 1869, from Brussels to Ghent, carrying a sole-leather trunk, a black hat box, a canvas traveling bag, and a brown rug in a shawl strap—and in fact the minutest details of his misspent life, including the most important points of all, that, on a certain date he had been married to a Belgian woman, by whom he had several children, stating the dates and places of their birth, and that he was then wanted by the Belgian government on a criminal but not extraditable offense.

The happy brother-in-law, delighted with thus easily and promptly obtaining the evidence he wanted, cabled to his father-in-law in this city to stop all preparations for the marriage till his letters were received, and when the lovers arrived in New York they were met by the stern parent, who forbade any communication between them until he learned the nature of the charges against the would-be bridegroom. In due time the whole thing came out, and the wretched scamp offered to be bought off for \$500, but was finally contented with \$100, and took his departure, leaving the unhappy girl he had imposed upon very thankful for her escape and for the efficiency of the French police.

Women Gamblers.

The number of lady gamblers in London is increasing steadily. A correspondent of the Standard states that there is more gambling among women at the present time than has been the case since public gaming tables were put down by Act of Parliament. The harmless bet of a few pair of gloves at race meetings is now considered far beneath the notice of a dashing matron or fast maiden. There are not a few female "plungers" on the turf who "put the pot on," as the idiotic jargon of the race course has it, with as much eagerness as the most dissipated subaltern at the Raleigh, who stands to win a heap of money at Ascot or at Goodwood, with the alternative of ruining his old father, the country rector, if he loses, and allowing his sisters' portions to be swallowed up in paying his "debts of honor." If the female plunger be unmarried she has recourse probably to some accommodating dressmaker, or worse still, she accepts pecuniary help from some male friends, and perhaps puts herself for life in the power of a man who will one day make her pay dearly for her discretion.

A San Francisco woman calls her husband her darkest hour because he generally comes just before dawn.

Quaker Enterprise.

Business enterprise from its very nature is aggressive and even obtrusive, but it rarely leads to a point to which it has been brought in Philadelphia in the establishment of a business whose half-dozen branches all depend for success upon solicitation carried on among those who are, or are supposed to be, freshly mourning some departed relative. There recently came by mail to the residence of an Inquirer reporter a very solemn looking missive whose black-bordered contents related that the sender would be happy to make up, at short notice, a mourning dress, either plain or in the latest style, etc. The envelope was addressed to "Miss—," and, as there was no Miss in the house, the whole affair was a puzzle until, in looking into the matter, it was discovered that the death of a person of the same name had been announced, and the business circular had been evidently addressed under a misapprehension. The reporter, in his search, discovered that the sending out of such circulars, accompanied by a personal solicitation, has come to be a very common practice among certain parties here, and that the insertion of a death notice in any of the city newspapers almost invariably draws down upon the bereaved family a little shower of both circulars and visits. The address is, of necessity, made to depend, in most cases, upon the nature of the published notice of the death and funeral. John Smith, eighteen years, is presumed to leave behind a couple of sorrowing sisters and a heart-broken mother, who all want to appear at the funeral in properly-put-together garments of the conventional hue. John Smith, aged thirty, is supposed to have left a bereaved widow and, perhaps, a sister, if not a cousin and an aunt. These indications are carefully observed by those who push their business among the sorrowing and cry their wares in houses of death.

First there comes a black-bordered note, proposing to make up mourning millinery for the bereaved females, and to get it up in the shortest possible time and on the most reasonable terms. Then comes the man who wants to know if some nice natural flowers won't be wanted and if so he can furnish any sort desired and at merely nominal prices. Next comes a glib-spoken, subdued-looking man, who can furnish a cemetery lot and give the sorrowing survivors their choice between three or four cemeteries and guarantees a "delightful location" in either of them. Miss Smith now receives another epistle, just as solemn looking as the first, informing her that she can have a dress made, either as plain as a nun's or in the latest style that fashionable sorrow has dictated, and have it in an incredibly short space of time and at a ridiculously small outlay of cash. The funeral having taken place the family has scarcely settled itself at home before the bell rings and the man who is anxious to preserve the natural flowers that have been used at the funeral makes his appearance. He is followed by the man who has been recommended to call and see if there are not some small photographs of the dear deceased that the family would like to have copied into life-size photographs or a crayon or oil portrait, all or either to be done on terms as reasonable as possible. A little later, but in time to catch the bereaved relatives in the proper mood, along comes the man with a choice selection of printed verses inclosed in borders of suitable design and color, from cheap and plain paper to card-board printed in letters of gold on a black ground, the nature of the verses corresponding in their quality and range. About the last member of the fraternity to call is the one who will inclose the cemetery lot at prices which simply defy competition.

The Great Wall of China.

An American engineer, who, being engaged in the construction of a railway in China, has had unusually favorable opportunities for examining the famous "Great Wall" built to obstruct the incursions of the Tartars, gives the following account of this wonderful work: The wall is 1,728 miles long, 18 feet high, and 15 feet thick at the top. The foundation throughout is of solid granite, the remainder of compact masonry. At intervals of between 200 and 300 yards towers rise up, 25 to 30 feet high and 24 feet in diameter. On the top of the wall, on both sides of it, are masonry parapets to enable the defenders to pass unscathed from one tower to another. The wall itself is carried from point to point in a perfectly straight line, across valleys and plains and over hills, without the slightest regard to the configuration of the ground, sometimes plunging down into abysses a thousand feet deep. Brooks and small rivers are bridged over by the wall, while on both banks of larger streams strong flanking towers are placed.

Paul Boyton thinks he can safely go over Niagara Falls in one of his suits. After he gets married he'll probably make the attempt.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, August 29, 1874.
Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and selling at par.
Silver coin in Portland the banks quote at 1 per cent. discount to par.
Coin exchange on New York, 1 per cent. premium.
Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to 3 per cent. premium.
Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1 per cent. premium.

Home Produce Market.

The following quotations represent the wholesale rates from producers or first hands:
FLOUR—Quotable in jobbing lots at: Standard brands, \$4 75@5 00; best country brands, \$4 00@4 75; superfine, \$3 00@3 75.
WHEAT—Valley, 15@20; Umpqua, 21@22; Eastern Oregon, 14@17c. Very choice of Valley, Umpqua and Eastern Oregon command an advance on these terms.
WHEAT—\$1 50@1 52 1/2 for average; milling, \$1 52 1/2 @1 55; extra quality, 15@16c. less.
POTATOES—Quotable at 90c@1 00 per 100 lbs, as to description and quality.
MIDDINGS—Jobbing at feed, 25@25 1/2; fine, 25@25 1/2 @27 1/2 per ton.
BRAN—Jobbing at per ton, \$15.
OATS—Feed, per cental, \$1 10@1 15; choice a shade higher.
BACON—Sides, 8@9c; hams, 10@12c; shoulders, 6@7c.
HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$10@12 per ton; weak.
LARD—in kegs none; new in tins, 9@10c.
BUTTER—We quote choice dairy at 25c; good fresh roll, 23@24c; ordinary, 18@18c, whether brine or solid; common, 12@15c; market steady; California fresh roll, 22@25.
GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, 50c@1 per box; Limes, \$1@1 50 per box; Oranges, \$2 50@4 per 100.
DRY FRUITS—Apples: sun dried, 4@5c; machine dried, 3@3c. Peas, machine dried, 7@8c. Plums, machine dried, 15@18c; pitted, 10@12c; with pit, no sale.
EGGS—22c per dozen.
POULTRY—Hens and roosters, 35@40; chickens \$2 75 @3 50.
CHEESE—Oregon, 10@12c; California, 10@15c.
HOGS—Dressed, 5c; on foot, 4c.
BEEF—Live weight, 2@2 1/2c, for good to choice.
SHEEP—Live weight, 2@2 1/2c.
HIDES—Quotable at 13@14c for all over 16 lbs, one-third off for under that, also one-third off for culls.
TALLOW—Quotable at 5@5 1/2c.

General Merchandise.

