

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

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REPUBLICAN



TERRITORIAL TICKET.

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:
HON. THOMAS H. BRENTS,
 Of Walla Walla.

Brigadier General—G. W. Tibbets, of
 King Co. Adjutant General—M. R.
 Hathaway, of Clark Co. Quartermaster
 General—R. G. O'Brien, of Thurston Co.
 Commissary General—A. K. Bush, of Pa-
 cific Co.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION: First Ju-
 dicial District—T. C. Fry, of Columbia
 Co. Second Judicial District—C. A.
 Reed, of Pacific Co. Third Judicial Dis-
 trict—J. W. Young, of King Co.

Prosecuting Attorney, Third Judicial
 District—
HON. IRVING BALLARD,
 Of King Co.

Joint Concllman, for Jefferson, Island,
 Clallam, Kitsap and Mason Counties—S.
 W. Hovey, of Jefferson.

Joint Representative, for Jefferson, Ma-
 son and Clallam Counties—D. W. Moor,
 of Jefferson.

CLALAM COUNTY TICKET:

Auditor **THOS. ABERNETHY.**
 Treasurer
 Sheriff **GEO. COOPER.**
 Probate Judge **A. U. DAVIS.**
 County Commissioners
W. C. WEBSTER, T. KNOPH,
SILAS GOODWIN.
 School Superintendent
B. G. HOTCHKISS.
 Justices of the Peace
B. F. DEAN, Sequim precinct,
GEO. ENRIKEN, Dungeness,
GAY MORSE, Port Angeles.
 County Surveyor
ARTHUR SINCLAIR.
 Coroner **M. WHITTIER.**
 Wreckmaster **W. CROSBY.**
 Constable

The Oregon Kidney Tea!

Read the following testimonials, not from
 persons 3,000 miles away, whom no one
 knows, but from well-known and trust-
 worthy citizens of Oregon, whose names, written
 in their own hands, can be seen at our office:

GOLDENDALE, W. T., March 31, 1880.
 I have had the diabetes for thirty years.
 Have had many physicians prescribe for me,
 but failed to get relief. I tried the Oregon
 Kidney Tea, and the first dose gave me re-
 lief. I am now almost well, and would re-
 commend it to anyone suffering from this dis-
 ease.
 MOSES PIKE.

The High Water of 1880

Did not reach a point equal to that of
 1878, but it was high enough to do a deal
 of damage. Time, however, will repair
 this, but time only makes worse every
 case of disease of the kidneys and urinary
 organs which a box of Oregon Kidney
 Tea would cure. Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all per-
 sons are forbidden to furnish GOODS,
 Etc., to the Puget Sound from Co., ex-
 cept upon an order from the Superintendent.
 D. W. MOOR,
 Superintendent.
 Port Townsend, Sept. 6, 1880. n:30

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
 PUGET SOUND ARGUS.**

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Inasmuch as a question has been
 raised as to the regularity of Judge
 Kuhn's nomination for Joint Repre-
 sentative in this district, on the dem-
 ocratic ticket, we publish herewith
 the full proceedings of the district
 convention that nominated him:

PORT GAMBLE, Oct. 1, 1880.

The Democratic council district
 convention met here.

On motion Joel Miller was elected
 chairman and Peter McIntyre secre-
 tary.

The counties were represented as
 follows:

Kitsap by G. W. Dwelly and Pe-
 ter McIntyre; Mason, by Joel Miller
 and Ed. McReavy; Jefferson, by J.
 G. Clinger and H. L. Blanchard per
 J. A. Kuhn, and Dr. H. C. Willison
 per F. F. Myers.

On motion M. J. Lyons was ad-
 mitted to cast the vote of Island
 county, and J. A. Kuhn the vote of
 Clallam county.

Hon. John McReavy of Mason
 county was unanimously nominated
 for Joint Councilman.

Dr. Willison and J. A. Kuhn were
 put in nomination for Joint Repre-
 sentative. Willison received two
 votes and Kuhn three, whereupon
 J. A. Kuhn was declared the nomi-
 nee for Joint Representative for
 Clallam, Jefferson and Mason coun-
 ties.

On motion Miller, Dwelly and
 Lyons were appointed a council
 district committee.

The Democrats say in one breath
 that Brents has no ability nor influ-
 ence, and then, in the next, go on to
 tell how he had arrayed against him
 all the great men of the Republican
 party, because he became a vice-
 president of a Blaine club. A man
 that can arouse the opposition of
 such men as Conkling, Logan, Wash-
 burne, Sherman, Cameron, et al.,
 must have some ability, and one,
 who, by one short speech, drew down
 upon his head the wrath of the con-
 federate house, must have said some-
 thing that had pith in it and that cut
 to the quick. We would ten times
 over support a man who has energy
 and force of character enough to
 make some enemies, than one who is
 such a nonentity as to make neither
 friends no foes. In spite of all his
 sins of omission and commission Mr.
 Brents has done as much for the
 Territory as any delegate we have
 had for twenty years.—"Courier."

The impression hereabout grows
 stronger each day that Puget Sound
 Republicans do not need the lesson
 the editor of the Walla Walla "Un-
 ion" thinks they do. If the party
 does as well east of the mountains
 as they will do west, Delegate Brents
 will be re-elected by a bigger major-
 ity than was given him in 1878. So
 those who pretend to know boldly
 assert.—"Intelligencer."

The steamer "Oregon" could not
 go to Portland, last trip, in conse-
 quence of the low stage of water in
 the Willamette. The low-water
 mark has not yet been reached, and
 consequently ocean steamers will be
 compelled to lighter freight until the
 rains of Winter set in.

The New York "World" says: "If
 Lincoln were alive to-day he would
 not be a Republican." Whereupon
 the Waterbury "American" replies:
 "If he had been a Democrat in 1865
 he might have been alive to day."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 1, 1880.

It is a matter of surprise to all, that the
 Democrats in this campaign are claiming
 as their own all legislation enacted for
 the purpose of accomplishing resumption,
 and the prosperity that has followed. It
 is strange they should make this claim so
 persistently when by a simple examina-
 tion of the record one can easily see their
 assertions are false. I will give the votes
 in Congress on the resumption act. It
 passed the Senate Dec. 22d, 1874, thirty-
 two Republicans voting for it, and one
 against it; not one Democrat voted for it
 but thirteen voted against it. It passed
 the House January 7th 1875, one hundred
 and thirty-nine Republicans voting for it,
 and twenty against it; not one democrat-
 ic Congressman voted for it, but 74 voted
 against it. The final attempt to repeal
 the act Feb. 24th 1879, after resumption
 had been accomplished, the vote stood:
 For repeal, four Republicans and one hun-
 dred and six Democrats; against repeal,
 one hundred and fourteen Republicans
 and twenty-seven Democrats. Total vote
 for, 110; against, 141. In view of this
 record, the Democratic attempt to delude
 the people, and steal the glory of wise
 Republican statesmanship borders on the
 ridiculous. The above is not the only
 subject in which the Democrats claim
 credit not due them, they claim to have
 reduced public expenditures \$40,000,000,
 since they have controlled Congress, but
 the actual figures show they have in-
 creased the public expenses over \$41,000,-
 000 in that time. Though Hancock has
 declared against rebel claims, every vote
 in Congress on the subject shows the Dem-
 ocrats to be almost unanimously in favor
 of them. Their record on pensions savors
 considerably of sectionalism. The New
 Englanders invariably vote solidly against
 acts in favor of pensions, and the major-
 ity of Northern Democrats vote with
 them. It can be truly said, and that too,
 without going away from its record in
 Congress the past four years, that the
 Democratic party is against every meas-
 ure to advance the material interests of
 the nation, and in favor of every measure
 the operation of which would retard the
 national wealth and progress, to say nothing
 of the intense sectionalism of the party.
 By the way, I see recently in the
 New York "Herald," the following ad-
 vertisement: "Any one having Conter-
 derate bonds may find a customer by ad-
 dressing Confederate, box 109 Herald
 Office." Evidently Mr. "Confederate" is
 a Democrat who believes Hancock is
 "coming in" and has his eye open for
 a good speculation.