RICE—Market quoted at China mixed, 5@6c; Japan, 6@7c; 1/2; Sandwich Island, 7@7 1/2c.
COFFEES—Cuba Rica, 10@11c; Java, 25c; Rio, none; Guatemala, 16@17c.
TEAS—We quote Japan in flowered boxes 35@40c; Lacerated boxes, 45@50c; paper, 30@37c.
SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 7@9c; Golden C, in bbls 9@10c; in bbls 8@9c; Crushed, bbls, 10@11c; hf bbls, 10@11c; Ferretized blue 1c; hf bbls 11c; Granulated bbls 10c, hf bbls 10 1/2c.
SYRUPS—Quotable at 47c in bbls, 50c in hfs, and 55c in kegs.
SARDINES—Cr boxes, \$1 90; hf boxes, \$1 25; 3@3 YEAST POWDER—Donnelly, 10@20c; Wagon, Dooley, 30@35c; 3 gross; Preston, 10@15c; 2 1/2 gross.
WINES—Sherry, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3; in cs, \$4 50 @50.
Sherry, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 50; in cs, \$4 50 @50.
Port, foreign in bbl, \$2 50@3; in cs, \$7@8.
Port, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2; in cs, \$4 50@50.
Angelica, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 50; in cs, \$4 50 @50.
Muscatel, domestic in bbl, \$1 75@2 50.
Reisling, domestic in bbl, \$1 50@2 00.
Sonoma White, domestic in bbl, \$1 00@1 25; in cs, \$4 00@5 00.
Claret, foreign in bbl, \$1 50@2 00; in cs, \$4 50@50.
Claret, domestic in bbl, 75c; in cs, \$3 50@4 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.
FIRST DISPATCH.

WHEAT—Spot higher and active for shipping. Gilt edge sold at \$1 72 1/2.
BARLEY—Choice coast feed sold at 70c. Fair, 62 1/2c.
CORN—Nominal. None coming in.
FLOUR—Bakers' extras are weaker. Market affected by small demand.

SECOND DISPATCH.

OATS—Feed, fair to good sold at \$1 30@1 32 1/2. There is no feature of interest.
HOPS—No sales of new California yet.
WOOL—Southern counties, little fall coming. Small sales made to local scourers, 12@14c. Eastern Oregon quoted 18@20c. Fair to good, 21@22c. Choice to extra of which there is none here. Valley, 24@25c. Extra choice would bring 26c. Umpqua sold 26@28c, averaged about 27 1/2c.
HIDES—Dry, over 16 lbs, strong. Extra heavy, 16 1/2c.
Receipts for past 24 hours—1,300 qr sks flour, 31,000 cts wheat, 1,900 cts oats, 2,750 sks potatoes, 15,550 dozen eggs.
Charters—Br ships Hospodar and Bacchus load to Liverpool, £2 5s. Latte: prior to arrival.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.
WHEAT—87 1/2c paid for September.
BACON—Short rib sides, \$4 65@4 70.
PORK—\$8 05 paid for September.
LARD—\$5 55 paid for September.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.
WHEAT—Quiet.
FLOUR—Steady.
WOOL—Steady.
Whale and sperm oil, quiet.
HIDES—Quiet.
WOOL—Rather quiet. Holders confident and firm.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.
WOOL—Steady, firm and in good demand, with a tendency slightly upwards. Colorado, 18@25c for washed. 17@19c unwashed. 33@36c for pulled and Merino.

ENGLISH COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.
COTTON—Firm. Uplands, 6 1/2. Orleans, 6 1/2d.

English Wheat Market.

LONDON, August 27 — Floating cargoes, there is a continental demand.
Cargoes on passage and for shipment, rather firm.
Mark Lane, firmer.
Quotations of good cargoes off coast. 480 lbs, sea damage for sellers' account, less usual 2 1/2 per cent. commission: Med. Ch. or Mil., 42s 6d; Red Winter, 46s 6d; Cala. 500 lb, 47s 6d.
Good shipping Cala. wheat on passage, per 500 lbs, Queenstown for orders, just shipped or to be promptly shipped, 47s; nearly due, 47s 6d; Oregon for shipment, 47s@47s 6d.
Fair average Chicago or Milwaukee, for shipment during present month and following one, per 480 lbs, Am. terms, 41s.
Imports of wheat into U. K. during past week, 330,000@335,000 qrs.
Imports of flour into U. K. during past week, 160,000@155,000 bbls.
Weather in England, harvest operations are being delayed by rain.
LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Wheat, on spot, firmer.
Red Winter, 9s.
White Michigan, 9s 5d.
No. 1 standard, 9s 9d. No. 2 standard, 9s 4d.
Red Am. Spring, No. 3 to No. 2, shipping, per cental, 7s 11d@8s 8d.
Danube crops of corn are expected to be considerably below the average.

OLYMPIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Olympia, W. T.

H. G. 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.

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

Jas. McNaught. Jos. F. McNaught.
McNaught Brothers,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Seattle, W. T.

Geo. W. Harris,
(Successor 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.

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.,
cattle, : : : 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.

O. F. GERRISH & CO.,
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

General Merchandise
Of extra Quality.

HARDWARE!

House and Ship Carpenters' Tools,
Ship Chandlery,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots and Shoes,
Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars,
Etc.

AGENTS
—FOR THE—

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.,
ETC.,
ETC.,
ETC.,
ETC.
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1879.

GOVERNMENT IN ALASKA.

Major Wm. G. Morris arrived at this place on Friday last. As will be seen by an "Oregonian" article, published in another column, this gentleman will hereafter have his headquarters in Port Townsend. His plan, as set forth, for the organization and maintenance of a civil government in Alaska is substantial...

The desired end is not, of course, reached yet; Congressional action must be had; but we doubt not that favorable legislation upon the subject will be an important feature of the session next winter. The able efforts of Maj. Morris and others to diffuse reliable and complete information about Alaska have not been fruitless, and we believe that sufficient is generally known already to render the proposed action almost a certainty.

ACCIDENT.—A little son of Mr. Collins, since the arrival of the family from Portland, has had the misfortune to break one of his legs. Some timber which had been arranged for hoisting weights fell on him. Medical aid was summoned from this place, and the little sufferer is reported as doing well.

REV. W. I. Cosper, of the M. E. Church, arrived on Wednesday, accompanied by his wife and one daughter. He will conduct the usual services in the M. E. church on Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting this evening.

MR. D. M. Littlefield has taken charge of the Point Wilson fog signal, with Capt. N. L. Rogers as his assistant. Mr. R. D. Attridge, of Port Ludlow, has taken Mr. Littlefield's place as Inspector in the custom house.

ANOTHER month with an r in it, and the onslaught upon oysters is said to be—well, interesting, to say the least. Holcomb's restaurant is the scene of conflict.

OUR public school opened on Monday, under the management of Prof. Kerr, Miss Huffman and Miss Foster. The attendance at the opening was ninety-four.

THE entire line of the Puget Sound Telegraph Co. has been put in first-class order by Supt. R. S. Robinson, that gentleman finishing on Tuesday.

THE sloop Tibbals was sold on Thursday last at auction, and was purchased by Mr. J. T. Norris, for two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

THE Immigrant Aid society will meet at the old court house on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

PROF. Roberts intends visiting Olympia during Fair week, and will probably remain there during the session of legislature.

THE board of Puget Sound Pilot Commissioners have again revoked the license of Capt. E. H. McAlmond.

SMALL fruits of all kinds, from California and Puget Sound, kept regularly on hand at Holcomb's.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint or any derangement of the digestive organs, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitua costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart burn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your drugist and get a bottle of Green's August Flower your immediate cure is as certain as you live. Sample bottles of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue. Regular sizes 75 cents. Try it, two doses will relieve any case.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS!! Ladies' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods selling at COST. for CASH, at ROTHSCCHILD & Co's.

DISTRICT COURT DOCKET.

September Term.—To Convene Monday the 5th inst.—Roger S. Greene, J.

UNITED STATES CAUSES. F A Minniek and Wm Murphy; indictment for smuggling. No. 30 — indictment filed. Abner J Spada; selling liquor to Indians Det held to appear. Edw Wiley; selling liquor to Indians. Def held to appear. Saul Alexander; selling liquor to Indians; det held to appear. Wm Bently; selling liquor to Indians; det held to appear.

TERRITORIAL CAUSES—CRIMINAL. Mary Phillips; murder det in custody. Bradshaw & Inman for def. CIVIL ACTIONS.

Minor heirs of Madison est., vs S S Irwin; recovery of property. Suit in equity D W Smith and H G Struve attys for plffs; Bradshaw & Inman for def. Continued from Feb term.

C Eisenbels vs J G Hanson and J Elwood; foreclosure; continued from last term. G M Haller for plff. Bradshaw & Inman for def.

H A Webster vs Wm Crooks; damages. Referred to C H Hanford and findings of referee filed. G M Haller for plff; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

J R Wheat vs C McKay and J C Archambault; notes—\$97 and \$50. Continued from Feb term for services. G M Haller for plff; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

I Katz vs H Quinlan; acct. \$345.63; continued from Feb term. G M Haller atty plff.; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

I Katz vs H Quinlan; foreclosure of mortgage. Referred to Jas Seavey; findings filed. G M Haller for plff; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

S Hancock vs C Taffson etal, prom note of \$564.63. Continued from Feb term. Motion to dismiss. G M Haller for plff. G G Haller vs G Sharp, acct of \$825.39. Continued from Feb term. G M Haller for plff; H L Blanchard for def.

G O Haller vs J E Murie, acct of \$81.86 G M Haller for plff. Est of S Gross; petition for insolvency. Bradshaw & Inman for est.

W T Sayward vs Geo W Harris, ex est Arthur Phinney; damages for trespass on timber land. Larrabee & Hanford and H L Blanchard, attys for plff; McNaught Bros. for def.

K McDonald vs J Sweeney. McNaught Bros for plff; Struve & Leary for def. C McKay vs R Douglas; application for writ of certiorari to J Sandwith, San Juan G M Haller atty for def.

G O Haller vs O B Iverson; prom notes \$418 and \$125. G M Haller for plff. G O Haller vs S J Ricord; prom notes \$400 and \$145. G M Haller, for plff. J Donnell vs M Fleming; \$2000 damages, assault and battery; Bradshaw & Inman for plff; Burk & Rains for def.

J Smith and Wm Williams vs schr Alfred; libel for seamen's wages. G M Haller proctor for libellants; Bradshaw & Inman for respondent.

P R Stockand vs A Briggs, et al. D W Smith for plff; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

C R Bill vs schr Champlon; libel for mechanic's wages, \$91; D W Smith, proctor libellant; Bradshaw & Inman for respondent.

N D Tobey vs schr Champlon; libel for proctor libellant; Bradshaw & Inman for respondent. Mary Keef vs John Keef; divorce. Bradshaw & Inman for plff.

G O Haller vs J M Christopher; acct of \$317.36. G M Haller, for plff. Puget Sound Pilots vs E H McAlmond; suit for \$104 pilotage money collected by def. G M Haller atty for plffs; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

H A Webster vs Frank Balch; prom note \$116.54—interest \$128.35. G M Haller for plff.

F and E P Harrington and S and J Brown vs H W Watkins; foreclosure of mortgage. Bradshaw & Inman for plffs. G O Haller vs C McLure & Co.; G M Haller for plff.

I Katz vs H Quinlan; foreclosure of mortgage. G M Haller for plff; Bradshaw & Inman for def.

W T Sayward vs G W Harris; equity. Larrabee & Hanford and H L Blanchard for Plff; McNaught Bros for def.

C E Pink vs L E Pink; divorce; Bradshaw & Inman, for Plff. S D Libby vs steamer Mary Taylor; libel for towage. J A Kuhn and Thomas Burk proctors for libellant. G M Haller for claimant.

H Quinlan vs I Katz and S Waterman; suit on attachment bond, \$400. Bradshaw & Inman for Plff; G M Haller for def. Nancy VanBokkelen vs J J H Van Bokkelen; divorce. Bradshaw & Inman for Plaintiff.

Territory of Washington vs Robert Douglass, et al.; appeal from justice court of San Juan. G M Haller for appellant. Besides the above there are three appeal cases, by proprietors of China wash houses Contesting a city ordinance imposing a license on Laundries. Bradshaw & Inman for appellants; G M Haller for the city.

ALASKA.

PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY.

From the daily "Oregonian.") Major Wm. Gouverneur Morris, special agent of customs, who arrived on the State of California, was interviewed at the Clarendon hotel by an "Oregonian" reporter, who had a pleasant half hour chat with this distinguished revenue officer.

The Pacific coast district which comprises California, Oregon, Washington territory and Alaska, was divided last May, as regards treasury supervision, California being one district, and Oregon, Washington and Alaska the other. Major Morris has been placed at the head of the latter district, and will have his headquarters at Port Townsend. Among his other duties, he will be obliged to inspect every custom house in his district once a year. He will leave for Port Townsend in a few weeks, as soon as his duties connected with the custom houses here and at Astoria are finished.

Maj. Morris will devote himself particularly to Alaska affairs. He expresses the confident belief that Congress will create some form of government for Alaska at its next session. His plan for a form of government is to have a governor appointed by the President, and that we have a Secretary who can speak the Russian language; that the governor have at his command an armed vessel and visit every port or place of importance once a year, and make a report to Congress; that a United States judge be appointed, who shall have jurisdiction similar to United States circuit judges; that magistrates having limited jurisdiction and the power to select constables also be appointed; that there be no fees connected with any of the offices, but that every officer be salaried and paid by the government out of the revenue it derives from the rent of the seal islands. The annual revenue is now \$317,500 which is an interest of 4 1/2 per cent. on the purchase money. He does not deem it advisable to have a legislature, or send a delegate to Congress, on account of the paucity of the population, and because such a government would be too expensive, unwieldy and cumbersome. The plans of Major Morris for a form of government coincide exactly with those of Capt. W. H. Dall, of the coast survey, who is probably the best informed man on Alaska affairs in the country. The bill appropriating \$175,000 for a revenue cutter failed to pass the proper committee at the last session on account of the press of other business, but it is almost sure to pass at the next session.

On account of the proximity of Oregon to Alaska, the people of the latter country would naturally choose Portland as a purchasing market. An examination of the manifests of the steamer California shows that a large proportion of goods for consumption in Alaska are purchased from merchants here. Major Morris thinks that it is incumbent on the manufacturers and merchants of this city to induce the Senators and representatives of Oregon to do all they can by wise and appropriate legislation to bring about a just and strong government, without which immigration will be very limited.

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 40.

AN ORDINANCE amending section II. of City Ordinance No. 13, entitled "An Ordinance to construct and repair sidewalks," and repealing City Ordinance No. 15.

THE CITY OF PORT TOWNSEND DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:—

SECTION I. That Sec. II. of the City Ordinance No. 13, shall be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit: "That all sidewalks now being, or here after to be constructed within the city limits of the city of Port Townsend, shall be eight feet in width, providing that all such sidewalks constructed on either, or both sides of Water street shall be twelve feet in width, except that all such sidewalks on the west side of Water street, from the corner of Quincy street north, to the breakwater, shall be eight feet in width.

SEC. II. That city Ordinance No. 15, be and the same is hereby repealed. SEC. III. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after five days from the publication thereof. Passed the council Sept. 1, 1879. G. MORRIS HALLER, City clerk.

Approved by the Mayor Sept. 1, 1879. C. EISENBEIS, Mayor.

J. F. SHEEHAN, Importer and Dealer in STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET-IRON, LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE, And House-Hold Furnishing Hardware. 23 WATER ST., PORT TOWNSEED

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 38.

AN Ordinance to prevent Hogs running at large within the city limits. THE City of Port Townsend does

ordain as follows: SECTION 1. That the City Marshal, under the direction of the street commissioner shall maintain a suitable pound within this city.