Washington people are interested in
 politics, of course, but not to such an ex-
 tent as are the people of Indiana, Ohio
 and New York at this time. It is said
 that recently a gentleman end-avored to
 make some purchases in an Indiana city,
 but the day being the occasion of a great
 Republican parade, he could not make his
 purchases because the principal stores
 were closed. But any one visiting Wash-
 ington within the next three weeks, will
 find its people giving their time not to
 politics but to attending our National
 Fair, which opens on October 5th. The
 National Fair Association is a new enter-
 prise here, and includes in its organization
 the majority of our prominent business
 men. It had its first exhibition last year.
 The enterprise is one of national impor-
 tance and the leading manufacturers of
 this country have handsome exhibits
 placed within its spacious buildings. Ev-
 ery industry of the country will be rep-
 resented in suitable manner, and during
 the eleven days of its continuance will bring
 to the city hundreds of prominent busi-
 ness men. The gentlemen in charge have
 shown great enterprise and ability in their
 management of the association; and in
 interesting so many large manufacturers
 in it. That the enterprise will be greatly
 to the advantage of this city there is no
 doubt, and the people aware of the ben-
 efits they are to derive from it, are doing
 all in their power to give it the best suc-
 cess. There will be some famous horse
 races during the fair. St. Julian, the
 "king of the turf," is to trot against time
 and the managers are negotiating with
 Mr. Vanderbilt, the owner of Maus S.,
 for a race with St. Julian. It is said they
 have good prospects of success. The at-

tendance last year was more than the
 most sanguine friends of the association
 expected, and this year there is good rea-
 son to believe the attendance will be
 doubled. Too much credit cannot be giv-
 en to the projectors of this national fair
 enterprise. Its influence upon the busi-
 ness interests of Washington will be
 greater and more beneficial than any one
 can predict.

Platform of Resolutions.

The following resolutions were present-
 ed to the Territorial Republican Con-
 vention by the Committee on Resolutions,
 and were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That we unanimously adopt
 the declaration of principles as embraced
 in the Chicago platform of the national
 Republican party.

RESOLVED, That we heartily endorse
 the present administration of the general
 government, and that we believe that pos-
 terity will award to it the honor of being
 one of the purest in the history of our
 country.

RESOLVED, That we favor the early ad-
 mission of our territory into the sister-
 hood of states, and our delegate is hereby
 instructed to use all proper means to se-
 cure the same.

RESOLVED, That we regard the unre-
 stricted immigration of the Chinese into
 the United States as a very grave evil,
 which should receive the prompt attention
 of congress and the treaty making powers
 of the United States, and we favor the
 speedy modification of our present treaty
 with China in order that the said immi-
 gration, which works so peculiar a hard-
 ship to the people of this coast, may be
 restrained and limited.

RESOLVED, That the opening of our
 rivers and the removal of obstructions to
 navigation is not only of local but national
 importance, and our delegate should
 endeavor to secure liberal congressional
 appropriations to aid and encourage the
 same.

RESOLVED, That we favor the abandon-
 ment of our present Indian policy, bank-
 ing that, while some good results there-
 from, yet "evils do much more abroad,"
 and we ask such legislation as will place
 them on the same footing as other citi-
 zens; secure them in the enjoyment of the
 same rights and privileges only, and
 make them amenable to the same laws.
 That we deprecate the colonization of In-
 dians from abroad within the limits of the
 territory, and heartily approve the efforts
 of our delegate in endeavoring to prevent
 the same.

RESOLVED, That we hereby endorse the
 administration of E. P. Ferry, as gover-
 nor of this territory, during the past eight
 years for its wisdom and economy in the
 management of public affairs.

FINE OPPORTUNITY.

We have a
 stocked farm for sale, not far from a
 good local market, in Jefferson coun-
 ty. To those who may be seeking
 investments of this kind, we deem
 the opportunity a rare one. The farm
 is situated on the salt water front, in
 a safe and commodious bay; it com-
 prises 133 acres of land, about 40
 acres of which is fine bottom and
 marsh. About 32 acres are clear
 and under fence. Good house, barn,
 outbuildings, fences, &c., &c., that
 cost upwards of a thousand dollars.
 There are about 175 fruit trees of
 various kinds, carefully and well
 selected, and including apple, plum,
 pear, cherry, prune and other trees
 —some 7 years old and all in excel-
 lent condition. A fine lot of stock
 and tools are also for sale with the
 land and improvement, including
 10 cows, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 horse,
 5 head of young stock (half Jersey)
 also bees, fowls, boat, etc. The
 place has a cash income of \$50 per
 year from a logging camp, besides
 being near a good market for butter,
 eggs, beef, vegetables, hay or other
 produce. The whole property is of-
 fered very cheap—could be bought
 for less than \$2,000—and possession
 will be given immediately if desired.
 The owner, on account of failing
 health, desires to engage in some
 lighter occupation. For particulars,
 enquire at the ARGUS office.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors
 and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-
 ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c.; I
 will send you a recipe that will cure you
FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy
 was discovered by a missionary in
 South America. Send a self-addressed letter
 to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station
 D, New York City.

For Sale — 3 Phelan's best
 slate bed BILLIARD TABLES. Cheap for
 cash. Apply to L. TIBBALS.

Medical Lake

Much is being said in the papers just
 now about Medical Lake in Washington
 Territory, which seems to be a sort of
 modern Bethesda, to which the lame, the
 halt, and the blind move, hoping to get
 relief. The waters of this lake, however,
 cannot begin to cure backache and all dis-
 eases of the kidneys and urinary organs
 as does the Oregon Kidney Tea. Sold
 everywhere.

Real Estate at Private Sale!

The undersigned offers for sale three
 dwelling houses and a number of town
 lots in Port Townsend; also improved
 farming, timber and unimproved lands,
 in Jefferson county. Persons wishing to
 invest can secure bargains on easy terms
 by applying to
J. A. KUHN.

TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY.

Seattle, W. T.

FOUR COURSES OF STUDY:
 Classical, Scientific, Normal &
 Commercial.

Eleven Professors and Special Teachers.
 Boarding House in charge of D. B. Ward.
 Terms begin on the first Wednesdays of
 September, December and March. For
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A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., President.
 SEATTLE, W. T.

Alden Academy

Anacortes, W. T.

Prof. A. T. Burnell, A. M., Principal.
 Rev. E. O. Tade, A. M., Supt.

This Institute, on Fidalgo Island, is pre-
 pared to furnish thorough and economical
 education to students of both sexes. The
 location is favorable to health and light
 expense, and also because of the quiet and
 removal from city influences. Advan-
 cement rapid, by individual attention
 by competent teachers. Consideration
 paid to manners and morals. Parents
 notified of work done, and correspondence
 invited.

To the corps of teachers has been added
 an experienced phonographer and instructor
 in modern languages and art. Special
 attention to music, then being ten pupils
 on the organ last year. Book-keeping,
 surveying, &c., &c.

Terms—\$7 and \$9 Tuition per Quarter.
 Opens Sept. 1880. Board \$2.50 per
 week.

BLOODED STOCK

FOR SALE.

Rare chance, Farmers!

CRESCENT.

Three-quarters JERSEY, one-quarter
 DEVON. Shows all Jersey points, ex-
 cept in color, which is a shade lighter
 than Devon. Age, nine months.

ALAMEDA, 2D,

FULL JERSEY. Age, seven months.
 Color, fawn. (Full brother to Alameda
 1st, sold to J. W. Ackerson, Esq., Ta-
 comia.)

MARMADUKE,

FULL JERSEY. Color, orange and
 white. Age, seven months.

To be seen at Port Discovery, W. T.,
 and warranted as represented above.

Apply to **E. B. MASTICK, JR.,**
 Port Discovery.