SEC. 2. That no hogs, shoats, pigs or swine of any kind shall be permitted to run at large within the city limits at any time, and if found running at large, each and every of such animals, shall be impounded in said pound by the city Marshal, from whence they shall not be released until the owner or some other person shall pay to said Marshal the sum of two dollars for his fees in taking up and receiving each and every such animal, and the sum of fifty cents for the sustenance of each animal for every twenty-four hours the same shall be kept, and such owner or owners shall be subject to a penalty of three dollars for every such animal so found running at large.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Marshal to provide necessary sustenance for all animals so impounded, and it shall be lawful for said Marshal to sell at public vendue any animal or animals impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of 48 hours from the time they shall be so impounded, the said Marshal giving at least 24 hours previous public notice of the time and place of sale by three advertisements, one of which shall be put up at the door of the post office and the other two in two of the most public places in said city; provided, always, that said animals are not, before said sale, redeemed, by the payment of said costs and charges, and the city Marshal shall render to the Council monthly with his report a true statement of all fees and all moneys received by him either for penalties or for animals sold by him, and said Marshal shall not be interested directly or indirectly, in any manner in the purchase of any animal so sold by him, under a penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 4. That the city shall not in any case be liable to the Marshal for any fees or expenses due to him on account of any animal which may be impounded and whenever any such animal shall be sold and shall not bring enough to pay the fees and penalty, the same shall be recovered of the owner of any such animal by suit in the name of said Marshal, and shall be exacted and received by him and retained for his own use.

SEC. 5. If any person or persons shall break open or in any manner, directly or indirectly, aid or assist in breaking open any such pound, said person or person or persons shall be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of the same shall be committed to hard labor upon the streets of this city until the same is paid.

SEC. 6. That this ordinance be published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for 2 weeks, and be in force from and after five days from the second publication thereof.

Passed the Council Sept. 1, 1879. G. MORRIS HALLER, City clerk. Approved by the Mayor Sept. 1, 1879. C. EISENBEIS, Mayor.

READ THIS!

MUSIC. Mendelssohn Pianos—3 octaves, (Never requires tuning)..... \$25 Piano-ettes—38 keys..... 12 Little Model Piano—(upright)..... 220 Boudoir Piano—(")..... 260 Hale "..... 350 to 500 Emerson "..... 400 to 500 Decker "..... 550 to 800

ORGANS. Clough & Warren—5 stops..... \$125 Estey..... 7 "..... 170 Paine..... 10 "..... 200 Palace..... 12 "..... 220

Payments in cash or installments. Apply to W. H. ROBERTS, 28nd St. Agent, Port Townsend.

Probate Notice

In the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T.

In the matter of the estate of ARTHUR PHINNEY, dec.

Petition for order to sell real estate. ON READING AND FILING THE petition of George W. Harris, sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Arthur Phinney, deceased, praying for authority to sell the real estate belonging to the said estate, and it appearing to the Court from said petition that there is real estate belonging to said estate unsold; that said estate cannot be settled, divided and distributed without a sale of said decedent's property; that said will authorizes the executors of said estate to sell all of said property whenever a sale in their judgment will be for the best interest of said estate; and it appearing to this court that it will be for the interest of said estate to sell said property, it is therefore ordered that Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1879, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the court room of the Probate Court in Port Townsend, W. T., be the time and place for the hearing of said petition for an order of sale, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be made authorizing Geo. W. Harris, executor, to sell all of the real estate belonging to the estate of Arthur Phinney, deceased, remaining unsold. And further, that a copy of this notice be posted by the clerk as required by law, and published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for four weeks before the time of hearing the same. J. A. KUHN, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } SS. County of Jefferson. } I—J. A. KUHN, Judge and ex-officio clerk of the Probate Court in and for Jefferson county, W. T., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an order made by the said Probate court of said county, and that the same is entered of record in said court.

[SEAL.] Witness my hand and the day of August, 1879. J. A. KUHN, Judge and ex-officio clerk of said Court.

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Phinney deceased.

Notice of hearing petition for order of settlement of account and distribution. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That George W. Harris, sole surviving executor of the estate of Arthur Phinney, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement and allowance, and filed in the Probate court of Jefferson county, his account and vouchers of all his transactions, doings and business relating to said estate, and has also presented and filed a petition praying for distribution of \$5,000 to each of the heirs and persons entitled to a share in the distribution of the estate of said Arthur Phinney under the will and to determine who such persons are. And that the Probate Court of Jefferson county, W. T., does hereby appoint the 4th day of September, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the court room of said county, in said county, as the time and place of hearing and settling said petition and account wherefore it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate or entitled to a share in the distribution thereof, be, and they are required to appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why said account should not be allowed and settled and said distribution made. And further, that a copy of this notice be posted by the clerk as required by law, and also published in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS for four weeks before the time of hearing the same. J. A. KUHN, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } SS. County of Jefferson, W. T. } I—J. A. KUHN, Judge, and ex-officio clerk of the Probate Court in and for Jefferson county, W. T., do hereby certify the foregoing to be true copy of said notice, ordered by said Probate Court of said county, to be given, and that the same is of record in said court.

[SEAL.] Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 5th day of August, 1879.

J. A. KUHN, Judge, 25:4] and ex-officio clerk of said court.

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 30th day of July, A. D. 1879, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Dennis Hight, dec., will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, and subject to confirmation by said Court

On the 5th day of Sept., 1879, at the hour of 12 M.

At the Court house door in Port Townsend, in Jefferson county, W. T., the following described real estate, to-wit: 34 1/2 acres in lot No. six (6) in section No. five (5), and 57 1/4 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 Jefferson 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 the Administrator on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of the sale by said Probate court Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated July 30, 1879. WM. H. H. LEARNED, Administrator of estate of Dennis Hight, dec.

Bradshaw & Inman, attys for est. 24:4v

Custom House Sale.

CUSTOM HOUSE DIST OF PUGET SOUND, } Port Townsend, August 13, 1879 }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described articles, seized for violation of the United States revenue laws, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Custom House in Port Townsend, Washington Territory, September 18, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

No. 111. 5 prs. brogans, 3 prs. shoes, 1 pr. gaiters, 1 pr. gents' shoes, 2 jumpers, 1 under shirt, 1 pr. drawers, 3 calico shirts, 7 pieces calico, 1 white blanket, 1 pr. boy's pants, 13 prs. cotton socks, 1 pr woolen socks, 4 prs. children's hose, 1 pr. ladies' stockings, 4 towels, 2 handkerchiefs, 1 lb thread, 22 spools thread, 6 hanks braid, 8 pkgs. pins, 9 cakes soap, 1 pkg. candy, 2 papers tacks, scales, 6 pkgs. toilet paper, 1 gross matches, 6 bottles hair oil, 1 pkg. tobacco, 7 boxes percussion caps, 4 1/2-lb cans powder, 2 boxes bluing, 4 1/2-lb cans pepper, 8 bars soap, 4 papers sauerkraut, 14 pkgs. fire crackers, 2 cans lard, 1 coffee pot, 1 tin bucket, 2 1/2 chest black tea, 32 1/2-lb papers tea, 2 sacks flour, 1 mat rice (50 lbs.), 1 5-gal. can coal oil, 1 box nails, 1 ax, 1 old rifle, 9 deer horns, 3 otter skins, 10 sacks wool (200 lbs.), 1 sloop, 20 lbs. bacon, 1 jug, 1 lb. beads, yeast powder, toilet powder, spice, lampwick. Seized July 30, 1879, at San Juan Island.

No. 112. 1 pr. shoes, 1 1/2 lbs. Chinese tobacco, 4 yds. damask, 2 1/2 lbs. cinnamon, 3 prs. Chinese shoes. Seized August 4, 1879, at Port Townsend.

Persons claiming any of the above mentioned articles are required to file their claim therewith with the Collector of Customs of this District, within twenty days from the first publication of this notice.

H. A. WEBSTER, Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the share owners of the Hoko Salmic Company at the office of the company, in Port Townsend, W. T., October 3rd, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock of said company to the sum of eight thousand and nine hundred dollars. THOS. STRATTON, THOS. PHILLIPS, J. A. MERRILL, Trustees. Sept. 3d, 1879. (8129)

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

MR. STERNING'S saloon has been moved. DISTRICT court will convene next Monday.

E. D. SMITH in again engaged in the water business.

THERE will be a session of the Probate Court today.

THE city "dads" met last Monday and enacted some important ordinances.

OYSTERS are again in season. Holcomb has been supplying the hungry public.

MR. S. WATERMAN, of the firm of Waterman & Katz, of this place, has gone to San Francisco.

OUR town people have had abundant and notorious evidence of the successful working of the Point Wilson fog signal.

MR. B. G. HOTCHKISS, of Dungeness, came up a few days ago to undergo a painful surgical operation on one of his eyes.

THE process of "cutting down" the steamer Mary Taylor has been going on these few days at the wharf of Messrs Waterman & Katz.

IT is said that the Dakota will resume her place on the route on the Sound, and that the Alaska will not come up again, at least for the present.

MR. A. R. HUFFMAN returned, arriving on Monday last, looking much improved in health and spirits since his present trip through eastern Washington.

THE Portland "Bee" is assuming gigantic proportions compared with the modest little daily it was a few years ago. Messrs. Miller & Richard have a fair sized poster inserted in it, occupying nearly half of one of the pages.

COL. G. O. HALLER, of Coupeville, was in town last week. His property over there is still awaiting a purchaser. A fine opportunity for some enterprising fellow who would like to step into an old established mercantile business.

MYERS had accepted our statement of facts about himself, and about the "Press," admitting it to be true because he cannot make the ghost of a defense. He wants(?) us to "finish the book." There's no necessity of doing so. The public don't care to know anything more about him or the paper either.

"WAR has been declared between the Port Townsend ARGUS and the "Press,"—Portland "Standard." Yes; and the last broadside took the "Press" "below the water line," completely disabling her rotten hull so that she couldn't return the fire except by flinging a noxious potion—a la Chinese warfare.

THE FOG SIGNAL.—Last Saturday we had the pleasure of visiting the newly erected fog whistle at Point Wilson. It had just been completed, and after being thoroughly tested by the constructing engineer, turned over to Mr. Holt, the contractor, who held it awaiting the arrival of a properly authorized keeper. The work of constructing this instrument of public convenience and safety for commerce has been thoroughly performed, and everything about it bears the air of permanence and security. Two large circular cisterns, constructed of brick and cement, supplied by a roof 50x100 feet and having a capacity of about 16,000 gallons, will supply the necessary water. The work of erecting the light house had already commenced when we were there, and will be continued nearly three months. We are told, before the edifice is completed

SAD ENDING.—We are called upon to chronicle the sad ending of the earthly existence of a young man who, with a pretty and accomplished wife, lived in Olympia, W. T., for some time previous to a period about three years ago. The San Francisco "Call," of Aug. 24th, states that Geo. L. Pearson committed suicide on the 23d, by taking laudanum. He left a note in which he declared: "I die or commit suicide for two reasons. I cannot overcome my appetite for strong drink, and have had family troubles. Bury me beside my wife. May God have mercy on my soul!" His wife had died July 11th, "from consumption." as was said, but doubtless in reality more from a broken heart than anything else. Two little waifs of children are left by this unhappy pair, to buffet with a cold world. Mr. Pearson was, when sober, a "jolly good fellow," as his friends pronounced him, and was well liked by all. A man of education and ability, he commanded excellent wages while in Olympia, having to leave only on account of his drinking propensities. At the time of his death he held a lucrative position in the service of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., S. F. Thus may the fondest hopes of life's young dream be buried for ever by the most terrible curse that man ever knew. Family troubles, caused by the drunkenness of the husband and father; an appetite which goaded its unfortunate victim to suicide. How brief the history, yet how awful the result!

Local and News Items.

MARRIED—At Dungeness, Aug. 15, by Rev. M. Eells, Geo. Sea-et-cum to Mary Na-na-atis, both Clallam Indians of Clallam county. No cards.

THE Seaco Penitentiary convicts have turned out their first kiln of brick, numbering about 100,000. The bricks are pronounced a first-class article.

WE received a pleasant call last week from Mr. W. H. Clark, of Olympia. Mr. Clarke is in the mercantile business, and was on his way to 'Frisco to purchase a stock of goods.

MR. Israel Katz having returned to his post of duty at San Juan, our friend Wm. Katz, of the same family, is back again in Port Townsend where he flourishes behind the counter as of yore.

THE telegraph announces that the Oneda community in New York have been compelled, by force of public opinion to renounce their free love doctrines. They still hold property in common, however.

THIS shameful deception must be stopped. The other day a rich and handsome young lady in San Francisco married a hotel waiter who proved to be a millionaire in disguise. He ought to be pronounced a FIRST-CLASS "blk."

THE Carlinville "Democrat" gives each week nearly a column of "personals," but our old acquaintance "S. W. Hall," is strangely slighted. The "Transcript," is equally silent about him. He appears to be the "missing link" between those two papers.—"Courier."

REV. A. Laubach and family returned from Portland on the steamer California, which arrived here last Sunday, bringing their household effects. On Monday they proceeded around to Port Discovery bay where they will again engage in farming. Mr. Collins, son-in-law of Mr. Laubach, also arrived with his family.

THAT the Insane Asylum near Stella-room is calculated to lure people into matrimony is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Thos. Prather and Miss Agnes Winsor, wardens in that institution, were united in Wedlock last week. Of warm wishes from a large circle of friends, the happy pair need no further assistance.

MR. Coleman, of Seattle railroad fame, is not to be disheartened into inactivity by the recent loss of his mill. He has already completed the piling for a new sawmill of large capacity, near the railroad machine shop. The main building will be 45 by 160 feet. It is intended to put down the foundation, immediately, set up the machinery and saw the lumber required to enclose and finish the building.

THE Bellingham Bay "Mail" will take a temporary dye from Sehome, skip one issue and re-appear at La Conner early this month, under the name and style of the "Puget Sound Mail." From its new location it will doubtless fill the "long felt want" so industriously "whooped up" by those who have had in contemplation the establishing of a new paper at La Conner. We wish Mr. Power abundant success in his new location, as he is certainly deserving.

THE late rains have already done a great deal of damage in this county, although, from the character of the soil, grain was riper here than in Lewis and Chehalis counties. In Lewis county most of the farmers, who raise grain on a large scale, had early crops and most of it was cut and lying in the fields, unbound, when the rains began. Already wheat and oats have begun to sprout. There were, also, large fields of peas, which are beginning to sprout. It is feared that little of the early crops will be saved, and, if so, the loss will be heavy. The uncut grain will not be injured so much, still it will be knocked down and injured and also render the harvesting of it much more difficult. In Chehalis county the same state of facts exist.—"Courier."

THE Good Templar Gem," of New York makes a sensible appeal to the Order in that state for support. It is a worthy journal, containing an immense amount of information regularly condensed and in readable shape for the public. Still, to live and prosper, it must have support. There is too strong a desire on the part of temperance and religious people to feed their papers—the most effective working agents they have—on mere promises and cheering words. While these are all very good in their place, and are especially welcome and inspiring when received by a poor struggling editor, they are frequently intended in lieu of actual pay for a paper which the writer may have been receiving. Professional deadheads are always profuse in their flattery. They can be easily detected, whether they write or visit the editor in person. They must have been the class of persons referred to by the man who prayed: "Lord deliver me from my friends." Such patronage as they graciously extend to the editor is of the kind that will starve him him to death quicker than apathy will. If temperance workers would hasten the success of their cause, they must support their papers well. Neal Dow once said: "Maine had to wade knee deep in temperance literature before her liquor law was passed."

COMMUNICATED.

SKAGIT RIVER, August 29, '79.

ED ARGUS:—Things on the Skagit have been looking very damp for the past ten days, and we fear the grain crops will suffer in this county. There is no news from the Skagit gold mines, but we all expect to see good returns this fall.

WE had another sad case of drowning a few days ago. This time the poor unfortunate was a young half-breed man by the name of Johnny Williams, who was very much liked by his fellow workmen, and respected by all who knew him. At last accounts the body had not been recovered.

WE have opposition steamers from Seattle to Skagit, and things are quite stirring at times.

THE government stumper takes a trip up the river occasionally and stirs up the loggers. He was up this week and arrested some of them, for some cause which is unknown here.

THE passage through the jam at the head of the north fork will be completed in a few days, so that steamers can pass up the one fork and down the other, which will be a great convenience, as the entrance of the two streams are about ten miles apart.