BEST

business now before the public.
 You can make money faster at
 work for us than at anything
 else. Capital not required. We
 will start you. \$12 a day and
 upwards made at home by the
 industrious. Men, women,
 boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for
 whole time to the work, or only your spare
 moments, no other business will pay you
 nearly as well. No one willing to work can
 fail to make enormous pay by engaging at
 once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great
 opportunity for making money easily and
 honorably. Address TAUX & Co., Augusta,
 Maine.

GOLD

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 We need a person in every
 town to take subscriptions for
 the largest, cheapest and best
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 elegant works of art given free to subscribers.
 The price is so low that almost everybody
 subscribes. One agent reports taking \$500 sub-
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 ing over \$200 clear profit in ten days. All who
 engage make money fast. You can devote all
 your time to the business, or only your spare
 time. You need not be away from home over-
 night. You can do it as well as others. Full
 directions and terms free. Elegant and ex-
 pensive outfit free. If you want profitable
 nothing to try the business, it costs
 nothing to try the business. No one who en-
 gages fails to make great pay. Address
 GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

The South American War.

New York, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Panama received by a commercial house in this city yesterday, says that the Chileans have plundered and burned Hacienda, houses and stores, many of them belonging to foreigners, in and near Chibota, Sapa, Payta, and proceeded to Libertad and Lamboghe.

Terrible Tornado.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4.—A terrible tornado is reported to have occurred in Barry county, Michigan, blowing down houses, stacks of grain, fruit trees and in some places vast forests. Most wonderful to relate, there was no loss of life.

St. Julien has the Epizootic.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A special to the Tribune says that Hickox, driver of St. Julien, fears the horse has the epizootic.

Serious Matters in Mexico.

New York, Oct. 5.—A private letter from Mazatlan states that ex-Governor Rabi, who was captured at the battle of San Vicente, has been shot by soldiers acting under orders from superior officers. Col. Ramirez, chief of the Sinaloa revolution, was betrayed by a guide while in Mazatlan and was pursued. He escaped to the woods, where he is surrounded, and news of his capture is expected at any moment. It is believed that he will meet the same fate as Rabi did, if caught.

Connecticut Election.

Hartford, Oct. 5.—The Court has returns from 160 towns; 85 are Republican, 56 Democratic and 19 divided. The result in 1876 was 35 Democratic, 69 Republican and 11 divided.

The Panama Canal.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Seligman's cabled yesterday to Paris for further details concerning the formation of the syndicate. The syndicate was formed last Saturday, and about the 20th inst. will issue a loan of 400,000,000 francs. Tremor W. Park says the building of the canal is practicable, and believes construction will be immediately commenced and no interference will be had from the United States Government. No American capital will be asked for.

Men Buried in a Tile Kiln.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—An Inter-Ocean Illinois special from Gibson, states that six workmen, while removing the props which upheld the arch of the tile kiln at Spaulding & Eggleston's tile factory, through the arch giving way, Fred Hummel died in a half hour after he was taken out. Thos. Nelson, it is thought, will not be able to live, while the other four have received severe, if not fatal injuries.

Anniversary Celebration.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 5.—A great anniversary celebration was held at Battleground's Mountain yesterday.

Destructive Fire.

Waterbury, Oct. 5.—Holmes, Booth & Hayden's works were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Delaware Heard From.

Wilmington, Oct. 6.—Full returns from the State give Democrats in yesterday's election 856 majority for inspector and 684 for assessors.

Georgia Election.

Atlanta, Oct. 6.—Specials indicate that Colquitt, Democrat, is elected Governor by 40,000 majority.

San Francisco Bulletin.

New York, Oct. 6.—In regard to the resignation of Gen. Grant, published yesterday concerning Hancock's Southern administration, Hancock to-day stated that he should immediately take active steps to secure from Gen. Grant just what was said at the interview, and would deny every untruth published. He did not touch upon the charges made, but left the impression that there were some untruthful statements made.

Conservative Letter Made Public.

New York, Oct. 6.—Col. Blanton Duncan has furnished two letters from Gen. Hancock, written last October and November, touching upon the presidential nomination. In the first he says he knew of no machinery in the interest of his nomination, and did not wish to be considered a chronic candidate. He desired not to be named in connection with the presidency. In his second he states that should he ever be a candidate it would be on his record and would be governed by the party platform, or would not accept the nomination.

Paper Mill Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The paper mill at this place was burned last night. Loss considerable, but the insurance will cover all.

Signal Service Extended.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Gen. Drum, who is supervising the service has established stations until January 1st for the sugar districts to advise planters of approaching frosts. Next year the cotton belt will be kept fully advised of rain prospects.

A Destructive Fire.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 7.—Chase & Faulkner's mills were burned to the ground to-day. These extensive works employed 500 operatives who are now thrown out of employment. The mills were insured for \$300,000.

Accidentally Shot.

Covington, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Near this place, on the Hudson river, the son of Jay Gould, aged 14, fell from a tree while holding a pistol in his hand. Through the fall the pistol exploded and the boy was shot in the thigh. The wound is an ugly one, and may prove fatal.

Will Be Directors.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Evening Commercial publishes a rumor that Gen. Grant, Amasa Stone and S. F. Everett will go in the board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at the next selection.

A Bold Robbery.

New York, Oct. 7.—A messenger of the New York Marine Bank named McDowell was robbed in a Broadway stage of checks, notes and money to the amount of \$20,700. Money enough.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—Chairman Barnum in reply to Lander's charges that the Republicans would use money, said that he would be in Indiana on election day and would use as much money as necessary or as much as the Republicans will.

Defiant Mormons.

Salt Lake, Oct. 7.—The Mormon semi-annual conference convened to-day. President John Taylor flouted while delivering a sermon. Congressman Cannon defied him and the government to abolish Mormonism.

Another Job Rushed Through.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A profound sensation has been created in the post office department by the discovery that a large subsidy to the Pacific Mail Company had been smuggled through Congress. Last Winter, Davis, of California, was anxious to have provision made by which a certain portion of the price paid the United States for trans-continental transportation of mails be refunded to the New Zealand and New South Wales colonies. These colonies, it was said, had nothing to do with it, as the money was paid by England, amounting to \$80,000 yearly. The colonies were poor and under contract to pay the Pacific Mail \$200,000 a year, but could not afford to renew it. If the \$80,000 is turned over to the colonies, it would be a clear gift, as the scheme is nothing more than a subsidy to the line. The postmaster general has the disbursement of the money, and he is now absent, so it is difficult to say what will be the outcome. The bill passed and was signed without arousing suspicion.

A Prospect of Election Trouble in New York.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—An Inter-Ocean New York special says: There is a prospect of trouble at the Tammany Hall election and at the election of U. S. inspectors. At a Tammany meeting on the 6th inst. Kelly and others made violent speeches, advising holders of 1868 naturalization certificates to resist all attempts to deprive them of them, and if Davenport's men presumed to take away their certificates to knock them down. A Tribune reporter interviewed Davenport, who in reply to an inquiry said: "I issued five circulars containing the laws governing U. S. elections, and I will enforce by force, if necessary, the observance of these laws." The lawyers for Tammany give advice against having any disturbance or fight at the places of registration, and suggests to those who may be aggrieved through the seizure of their naturalization certificates by Davenport or his aids, to apply to the U. S. Commissioner for a warrant and have the offending parties arrested.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Situation in Ireland.

New York, Oct. 4.—In this morning's Herald the leading editorial on the Parnell reception at Cork the Fenians turned up rather unexpectedly, and say that the tactics of Parnell's friends are not exactly to their liking. If they have their own way they will insist that landlords are only emigrants in Ireland. The situation is decidedly interesting and indicative of trouble. There are three factions actively at work, as follows: Landlords, Parnellites and Fenians. There is a first rate prospect for a first class shindy.

Russia and Turkey.

New York, Oct. 4.—The war correspondent in the East of the London News arrived by the steamship City of Richmond. In an interview he said that at the battle of Plewna, on July 3, 1877, it resulted disastrously to the Russians, and had the Turks known what occurred they could have forced the Russians to recross the Danube. Having witnessed the battle, this correspondent rode into Bucharest and telegraphed a long account to the London News. A brother correspondent told me afterwards that Mahomet Ali Pasha, commander of the Danube, when my colleague received a copy of the Daily News containing a full account of the battle, exclaimed, "My God, if I had known it at the time, not a Russian would have been left this side of the Danube." Had it not been for the Turkish representatives in London showing a remarkable lack of enterprise in not telegraphing the particulars, Mahomet would have learned everything and taken advantage of the same three days after its occurrence.

A Murder.

Dublin, Oct. 5.—A process server was murdered here Friday. Only one arrest made.

Death of Offenbach.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Offenbach, the distinguished composer and musician, died this morning.

Garibaldi at Genoa.

Genoa, Oct. 5.—Gen. Garibaldi was received with great enthusiasm upon his arrival this morning. He was escorted through the principal streets by trade societies with bands and banners. The college of Rome has petitioned him not to resign.

Montenegro's Anxieties.

Ragusa, Oct. 5.—Admiral Seymour arrived at Cattaro to-day and immediately proceeded to Cettinge. Montenegro now urges that the season is too far advanced to permit further delay, and declares her willingness to attack Dalmatia immediately, provided she can obtain effective concurrence of the fleet.

Another Parnell Speech.

Dublin, Oct. 5.—At a meeting addressed by Parnell, at Kilkenny, 10,000 persons, including 9 members of parliament and 50 Catholic priests, were present. Parnell announced that as soon as sufficient information had been gathered the land league would organize a great strike against paying rent on the estate of every rack-renting landlord.

France and Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—It is now certain that Count De St. Valere, French Ambassador, will soon return here. This is convincing proof that cordial relations between Germany and France are not broken.

Russian Famine.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—Reports of death and poverty are received from all parts of the interior. Gramines at Togawog are rapidly emptying their stores for consumption in the interior.

Russia's Intentions Desired.

The Nerve Vremya reports that at the last meeting of the British cabinet, it was decided, in view of a possible misunderstanding among the powers, in regard to the naval demonstration, to ask Russia to inform England of her future plans in the East. No reply has been sent.

Trouble in Ireland.

New York, Oct. 7.—A special from Dublin to the New York Herald, says that Col. Waring urged the Protestants to close ranks shoulder to shoulder and if the State fail to protect them that more positive methods for self-protection must be resorted to. His speech was listened to with much attention.

More Murders.

It has been reported that two or three murders have been perpetrated within the last few days. It is difficult to provide military reinforcements because of the number of troops dispatched to India.

Parnell's Circular.

Parnell's circular to the Cork traders and farmers requesting them to meet Saturday and establish a land league on broader basis was responded to by thousands.

McClosky in Disfavor.

London, Oct. 7.—The Pope has nominated for coadjutor with the right of future succession, Archbishop McClosky, in order to allow the latter to leave his diocese. The Pope is displeased with McClosky for taking active part in the Parnell reception and it is expected that he will vent his displeasure as soon as the Archbishop arrives at Rome.

Turkish Matters.

Vienna, Oct. 7.—Inhabitants around Soutari ann Albania have been summoned to arms at Belgrade. The Turkish and Russian cabinets renounce the Turkish note and will make naval demonstrations nearer Constantinople, abandoning Dulcigno.

Montenegro's Finances.

Cetina, Oct. 7.—Montenegro's finances require immediate settlement of the Dulcigno question.

Consul to Leave.

Scutari, Oct. 7.—The Austrian-Hungarian consul has received orders to prepare for departure.

PACIFIC COAST.

Nearly an Accident.

Oakland, Oct. 4.—The overland express train narrowly escaped an accident yesterday on the pier, at the same place where Engineer Brown was killed by the accident of the 25th inst. The switch was left open, and the switch tender discovered it just in time to enable him to warn the train. At the signal of danger, the engineer seized the reverse lever, put on the air brakes and stood gallantly at his post with bunched cheeks and firmly set lips till the engine stopped with the front wheels partly off the rails. Railroad men regard the arrangements there of passing local through trains as extremely dangerous, and they predict a terrible disaster in the future if not remedied.

From the Arctic.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The bark Hidalgo has arrived from an Arctic whaling cruise. She reports seeing the Orwin off Point Belcher, steering southwest, August 29th. Nothing was seen of the Jeannette, Vigilant or Mount Wallaston.

Father Treason Killed.

While returning from Yosemite in a six horse coach, with the Donahue party Father Treason, of New York, was killed by the upsetting of the coach near Milton. Other members of the party slightly hurt.

Another Outrage.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—A special to the Sedalia Democrat says that Mrs. A. G. Byler, the wife of a lawyer living within one mile of the California mission, was outraged by a negro, who escaped.

Attempted Assassination.

San Jose, Oct. 7.—Three attempts at assassination have been made here lately, the last one to-day by a tramp who fired at James Burns, who was at the time in his own room. The ball missed its mark, however, and Burns escaped unhurt, but he lost his presence of mind and the assassin escaped.

Sharon Visitates Himself.

Virginia City, Oct. 8.—Senator Sharon, at a Republican mass meeting said that he never voted in California but was regularly registered here. Replying to the charge that he neglected the business of the office, he said that he always had the best interests of the hundred thousand poor people at heart. He has large interests here, involving between \$16,000,000 and \$20,000,000, which had for some time occupied his attention. He also has large money interests which sustained four banks, yet with all those he had never failed to be present and vote in the Senate on important measures. He had never asked an employe what his religion or politics was, but now he found men who strid here with bated breath, who dare not talk for fear of losing their position. He wished at all times to have his acts freely discussed.

Gambler Shot.

Bellville, Nev. Oct. 8.—Wm. J. Bell, a fare dealer, was shot to-day by another gambler named Charles P. Brummett. The ball cut through his wind pipe. He is still alive, but his recovery is very doubtful. The shooting was the result of an old grudge.

It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every luxury, every recreation, every comfort, that he may get rich. It is no man's duty to make an iceberg of himself, to shut his eyes and ears to the sufferings of his fellows and deny himself the enjoyment that results from generous actions, merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about.

An Oil City maiden, who had just recovered from a two days' attack of green apple cramps, recited in public the other night that touching poem, "Go feel what I have felt," with such emphasis, that it brought tears to the eyes of the green grocer.

The glorified spirit of the infant is as a star to guide the mother to its own blissful clime.

Taking it Seriously.

Hector von Imhoff had been traveling six months in the United States, studying the customs of the country, before going back to Germany to marry the young Baroness Emilie von Schwarsburg-Sonderhausen. His University friend, Raymond Ferris, of New York, introduced him to his cousin, Lisa Walden, a ravishing young girl, engaged to Mr. Long, an elderly millionaire. After a brief acquaintance von Imhoff remarks to her that he would like to indulge in a flirtation which he had heard his friend Ferris talk so much about.

Lisa laughed again with a very arch face.

"I see," she exclaimed, "I begin to understand! You are anxious to follow his example. It is a flirtation you want."

"Who could resist such an example?"

"You want to—half fall in love?"

"Precisely."

"You are certain of leaving off at the right moment—of not being led to take things—au serieux?"

"Raymond says that it is not difficult."

"Not at all. A flirtation is a very simple matter. All that is necessary is a thorough understanding at the beginning that the heart is not to meddle."

With this understanding a flirtation is agreed upon. A few delicious weeks pass and von Imhoff tears himself away to spend a month in Washington. At the end of two weeks he is back again, unable to endure the torture of absence and rushing into her presence tells her what he feels for her is the passion a man longs to live for if he may; if not, then to die for. She gently shook her head and asked him not to make her afraid of him.

"We Americans do not take things so seriously. We are only friends," she said; "we can be no more than friends, and you know friends do not talk that way."

"We are more than friends—much more," he replied.

"Say that we have—have—flirted—ever so little—just for a passing amusement, and because you wanted to be enlightened about the customs of the country."

"Do you speak about the customs of the country as if—"

"One is not serious even in flirtation."

"I am serious," cried Hector almost violently.