I would like to say a little about these large jams of drift logs, which have obstructed these streams until recently, and what compensation the poor men who cut passages through them received; but, as my time is limited, I subscribe myself, Your etc., J. W. K.

EXPOSITION OF 1876. — Wandering through the United States section of this truly wonderful Exhibition, hyperornamented and over-displayed as the most of it is, I came upon an elegant glass case, whose modesty was the more conspicuous from its neighbors' finery, surmounted by the motto Dignis Praemia and displaying, in neat packages, the medical preparations of the house of Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. I was aware of the worldwide reputation of this eminent firm, for the character and quality of their goods and remember well their agents in London, Messrs. Newberry, in St. Paul's Churchyard. Having a leisure hour, I determined to examine the contents of this case, myself and I was surprised to see the delicate perfection to which they have brought their household remedies. I was chagrined at the reflection that, while we have at home the most skillful and, pre-eminently, the best physicians in the world, these Yankee doctors distance us far in the line of popular medicines for family use. They have the sharpness to take advantage of the high scientific discoveries among us and make pills and potions as palatable as sanitary. I was told by a leading druggist in Philadelphia, that Dr. Ayer's manufactory was the largest in America, giving employment to hundreds. I must go to Lowell and see it on the way home.—Cor of London, (Eng.) Telegraph.

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. D. W. Macrie, pastor. Sabbath School as usual.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

For Good cigars, go to Holcomb's

Am. bark Willard Mudgett.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. J. S. STAPLES, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, July 10 1879.

Hall for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale lot 3 block 45 of Port Townsend, W. T., with the improvements thereon, consisting of "Masonic Hall". Said hall is 30x80 feet, two stories, hard finished throughout and in good condition; title perfect. Bids will be received for said property up to 12 o'clock M., Sept. 24, 1879.

Also, the stone building known as Fowler's Hall is offered for sale. J. A. KUHN, Att'y in fact.

For Shoalwater Bay, Gray's Harbor, Port Townsend, Seat le, Victoria, and Nanaimo And will call at other Ports should Freights offer.

THE COASTING STEAMER

ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

JAMES CARROLL Commander Leaving Pacific Dock, Portland, On or about the 20th of each month. Office on dock foot of Salmon st., Portland Also at store of Rothschild & Co. Port Townsend, W. T. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

The First-class steamship

CALIFORNIA

CAPT. THORN, WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Terr'y, and Way Ports, On or about the 1st of each Month.

WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn.

On about the 15th of each Month. For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, 20 Or to ROTHSCCHILD & CO, Agents.

ROTHSCCHILD & CO.,

SHIPPING & 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 MUSCATTEL, and Wine Vinegar, imported direct by us from the vineyards, in pipes and barrels, and for sale at San Francisco rates by ROTHSCCHILD & CO.

One 3 1-4 inch FISH wagon for sale at a bargain by

ROTHSCCHILD & CO.

Port Townsend, March 27, 1879.

Vessels Consigned to Rothschild & Co.

Am. bark C. H. Kenney.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. PIKET, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 6, 1879.

German barque F. H. Drews.

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

Bol. bark Surprise-

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. C. F. CURTIS, Master. ROTHSCCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Aug. 5, 1879.

Costa Rican ship Mathilde.

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

British bark Lady Bowen.

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

Honduras barque Chiclayo

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE NAMED VESSEL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR CREW. CAPT. C. JULIO BOLLO, Master. D. C. H. ROTHSCCHILD & CO, Agents. Port Townsend, Feb. 18, 1879.

D. C. H. ROTHSCCHILD,

Consular agent of FRANCE; " " " " PERU; Vice - Consul of " " NICARAGUA; " " " " URUGUAY.

Genuine straight Bourbon

Whiskey.

From Kentucky.

Virginia Rye Whiskey

From Richmond, Va., direct from the distilleries.

Rock Cove Bourbon Whiskey--1873 and 1875.

Miller Stewart & " " —Of 1876.

Durham Old Virginia Rye Whiskey—1873.

For sale by ROTHSCCHILD & Co.

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 calling for samples. 7 ROTHSCCHILD & 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, Crochery, 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 their interest to call and examine goods at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

A Message Through the Air.

It was a lovely night in the month of August that I sat on the porch of old Uncle Toby's house, not yet entirely recovered from the impressions made by a glorious sunset which even then left its footprints upon the clouds that hovered in the western sky.

My horse stood at the gate already saddled, awaiting me, but I was determined not to leave Uncle Toby's house until I had carried my point, and being his nephew, I had enough of the same old blood in my veins to make me as persevering as he was obstinate.

"Uncle Toby, I must have that bird." "Wa'al, neffy, ask me for anything else in the house but that, and it is yours."

"I don't want anything else, Uncle Toby, but that you must give me."

"Wa'al now, neffy, you know that ere carrier pigeon took the first prize at the county fair."

"Which fact will only make me prize it more. Come, now, Uncle Toby, be generous."

"Wa'al, boy, the bird is yours. You always had your own way with old Uncle Toby."

To say that I was delighted would but faintly express my feelings. The bird was a beauty as may easily be imagined, and as I bid Uncle Toby good-night, and mounted my pony, with the cage in my hand containing the prize I so dearly coveted, I rode home with my heart light and a brain filled to overflowing with plans in which the bird's speed would be tested. Numerous valuable prizes seemed already to be within my grasp as I reached home, and having stabled my horse, ascended to my dark and lonely room.

I was but sixteen years of age at the time, and on the night in question I was the sole and only occupant of my father's mansion, the other members of the family having gone on a Summer trip to the mountains, leaving me in charge. My room was on the second floor, overlooking the road, and thither I had taken my bird, where, in my solitude, I could quietly admire its beautiful proportions.

Extinguishing my lamp, I sat by the open window, contentedly smoking my pipe and enjoying the cool breezes that swept across the lawn laden with the rich odors of the flowers, when my attention was attracted to some dark objects that appeared to be approaching by the road that led past our house.

I listened intently, and above the whispers of the Summer breeze I thought I could detect the hum of whispered conversation.

It was no unusual occurrence for tramps to pass our place at that hour, and the circumstance caused only a ripple of curiosity to arise in my bosom, until I heard the latch of our gate lifted and distinctly the tread of many feet fell upon my ear.

I was so surprised and startled at this unexpected intrusion that I was momentarily dazed, and before I could decide on a plan of action, they had ascended the door steps, and I knew from the splinterings of wood that they had already commenced operations to force an entrance into the house.

By the light of a dark lantern, which they carried, I discovered that they were six in number, and all wore heavy black masks, the more effectually to prevent recognition in case of discovery. Then my voice came back to me and thinking to make up for my youthful years in the volume of my voice, I yelled out, in thundering tones:

"Hello! What are you doing there?"

The dark lantern was closed like a flash; but yet I could distinctly define the dim outline of the robbers as they stood like dark shadows in contrast with the white balcony beyond. For a moment the stillness of death ensued, when I received a reply, uttered in tones I shall never forget, and with an emphasis that clearly indicated a purpose to carry out what was threatened:

"I say, youngster, just you take in that head of your'n and keep that baby mouth closed or I'll blow the top of your head off!"

The sharp click of a pistol followed, and you can rest assured that I needed no second warning. What should I do? I was at least half a mile from the nearest neighbor, but the house was surrounded and escape was impossible. There was certain death in the very attempt itself.

The shot gun. Ah! that was a good idea. I would get the gun and defend the mansion to the bitter end. The shot gun I had left in the parlor so as to have it within reach during the long hours of the day when tramps were as thick as huckleberries, and I had forgotten to bring it up stairs that night. My mind had been so much absorbed by my carrier pigeon that I had incautiously overlooked the making of my usual preparations for self-defense.

I thought I would go down and get it, and actually opened my bed-room door for that purpose when heard a loud crash below which told me no plain as

words could utter it, that the hall-door had been successfully forced, and that the robbers were then actually in the house.

I retreated to the shelter of my little room, locked and bolted the door, a prey to my worst apprehensions. I remembered the cruelty of these masked men, and I knew that if they not murder me outright they would by binding and gagging so torture me as to make even death itself desirable.