"That is why you make me afraid," said Lisa, with gentle expostulation. "You allow yourself to be carried away. You forget how we began, and you do not seem to remember—"

"No," declared Hector, "I remember nothing—I who have so much to remember. For your sake I forget all—and—and—it is easy to forget."

"But you must not forget. There are certain things you must remember, you must above all remember the Baroness Emilie von Schwarsburg-Sonderhausen."

"He tried to take her hand."

"I am engaged to marry Mr. Long," she said quietly. "I had already been engaged to him a week when I first met you. I have promised to marry him very soon—as soon as he returns."

The next day, as Miss Ellen W. Olney tells us in her bright little story, "Au Serieux," Hector von Imhoff took the steamer for Europe.

Some Postoffice Rules.

Eggs must be sent when new.

Feather beds are not mailable.

Ink bottles must be corked when sent by mails.

Parties are compelled to lick their own postage stamps and envelopes, for the postmaster cannot be required to do this.

It is unsafe to mail apple or fruit trees with the fruit on them, as some of the clerks have a weakness for such things.

It is earnestly requested that lovers writing to their girls will please confine their gushing rhodies to the inside of the envelope.

Parties are earnestly requested not to send postal cards with money inclosed, as large sums are usually lost in this way.

When eggs are sent through the mail and chickens hatched on the journey, the chickens become the property of the government.

Nitro-glycerine must be forwarded at the risk of the sender. If it should blow up the postmaster's hands he cannot be held responsible.

When watches are sent through the mails if the sender will put a notice on the outside the postmasters will wind up and keep them in running order.

Ducks cannot be sent through the mails when alive. Their quacking would disturb the slumber of the clerks on the postal clerk. This rule, however, does not apply to the "duck" of a bonnet.

How Andrew Jackson's Wife Died.

There was to be grand supper given ole master in Nashville the next day, and in the evening she told him he must lay down and get some sleep. He had not had his clothes off since Wednesday; but he said "No." Ole mistus said he must, and she had a bed brought into the parlor for him. Betty, who was old and talked to master just as she pleased, said to him he should lay down, and that he should not go down next day; that she saw death in ole mistus' face. He then went into the parlor, took off his coat, waist-coat and boots and lay down. He said he couldn't sleep, but he might rest a while, and to come for him quick if there was any change in mistus. In a little while mistus said she wanted to get up. Me and Betty helped her up and placed her in a chair. Betty was about to fix the bed, when mistus, who was leaning on me, said, "Ah!" and her head dropped on my shoulder. Just then George came to the door. He was going home and his wife wanted him always to ask how ole mistus was before he started. I told him to call master. Master run in, and we placed her in bed. She did not breathe.

George went for the doctor, who was asleep in another room. When he came in he said, "Bleed her, bleed her, doctor." The doctor then shook his head. Master again said, "Bleed her doctor, for God's sake!" The doctor then struck the lancet in her arm, but there was no blood. He then tried the temple; there was just a drop of blood, hardly enough to stain her cap. Then he said, "General, she is dead." She never drew a breath after she said, "Ah!" Moses, a colored boy on the place, mounted a horse and galloped to Nashville, to tell the news to friends and relatives. Master Andrew Donelson and Major Lewis came about daylight. I remember their hats were covered with frost. It was a cold, clear night. Others came in afterward, and, with the neighbors, soon filled the house. Master never left the room where mistus lay. He stayed while we washed, combed and shrouded her. We tried to get him away, but he wouldn't go. He sat in a chair with his head bowed and his face in his hands crying all the time. Nobody could comfort him. After mistus was laid out he sent up stairs for ten blankets for the body to be laid on. Me and Betty and Mary Matthews went up and fetched them down. They were spread on a table in the parlor where the body was to lay, and it was put upon them. He thought she might come to in the night, and said she would lay so hard on the bare board. When this was done my little boy Byron came in. Master called him to him and stood him between his knees. "Your ole mistus is gone, Byron," he said, and began again to cry. Miss Matthews took Byron away from him. He sat by the corpse all night, holding his head down and moaning so pitiful. Every now and then he would uncover the face and kiss it, and watch to see if there was any sign of life. When she was buried he could hardly walk, and had to be helped to the grave by two of his friends. He said to one of the gentlemen when they got back to the house, "What is the world's honors to me since she is taken from me? He had a small frame house built over her grave. He said he didn't want the rain to fall on her. He remained there until Mr. Harris put up the monument. Master kept ole mistus' cap with the spot of blood on it for many years. I don't know whatever cum of it, YAB.

After the Battle.

A colored individual, whose left arm was missing, was yesterday soliciting a small loan on Griswold street, and in recommendation of himself he stated that he had lost his arm after the fight in the Wilderness.

"Was it in the fight?"

"No sah; it was arter de fight. Dat were a powerful hot time, I tell ye. De balls flew aroun' like snowflakes, de cannons roared, an' I 'pected to be killed for hull 'half a day."

"But you were not hit?"

"No sah; I 'pected to be hit, but I wasn't."

"But how did you lose your arm?"

"I lost it arter de battle, sah."

"Under what circumstances?"

"Well, sah, all de circumstances I eber heard of, was dat I had it cut off wid a buze saw."

"When?"

"Two years ago, sah."

"And you call this losing your arm after the battle of the Wilderness?"

"Yes, sah. I ze hard up, sah, but I doan' want to lie to you. If I'd lost it befo' de battle I'd say so, but it was arter de battle."

"Well, I guess it was," said the man, after a long pause, and he went down after a dice.—Detroit Free Press.

Scene in an oyster house: "See here, these oysters are spoiled." "That's all right; I put in twice as many on that account."

Some Raven Stories.

A few years ago a gentleman, near Chapel-le-Frith, in Derbyshire, took a young raven from its nest, and kept it in an outbuilding for some months; its wings were then clipped and it was allowed to go at large. It soon became well known for a mile around, regularly visiting every farm-house within that distance whenever a pig was killed, when it was always rewarded with some tit-bits. After the death of its owner the raven was given to a surgeon, resident in Stockport, Cheshire, who kept it chained by the leg for about twelve months; he then gave it its liberty, and as before it wandered about near home, but not with the same success, for its thigh was one day broken by some idle, thoughtless boys, who threw stones at it. The fracture was reduced, the raven recovered, and then again took to rambling about for a few weeks, when it disappeared altogether, and was supposed to have met with an untimely end—when about a fortnight after it had been missed, the news arrived of its safe return to its old residence, at Chapel-le-Frith, distant fourteen miles, where it was allowed to remain, and where it lived many years.

A writer in the Naturalist's Magazine says that he remembers seeing on a post near the Elephant and Castle Inn, at which such a multitude of coaches used to stop, an inscription on "Ralph," a raven of great celebrity, who had been in his day a distinguished member of the Elephant and Castle establishment. Those who recollected him gave several instances of his sagacity, amongst others that of his knowledge of and intimacy with several of the coachmen, with his particular favorites and friends he would frequently take short jaunts out on the coach top, until he met some other coach, whose driver he also knew, passing in a homeward direction, when he would immediately change coaches and return.

A still more curious anecdote of attachment and observation in ravens is given in the weekly periodical, the Saturday Magazine, which from its application to the subject before us we here repeat. It occurred many years ago at the Red Lion Inn, Hungerford. A gentleman who lodged there thus tells the story: "Coming into the inn-yard," says he, "my chaise ran over and bruised the leg of a favorite Newfoundland dog, and while we were examining the injury Ralph, the raven, looked on also, and was evidently making his remarks on what was doing; for the minute the dog was tied up under the manger with my horse, Ralph not only visited him, but brought him bones, and attended him with particular marks of kindness. I observed it to the ostler, who told me that the bird had been brought up with the dog, and that the affection between them was mutual, and all the neighborhood had been witnesses of the many acts of kindness performed by the one to the other. Ralph's friend, the dog, in course of time had the misfortune to break his leg, and during the long period of his confinement the raven waited on him constantly, carried him his provisions, and scarcely ever left him alone. One night, by accident, the stable door had been shut, and Ralph had been deprived of his friend's company all night; but the ostler found in the morning the door so pecked away that had it not been opened, in another hour Ralph would have made his own entrance. The landlord not only confirmed the ostler's account, but mentioned many other acts of kindness shown by this bird to all dogs in general, but more particularly to maimed or wounded ones."