Of one thing I was satisfied, that the safety of the robbers depended upon my being secured, and to achieve that result would be their first object. If I had a weapon so that I could have made an effort to preserve my life, I would then have been contented, but the idea of an unarmed boy being thus left to the mercy of these unfeeling ruffians almost drove me to distraction.

I heard their footsteps ascending the stairs, and I proceeded to barricade the door, when a thought flashed across my brain. How was it that it escaped me so long? The carrier pigeon that I had just received from Uncle Toby!—I would release with a message; it would return to Uncle Toby's, and I would be saved, and the robbers foiled in their search for plunder.

I wrote a message hurriedly, secured it to the bird, which I placed upon the window-sill, when, after a moment's hesitation, it ascended skyward, and when it passed from my sight was flying like the wind in the direction of Uncle Toby's. The message read as follows:

"UNCLE TOBY—The house has been entered by six masked burglars. Come immediately. BOB."

Scarcely had the bird started on its homeward flight when the robbers reached my door and tried to force it; but I had pushed my bedstead against the door, and with my personal efforts to prevent them from entering, I had improvised a barricade that promised to resist all attacks made against it.

The prolonged defense I was making incensed and exasperated the fellows to such a degree that they poured forth threats of vengeance upon me. Their patience became exhausted at last, and a pistol shot which grazed my cheek warned me of the danger of my longer remaining in that position. It had been fired through the panel of the door.

I rushed to the window and gazed out upon the lawn below. The distance was great, and it seemed to me that, while torture awaited me if captured by the robbers, there was certain death in a leap from the window.

What should I do? The distance to Uncle Toby's house was but five miles, which the pigeon must have covered by this time. But suppose the bird should not be discovered? Suppose Uncle Toby had gone to his room for the night, and my message would not be seen and read before morning? The very thought was so agonizing to me that I refused to entertain it.

All this time the fellows were working at the door. The bolt was forced, and slowly but surely the barricade was yielding to the power outside. I saw a masked face peer through the opening thus made, and the glimmer of the dark lantern from outside. I could remain no longer. Death itself seemed preferable to the uncertainty of my fate at the hands of these desperate fellows.

I rushed to the window, and, without hesitation, I jumped. It seemed to me to be a lifetime before I struck the ground, and when I did, I rolled over upon the grass, temporarily paralyzed from the shock I had received. When I attempted to rise, the grip of an iron hand pressed my throat, and I felt the cold steel of a pistol as it was pressed against my temple.

To resist meant death. The house was surrounded. I held my peace while the robber proceeded to bind me; for whenever I displayed any restlessness that cold steel was pressed against my head. The only struggle I made was when he attempted to insert a gag in my mouth; but I had to submit, for I received a blow from the butt of the fellow's pistol that multiplied the stars that I saw in the heavens a hundred-fold.

Completely discouraged, I gave myself up in despair. I resisted no longer, closing my eyes to shut out, as it were, the gloomy prospect before me. Somewhat surprised at the prolonged delay of the robber in perfecting my pinioning, I opened my eyes.

Uncle Toby stood over me. Stretched upon the grass by my side was the fellow who had secured me, a gaping wound in his head affording an explanation of the sudden ending of his attempt upon my liberty.

A dozen determined and well-armed men were with him. The masked robbers at first showed a disposition to resist, but on reflection, seeing the hopelessness of any such attempt, they surrendered unconditionally. At the next term of the court the were each sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Uncle Toby was making his final round of his grounds on the night in question, when the rustling of a bird's

wings attracted his attention. It entered the pigeon cote. Unable to control his curiosity, and anxious to ascertain the cause of such a peculiar proceeding, he procured a ladder, ascended to the cote, and there, to his surprise, he found that the carrier pigeon had already returned, and with a message. He read it, summoned his neighbors, and arrived just in time to bag the fellows.

The old bird is dead now, but while it lived there was not money enough in our town to buy it from me.

A Dissatisfied Tramp.

A gentleman attired in clothes which had seen better days called at the Tribune office on Saturday with a slip cut from the paper, and asked to see the editor. When his request had been complied with, in a measure, he said with a withering sneer:

"Wot are givin' us, young feller, hey! Don't you see what you're printing in the paper? Look a here!" and he tendered the reporter a printed scrap, which the reporter took between the points of a pair of scissors, and scrutinized at a respectful distance.

"This, my friend," said the reporter to the representative of the Hendrick B. Wright interest, "this, my friend, seems to be an interesting item about an impecunious gentleman in Winona, Minn., who weeded a cucumber bed for his dinner and sawed a cord of wood for his supper, and whose demeanor so impressed the woman of the house that she at once wrote an account of the affair to the Winona Republican. Are you the industrious gentleman referred to? Do you want to correct the report?"

"Na-aw," said the visitor, indignantly. "Do I look like a man who would weed a bed of cucumbers of the ground for a small plate of hash! Do you think I could so far forget myself as to split menial wood for the cold buckwheat cakes that fall from the rich man's table?"

"Well, what do you want?"

"Want? This is what I want, and I speak as the representative of about 500,000 American citizens. I want you to stop publishing items like that, which are only calculated to increase the evil of contraction and the sufferings of the poor. If the impression once gets abroad that us fellows are in the habit of weeding the cucumbers upon a thousand beds and making sawmills of ourselves for the sake of our bread, we will be ruined. That's what's the matter. If you want to find reading that will interest your readers and benefit the struggling poor, just you give them some stories about disguised Dukes and Italian Marquises and tramps, who were given a square feed of roast chicken and ice cream, with 15-cent cigars and a nip of good whisky as grace after meat, and who, fifteen weeks afterward, left their generous benefactors \$250,000. That's the sort of literature you fellows want to print. Your readers cry for it, and the farmers sit on the fence for hours waiting to get their mail."

The reporter thanked his visitor for this communication of his views on journalism, and the visitor left, having inquired if the Congressional Labor Committee was still in session.—Chicago Tribune.

Lightning Strikes a Temperance Lecturer.

The Lake House, on the road ascending Pike's Peak, was struck by lightning lately, but was not seriously damaged. Dr. W. C. Gibbons, who was descending the Peak during the storm, had a very narrow escape from death. His wife, who was with him, describes the incident to the Colorado Springs Gazette as follows: "As we were riding along a place where the wire was about two feet from our heads—my husband about ten feet in advance—I suddenly heard what I first supposed was a pistol shot, then I saw a stream of fire run from the wire to his head; his horse reared on his hind feet; my husband fell to the trail, and the horse bounded off down the mountain. All this occupied but a second; then my horse bounded from the ground and threw me backward, so that my head struck the ground, my foot still in the stirrup. His second bound tore the stirrup loose from the saddle, his hind feet striking me in the forehead, while at the next bound his feet struck my husband, and then my horse also left. For some time the doctor remained unconscious. I raised him up, found the mark of the lightning—just above his left ear—which followed a zigzag course back of his head, down his back to his shoulder. I finally got him to his feet, half carried him down the trail for half a mile, where we found our horses. I helped him on his horse. I mounted mine, and slowly we made our way to the Lake House, a mile further on."—Denver Tribune.

People call you dear when they would fawn upon you.

BARTLETT'S COLUMN.

CHAS. C. BARTLETT!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail
—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,
BOOTS, SHOES,
BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS,
CAPS,

FANCY GOODS,

Hardware,
Hardware, Hardware,
Hardware,

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Crockery,
Crockery, Crockery,
Crockery,

TOBACCO||Cigars||TOBACCO,

Doors and Windows,

Farming Implements,

Furniture,

Wall Paper,

Plows,

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

The Lowest Prices.

BARTLETT'S

Jewelry Store

Central Hotel building,
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The Finest Stock of

SOLID GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES
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—AND—
JEWELRY
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Also a fine assortment of

Clocks, Solid and
Clocks, Plated
Spectacles, Silver
Spectacles, Ware,
Eye, Field and Marine Glasses,
Musical Instruments,
Etc., Etc.

Goods Warranted as represented.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Cleaned and repaired by a first class workman and warranted for one year.

C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.