But, however attentive they may be to dogs, as in this case, or to men, as in the preceding one, the following instance of shrewd cunning shows that they are ready enough, when it suits their interests, to trick each other. At the Zoological Gardens, in the Regent's Park, London, two ravens were kept in one large cage or pen; a visitor passing by threw them two pieces of bun, when one of them immediately jumped from his perch and before his comrade could reach either of them he had both secure in his beak, and had regained his former position on the perch, holding them until he saw his comrade at the further end of the cage; he then flew down, buried one of the pieces, which he carefully covered with gravel, and jumping back to his perch with the other piece, devoured it. He then hopped down for the other piece, and regaining his perch a second time, consumed that, much to the annoyance of his companion, whom he thus artfully and cleverly contrived to outwit.

ONLY ONE.—There was but one crack in the lantern, and the wind found it out, and blew out the candle. How great a mischief one unguarded point of character may cause us! One spark blew up the magazine and shook the whole country for miles around. One leak sank the vessel and drowned all on board. One wound may kill the body, one sin destroy the soul.

Famous Men and Cats.

Our domestic favorites—cats—were not highly thought of in the Middle Ages. They were then looked on as Satanic agents and were burnt alive. In Paris every St. John's Day a number of the abhorred animals were heaped up in baskets and bags in the Place de Greve, to afford an auto-da-fe, the Sovereign himself setting fire to the pile. This practice continued for a long time, the last monarch who officiated in this manner being Louis XIV. The persecutors of the feline race were, no doubt, ignorant of the fact that cats had been the object of superstitious veneration in early times. In Egypt, for instance, the cat was deified, as the patron of liberty, and a similar respect was shown it throughout nearly the whole of the East. The Turks still regard "Tabby" as the "cleanest" of all animals; Mahomet himself, indeed, having had a great liking for cats, it is only natural that all good Mussulmans should profess the same affection.

It is not in the East alone, however, that the feline tribe have managed to acquire a secure and recognized position in society. Many great men have had an inordinate fondness for cats. Richelieu's special favorite was a splendid Angora, his furry confidant's usual resting-place being his Eminence's table, amongst State documents, books, etc. Montaigne used to obtain relaxation by playing with his cat. Colbert reared half a dozen cats in his private study, and taught them, after a lengthy display of patience, to perform all sorts of tricks. Fontenelle was very fond of cats, and used to place a particular old "Tom" in an armchair and deliver an oration before him. We must not forget, too, that felis catus supplied Perrault with one of the most attractive subjects of his stories, and that under the pen of this admirable storyteller, "Puss in Boots" has become an example of the power of work, industry and savoir-faire.

A Remarkable Case.

Scarcely less astonishing than Dr. Tanner's recent feat of fasting, remarks the New York Evening Mail, is the condition of a young lady, daughter of the mayor of Gramboke, a village near Bremen, who is said to have been fast asleep ever since the second week in January with the exception of a few hours of semi-wakefulness at intervals of from six to eight weeks. An interesting account of her extraordinary state is published in the Hanover Courier. It appears that she lies, plunged in a profound slumber and entirely unconscious of all that goes on around her, night and day, reclining on her left side, warmly covered up and with a light gauze spread over her head. Nourishment, chiefly in a liquid form, is daily administered to her, which she swallows without awaking for a second. She is a pretty, slender girl, pallid complexion, but she does not lose in weight during her trances of from 40 to 60 days, and when awake exhibits a cheerful disposition and an eager desire to perform such small household tasks as her strength enables her to fulfill. Her father is a well-to-do man, who has consulted several eminent medical men in the hope of discovering some remedy for his daughter's abnormal condition, which entails serious inconvenience and constant anxiety upon the other members of the family, but all efforts hitherto made to keep the unlucky girl awake have resulted in total failure.

The Fashionable Beauty in Turkey.

First as to Turkish beauties, about whom so much has been written and so little really known. Are they indeed the hours we have been taught to consider them? Are they the timid, gentle, gazelle-like panthers of their jealous lords? Alas! poets and dramatists have very much misled us; their chief beauty is in the mystery that surrounds them; and the closer we see them, both physically and morally, the less do we admire. In general they have oval faces, clear olive skins, languishing dark eyes, and beautiful eands, soft as velvet and white as snow—beyond this, nothing more. They lack the natural grace and pretty coquetry of our Levantine belles, and the firm tread, elegant manners and becoming modesty of European women. Their figures are clumsy, their features somewhat harsh, their lips full and often thick, they walk with a roll (their legs being bowed), and their natural attractions depend more or less upon artificial aid. They thickly powder their faces, blacken their brows and dye their eyelids and lashes, so when half veiled by the yashmak screen, they are certainly striking and present a dazzling effect, but under other circumstances most of them would pass unobserved. Young ladies who desire to send their Saratoga trunks by mail to watering places during the coming Summer should notify the postmaster-general at once. They must not be over seven feet long and thirteen feet high.

The New Waltz.

At Long Branch, this season, it is said that some of the waiting is of the new kind, in which the dancers slide three times one way as fast and as far as their legs will let them, and then three times the opposite way. A couple divided against itself cannot stand that sort of capering. The partners must slide, sway and whirl exactly in unison, or trouble comes. Take one recent instance for an illustration. The young gentleman was brawny and demonstrative. He was up in the new waltz and eager for it. The young lady was tall, stately and sedate. She could not waltz the new way, and deemed it an improperly agile and athletic diversion. The old style was plenty lively enough for her. But there was no such understanding between the two when they stood up together to dance. The new waltz begins without premonition, scooting off suddenly sidewise, like a tremendously accelerated crab.

Such was the initial movement of this young gentleman. Encircling the lady firmly with his muscular right arm, and gripping her right hand with his left, he measured off about half the width of the parlor with three vigorous flings of his long, stalwart legs. It was a complete surprise to his partner. She was carried off her feet at first. Then her slippers beat a quick tattoo on the floor in her struggle to regain her equilibrium, and she hugged her partner desperately. The sweet smile on her face gave place to an expression of annoyance, and that to terror. As for the young gentleman, he thought it was thus far all right. Away he went three jumps in the contrary direction. She accompanied him, and in a dreadful manner. Her nose bored itself into his shoulder; her hair caught on a button of his coat, and was torn from its fastenings; a oquet at her waist flew into many more pieces than it had flowers, and her Louis Quinze slippers scraped violently along the floor. She frantically clasped her hands back of the young gentleman's neck, and sank into his arms an utter wreck.

The King's Death.

Mr. Macready was fond of telling the following story as his experience of American independence, exemplified in a western actor of the self-satisfied kind. "In the last act of Hamlet" said he, "I was very anxious to have the king, who was rather of a Democratic turn of mind; to fall, when I stabbed him, over the steps of the throne and on the right hand side, with his feet to the left, in order that when I was to fall I should have the centre of the stage to myself, as befitting the principal personage of the tragedy. No objection was made to this request on the part of the actor; but at night to my great surprise, he wheeled directly around after receiving the sword thrust, and deliberately fell in the middle of the scene, just on the spot where I was in the habit of dying. Well as a dead man cannot move himself, and as there was no time for others to do it, the king's body remained in possession of my place, and I was forced to find another situation, which I did; and finished the scene in the best way I could.

"When I expostulated with his Majesty for the liberty he had taken, he coolly replied: 'Mr. Macready, we western people know nothing about kings, except that they have an odd trick of doing as they please; therefore I thought as I was a king, I had a right to die wherever I pleased; and so, sir, I fell back upon my kingly rights, from which, you perceive, sir, there is no appeal.' I retired," said Mr. Macready, "to my dressing room to have a hearty laugh over what I felt more like crying over a moment before."

Æsop as a Reporter.

The first mention made in ancient history of the crab is by one Æsop, who was a Greek newspaper man, and who lived about the year 600 B. C. Like the man who stuffed the ballot box, he is much involved in a great deal of obscurity. Æsop heard the paternal ancestor of a promising young crab, who was inclined to associate with fast horses and the like, give the latter some good advice. Said the old crab: "My son, you are bringing disgrace on the family. You run around too much, and have contracted bad habits. You must walk straight from now on." "Perhaps I will, governor, if you will only manage to keep out of the saloons yourself." The elder crab grew pensive, and having resolved on reformation, never again was seen to enter a saloon through the front door. Æsop says he actually overheard the foregoing conversation, which only goes to show what kind of a newspaper man Æsop really was. Unfortunately there was no stenographer present, so Æsop can palm off as many fables as he pleases on the public. A pair of onions will go for two cents.

SEATTLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD, Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Of New York.

JEFFERSON COUNTY TICKET:

- Auditor, Jas. Seavey. Treasurer, C. C. Bartlett. Probate Judge, D. W. Smith. Sheriff, F. W. Hastings. Supt. of Com. Schools, R. E. Ryan. Commissioners—Wm. Bishop, E. B. Mastick, Jr., R. D. Attridge. Coroner, Thos. Phillips. Surveyor, N. J. H. Fortman. Wreckmaster, Wm. Delanty. Justices of the Peace—P't Townsend precinct, Allen Weir, and W. H. Roberts; P't Discovery precinct, Jas. A. Smith. Constables—P't Townsend, Chas. Finn; P't Discovery, R. Greenlaw. Chimacum precinct—Justice of the Peace John Van Troyen; Constable, C. D. Richardson.

OUR CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

Last Tuesday the Presidential party arrived in Port Townsend where they remained until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. They were received with that frank cordiality and unaffected enthusiasm that bespoke the heartiest welcome of which our people were capable.

The party arrived late in the afternoon, was met by large numbers of people on the wharf, and was escorted to the Central Hotel where a brief address of welcome was made by Mayor Minor, after which President Hayes, Secretary Ramsey and General Sherman each in turn responded in sharp, concise, well-timed and instructive addresses. This over, the President and Mrs. Hayes, accompanied by Dr. Minor and Major and Mrs. Morris, took a drive through our little town ending by calling at Major Morris' residence. At 7:30 in the evening a public reception was held in the parlors of the Central Hotel, at which everybody, old and young, rich and poor, fitted in to shake the hands of our distinguished guests and give them cordial greeting. The occasion of the first visit of a President of the United States to Port Townsend will long be remembered. The President and those with him were delighted with the evergreens, the banners, flags, cannon firing, bonfires and other public demonstrations in this place, but they were especially pleased because those who attended their reception included ALL instead of those from the higher walks of life only, as at other points.

The reception over, a number of the party went up to Major Morris' and remained a short time, after which they went to Collector Webster's and spent the remainder of the evening. On Wednesday morning the party went to Fort Townsend where they had a military reception in grand style. The party was accompanied upon this tour of the Sound by Governor Ferry and wife, Col. Owings, Secretary of the Territory, and General Howard. When they left on Wednesday they were loudly cheered by the assembled crowd. The President responded by saying: "We have had a very pleasant visit, and we go away with very agreeable impressions." We have not space for the substance of the speeches made, but hope to comment on them further in our next issue.

Just received by C. C. Bartlett & Co., Ex. steamer Idaho, a fine stock of Ladies' Dress goods, Wool suitings, Flannels, Waterproofs, Ladies' Sacques, Cuffs and Ulsters, Fancy goods, trappings &c

A SIGNAL STATION AT CAPE FLATTERY.—Hon. Thos. H. Brents, our Delegate in Congress, now making a successful canvass for re-election, is fully and keenly alive to the material interests of Puget Sound commerce. He rightfully places in the foreground the establishing of a signal station at Cape Flattery with telegraphic communication with Port Townsend. He has given the subject thorough investigation and careful study, but he tells his constituents here that they must co-operate with him in order to insure success. Petitions, statistics, data, &c, on which to base application to the Department, are required. The necessities of our growing commerce renders such effort imperative. Mr. Brents has pledged himself to urge action in this matter. His speeches indicate familiarity with our needs, and he is willing to leave nothing undone that promises to advance our material interests. We invoke all ship masters, mill owners and others directly interested in this matter to get up petitions and statistics bearing upon this subject, and forward them to our Delegate in order that his hands may be strengthened and that he be enabled to successfully accomplish the establishment of such a station at Cape Flattery where it is so much needed.

From the statement of sheriff Miller, to which he says he is willing to make affidavit at any time, it seems that Frank Myers offered to support him in this campaign for twenty five dollars. Taking it for granted that Miller is as dishonest and unworthy as the "Press" says he is, what kind of a man is Myers if he would support him for hire? The truth in the whole matter is that the "Press" has been held for hire like a common prostitute, that Myers tried to force Burke, Miller, Kuhn, Blanchard and others to make up a purse of \$200 to \$300 for him, and that he is now trying to carry out some of his threats of "cinching" them because they were too independent to be bulldozed into hiring him to "blow" for them. We are in possession of evidence to prove these facts, and many others tending to illustrate the real character of the miserable sheet that tries not only to foist itself upon the democracy of Jefferson county but to blackmail the party leaders into hiring its valuable (?) support. We do not wish to be understood as apologizing for Mr. Miller; it is the principle upon which the "Press" acts that we call into question. We shall honestly and fairly criticize the official actions and personal qualifications of those whom the "Press" attacks so viciously, and allow them the use of our columns for their vindication if they desire to be heard.

By late telegraphic advices, we learn that Ohio cast a republican majority of twenty thousand last Tuesday, and Indiana, the home of W. H. English, went republican also, by about six thousand majority. Leading independent newspapers in the United States, and many of the democratic partisan journals, concede this to be the death knell of General Hancock's political ambitions, and perhaps of the old Democratic party. The N. Y. "World," a democratic leader, practically gives up the ship, and doubtingly asks: "Can Hancock carry New York after this?"

The Burke boom, which started off with such a rush on the Sound, at the opening of the campaign, is losing its vim, and already the weak arguments of democrats are falling as flat as dishwater upon the intelligent voters. By the time election day comes round, the number of votes drawn by Mr. Burke from republican ranks in this section will be very few indeed. Already the republicans are hopeful of carrying even King county itself for Mr. Brents, by a hundred majority.

Try the Red Crown flour made by the new process.

INDIANA gives us a gain of two, and perhaps three, Republican Congressmen. This makes a Republican gain of six, sure, so far during the present year. Democratic orators and newspapers in this Territory are just now violently urging that in order to secure a speedy admission into the Union we must elect a Delegate who is in sympathy with Congress and the administration. Inasmuch as the lower house will most likely be republican next time, and as the recent elections in Ohio and Indiana practically decide the presidential contest in favor of General Garfield, the best way to follow out the logic of our Democratic friends is to vote for Mr. Brents.

CORRECTION.—It has been currently claimed for Miss Hancock, the Democratic candidate for School Superintendent in this county, that she is a graduate of the Seattle University. Indeed it was so stated in last week's ARGUS. Having authority this week, however, upon the statement of President Anderson of that institution, we deem it our duty to say that Miss H. is not a graduate of any department of the University, and that she lacked a year of completing the commercial course.

THE Republican county ticket is presented this week in complete form. Judge Norris' resignation for the office of Justice of the Peace in this precinct was occasioned by the increasing demands of his business upon his time and attention. The placing of our name on the ticket to fill the vacancy was done by order of the chairman of the county central committee (who is the member for this precinct) and upon the earnest solicitation of numerous citizens of Port Townsend.

C. Eisenbels sells the Red Crown Flour.

We learn from a railroad agent in town, that Jay Gould has 2,500 men at work on a line between Salt Lake and Boise City, and that he has completed negotiations for the Seattle & Walla Walla railroad. He will henceforth, it is said, push matters with all rapidity until complete through connection is obtained across the continent. This is the kind of news that Puget Sounders have been hankering after for twenty years.