Port Townsend

Boot and Shoe Store

Men's, Boys',
Ladies', Misses',
and Children's

Boots and Shoes

Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

GENTS AND LADIES'

Arctic Over-Shoes.

Gen'ts, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Rubber Over-Shoes.

This is the Largest and Best selected stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising

Bronze and Satin Dressing,
Mason's Challenge Blacking,
Frank Miller's
Water-Proof Blacking,

Machine Silk and Needles
Shoe Findings of every description,
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

A complete assortment of
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

CUSTOM WORK

And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited.

I have a GREAT REVERENCE for Cash Customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S SUPERIOR TEAMS.

Wharfingers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

Vessels Discharged,
Freights Collected,
Teaming of all kinds done,
At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

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

TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

—AGENTS FOR—

Steinlacom Beer,
Seattle Beer, and Levy Bro.'s
Soda Water and Root Beer.

All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

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

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,
Port Townsend, W. T.

U. S. Marine Hospital!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

Port Townsend Hospital.

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 re-furnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.

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

Thomas T. Minor, M. D.,
26-47
Managing Surgeon.

JOHN T. NORRIS,

—IMPORTER OF—

Stoves, Tinware,

PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,

—AND GENERAL—

House-Furnishing Hardware.

PRIME QUALITY,

AND A FAIR MARKET PRICE

For every article made or sold.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink."

THE CURE FOR INTemperance.—The Aberdeen evening "Express" gives in a recent number an account of a practical test of Dr. D'Unger's much-talked-of "Cinchona Rubra" cure for intemperance, at the Heathcot Hydropathic Establishment in that city. The subject was brought to the attention of Dr. Stewart, President of the above establishment, by several gentlemen who had been discussing the matter, and it was very soon agreed that a patient, such as would make the case a test one, should be put through a course of treatment at Heathcot. A patient was soon found, who is described as "a man possessed of no mean share of accomplishments, and yet in the prime of life, who for years had been the slave of habits that were surely dragging him to ruin, who, indeed, four months ago presented the appearance of a physical and mental wreck." The following is given as the result of the treatment of the case:

After the first few doses the intense craving for drink became less, and gradually disappeared; while in place of it there was manifested a no less marked aversion to the alcohol, which shortly grew into positive disgust. The treatment was continued for three months, after the lapse of which period the patient returned to Aberdeen, with a color in his cheeks that for years had been absent, and such health and vigor in his movements as could not fail to carry conviction regarding the result of the work. The once decrepit and maudlin drunkard has been furnished with employment; physically the man had been retrieved from utter ruin.

The treatment was applied in two other cases, in both of which the same results were obtained. As our contemporary justly says, it would doubtless be rash to regard these cases as complete, but the facts as they stand are sufficiently interesting it seems to us, to deserve publicity.

THE LICENSE SYSTEM.

Gen. O. O. Howard writes to the "Valley Fountain," a very neatly printed temperance paper published at Albany, Ogn., as follows:

This enemy of our people—strong drink, with its hydra heads—is strongly intrenched. How can we meet it and conquer? We pick up a few worn-out victims, and help them, but it only makes the enemy laugh in scorn. He recruits his forces from our precious families; from our splendid schools and colleges; from our Sabbath teaching and church organizations; he gets behind all our pressing necessities, and bind us a people, hand and foot. For example—our public debt is enormous; we must pay it, and consequently tax whisky, the brandy and the wine—for the people will have these things at any price. The tax becomes the principal source of income. There is in the United States license, a grand charter of respectability. We must, as a government, encourage distilleries and ginmills of every description, for they increase the public revenue. I need not beat at it; we are the making of the vicious appetites of our children—appetites, which indulged, will cause their temporal, if not their eternal ruin—we are making of them 'ways and means' to defray our honest debts.

If this be true, what have you and I got to say to the poor bartender, who simply supports his family out of the bread and clothing of a few wives and children of drunkards in his neighborhood? "My business", he may well say, "has government sanction; my object is as high as that of Uncle Sam; for it is not that I like the business, but it enables me to get a private revenue."

It will be said that the true remedy is with the children; correct public sentiment through them. Yet it is not wise, when you see that the ocean is daily washing away your foundations, to postpone too long the dikes and barriers. Intemperance comes in like a flood, and seems now to sweep us all into helpless struggles in the maelstrom of its destroying power. May God in his mercy show our people how to build the barriers—in the family, in the school, in the church, and in the State—

against this fell destroyer, that devalops dishonesty and crime, and fills our prisons; that poisons the very sources of existence, and peoples the world with the morbid longings for the poison; that, in short, seems to have Satanic power to wound, and destroy the very substance of divine compassion and love! Oh! let the Holy Spirit expel and replace this intemperate desire, that causeth evil, and only evil, continually, in the hearts of the children of men.

DIRECTORY.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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F. Kennedy.	G. S. Juv. Tem.	Kamilleh.
Rev. B. J. Sharp.	G. Chap.	White River.
W. J. Colkett.	G. W. Mar.	Coupeville.
Sist L. McAlmond.	G. D. M.	Dungeness.
Sist A. M. Hinds.	G. Guard.	Pt. Townsend.
Jno H. Carr.	G. Messenger.	Lopez.
E. Calvert.	G. Sentinel.	Seattle.
W. Raybould.	G. Coun.	Nanaimo, B. C.

Subordinate Lodge Directory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

No.	Name of Lodge	Postoffice	Lodge Dep'y
2	Forward	Semlahmoo	Annie E. Craig
3	Mount Adams	Goldendale	W. A. McFarland
4	Tacoma	Olympia	Jos. Chibberg
5	Pomeroy	Pomeroy	A. E. O'Dell
6	Seattle	Seattle	John Webster
7	Pataha	Pataha	Jas. McKanise
8	Eureka	Walla Walla	W. F. Barton
9	San Juan	San Juan	Rev. T. J. Weekes
10	Rising Star	Seattle Coal Mines	N. H. Martin
12	Jefferson	Port Townsend	N. D. Hill
13	Ludlow	Port Ludlow	Lewis Poole
15	Virtue	Pataha Prairie	S. F. Williams
16	Pioneer	Waitsburg	J. E. Booth
17	Mountain	Tenino	S. N. Wilkes
18	La Conner	La Conner	F. W. Hanson
19	Shakespeare	Port Madison	Alex. Ross
20	Whitby	Coupeville	A. D. Blowers
21	Excelsior	Dayton	H. A. Barge
23	Cascade	Cascade	S. B. Jones
25	Beacon	New Dungeness	E. N. Pilcher
26	Orient	White River	Mrs. C. Willis
44	Wilderness	Arcada	Chas. T. Huntley
46	Colfax	Colfax	Adrian Wisner

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By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

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2100 Tons. H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER.

WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
July 10	July 18	July 21
July 30	Aug. 8	Aug. 11
Aug. 20	" 28	" 30
Sept. 10	Sept. 18	Sept. 20

STEAMSHIP CITY OF CHESTER

1,400 tons. PETER MACKIE, COMMANDER

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING

SAN FRANCISCO	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
1879		
July 19	On arrival	July 19
Aug. 9	"	Aug. 20
Sept. 20	"	Sept. 19
		" 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. 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.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, Olympia, Washington Territory. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Robert D. Attridge, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the lots 2, 4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section No. 2, in township No. 29, north, range No. 1 west of the Willamette Meridian. Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof. Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 1st day of August, A. D. 1879. J. T. BROWN, Register of the Land Office.

\$200 REWARD.

We will pay **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** Reward for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who killed our cattle at Scow Bay, in Jefferson Co., W. T. Of the said cattle a work ox was killed about two weeks ago, two steers and a cow were killed in December last, and the other—a fat cow—was killed on about July 4, 1873.

We will pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who rolled obstructions into and filled up the wells belonging to Maj. Van Bokken, near our farm at Scow Bay, in the month of October, 1878.

We will also pay **FIFTY DOLLARS** for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke and set adrift a boat belonging to us, under Waterman & Katz' lumber pile, between the hours of 8, P. M., June 29, 1878 and 3, A. M., of June 30, 1878. **JAMES NICHOLLS, ANN NICHOLLS,** Port Townsend, July 17, 1879. 22

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