RECENTLY, the republicans of New York inaugurated and carried out the largest political demonstration that ever occurred on the American continent, if not in the world. The procession numbered sixty thousand. This shows the activity and interest of republicans in that State. The recent splendid republican victories in Ohio and Indiana fully insure New York for Garfield next month.

SCARCITY of tonnage and consequent high rates of freight, has had the effect of closing the Wellington coal mines, in British Columbia. With 75 cents per ton duty, and half pilotage in and out of San Francisco, for vessels loading coal in British Columbia, at present rates of freight, competition with the Mount Diablo, Coos Bay and Puget Sound product is impossible.

ON account of the Indian troubles in the Skagit valley, and in order to protect a surveying party over there, a detachment of soldiers—about sixty in number—started from Fort Townsend to the vicinity of Skagit City last Wednesday. No serious trouble is anticipated, but it was thought safest to have the soldiers on hand.

A LIVERPOOL paper says that Mr. Hayes and family will visit England at the end of his term of office, and that Hayes, who is a Wesleyan, occasionally in the habit of delivering lay sermons, will, it is understood, occupy the pulpits of several of the leading clergymen of his denomination while in that country.

Enquire for the Red Crown flour and don't you forget it.

THE wheat crop of Dakota Territory is fully up to the average, and in many cases the yield is thirty bushels to the acre. The entire carrying capacity of the Northern Pacific Railroad is taxed in moving the grain to market.

It is stated that an Odessa merchant has recently purchased 100,000 bushels of American wheat. This purchase is made in view of the short wheat crop and consequent high price of grain in Russia.

RUMORS full of significance, are again afloat of the transfer of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. Also that it will be at once extended. It is hopeful that this may be true.

Red Crown is the name of a new brand of flour made by the new process and is the best in the market. Sold by C. Eisenbels.

Notice!

Poll and property road taxes are now due, and will become delinquent on the 1st of November for the year 1880, payable at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Port Townsend. S. ATERMAN, City Treasurer.

Mr. Korter has made a nice improvement in his barber-shop. He ventures to say that he has a shop as neatly fitted up as any on the Sound. He has also fitted up a bathroom for salt and fresh water baths. He has done his best to have one of the finest shops, and is master of his profession.

OR SALE

A Farm near Tukey's Landing.

I wish to inform the public that I have a farm for sale, right along side of a good road from Port Townsend to Tukey's Landing on Port Discovery Bay—about 1 1/2 miles from the latter point. There are 120 ACRES OF LAND. Of which about 14 acres are in cultivation; nearly as much more can be easily put in. Among the improvements may be mentioned: a house, barn, cow shed, chick en house and other buildings. FOR SALE CHEAP. For particulars, apply to W. H. PRICK, Port Discovery. Refer ARGUS office.

Farmers' Store

NEW DUNGENESS, W. T.

This Establishment has recently been enlarged, and now carries a full and COMPLETE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, Patent Medicines, and, in fact, everything usually kept in FIRST-CLASS County Stores.

I am agent for all kinds of farming implements required by farmers in this section of the Sound.

Sewing Machines sold on the installment plan.

I am prepared to pay the highest market price for Wool, Hides, Furs, Oil and all MARKETABLE and SALEABLE farm products.

N. B. Parties in Port Townsend and adjoining towns, requiring A. 1. Milch Cows, Beef, Hay, Vegetables, and Poultry, will do well to send their orders to C. F. CLAPP, Dungeness, Clallam Co., W. T.

Notice to Creditors.

IN the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of

Alfred D. Fisher, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN By the undersigned executor of the last will of Alfred D. Fisher, deceased, to the creditors, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice, to said executor at his residence in Docawallups, Jefferson Co., W. T., or to his attorney, C. M. Braubshaw, at his office in Port Townsend, W. T.

EWELL P. BRENNON, Executor of the last will of Alfred D. Fisher, deceased. Dated September 24, 1880.



THIS GALVANIC MEDICAL BELT, A new and wonderful invention (the only genuine), will cure without medicine, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Spinal diseases, Impotency, Rupture, Arterio-sclerosis, Dyspepsia, and other diseases of both sexes. We challenge a scientific investigation of its merits. Call on or address HORN & WEST, ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT CO., 702 Market St. San Francisco.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPNY

CARRYING HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S MAIL, AND THE U. S. MAIL; ALSO WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY'S EXPRESS.

The Company's Steamships IDAHO, CAPT. ALEXANDER, AND VICTORIA, CAPT. HAYWARD,

WILL SAIL FOR Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia ON THE 10th, 20th & 30th OF EVERY MONTH.

The Company's Steamships will sail from Seattle for

San Francisco Via Victoria, ON OR ABOUT THE 9th, 19th and 29th of each Month, Leaving Victoria on the 10th, 20th and 30th of Every Month. When the advertised day of sailing falls on Sunday, the Company's ships will sail on the preceding day from Victoria.

W. H. PUMPHREY, Ticket Agent for Seattle. For freight or passage apply to H. L. TIBBALS, Supt. of General Agent for Puget Sound.

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Governor at least sixty days before any general election to issue his proclamation designating the officers to be filled at such election.

Now, therefore, I, Elisha P. Ferry, Governor of said Territory, do hereby declare that a general election will be held in said Territory on Tuesday, the second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, at which the following named officers will be elected: A Delegate to represent said Territory in the forty-seventh Congress of the United States.

- A Brigadier General. A Quarter Master General. A Commissary General. An Adjutant General. A Prosecuting Attorney for the second judicial district. A Prosecuting Attorney for the third judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the first judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the second judicial district. A Member of the Board of Equalization for the third judicial district. Members of both branches of the Legislative Assembly. And all County and Precinct officers required by the laws of said Territory. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed, at Olympia, this 13th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth. ELISHA P. FERRY, Governor.

By order of the Governor, N. H. OWINGS, Secretary.



Though Sinking like an Aspen Leaf With the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

N. D. TOBEY, Ship Wright and Caulker WATER STREET, Port Townsend, W. T.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

HURRAH for "Injianny!"

MR. MILLS, of this county, warns everyone against his wife. See notice elsewhere.

JUDGE JACOBS was in town on Wednesday, and went over to Port Discovery on business.

MR. WM. WEIR, of this place, has entered the Dungeness lighthouse, in the capacity of an assistant.

MARRIED.—In Olympia, Oct. 2, 1880, by Rev. Mr. Abell, Capt. G. H. Parker and Miss Emma Knighton.

Quite a large party of Port Discovery people came to this place on the occasion of the President's visit to us.

Mrs. Clapp, of Dungeness, came to Port Townsend this week; also, Mr. J. W. Blakeslee and family, of same place.

Mr. Holcomb has some of the finest fresh fruit ever brought to Washington Territory. Call on him and satisfy yourself.

THE Steilacoom "Express" has suspended publication, and its publisher, S. L. Maxwell, retired to his farm in King county.

A. L. Francis, the piano tuner and music dealer, has settled down in Victoria, from which point he will radiate through the Province and the Sound country.

Rev. Mr. Cospers went to Dungeness this week, where he will hold divine services next Sunday. There will be no morning service in the M. E. Church here on that day.

We have received from Judge Kuhn, member of the Territorial Board of Immigration, a number of Mrs. Stuart's last pamphlets. They are for free distribution, and will be sent out to Eastern subscribers of the ARGUS.

We learn that Rev. Jno. Parsons, of Astoria, formerly of this place, has recently undergone a very severe "spell" of sickness in the form of a fever. That he is now convalescent, however, will be welcome news to his many friends at this place.

We received a pleasant call on Wednesday, from Governor Ferry, who was in town accompanying the Presidential party. The Governor, we understand, is going to join the law firm of McNight Bros., of Seattle, as soon as he vacates the executive chair. Being a lawyer of fine ability, he will doubtless have splendid success.

On Monday last the members of "Rescue Engine Company" held their regular annual meeting, at which the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term: Foreman, John T. Norris; 1st. Asst., T. Torjusen; 2d. Asst., O. H. Holcomb; Rec. Sec'y., Frank Pettygrove; Fin. Sec. E. H. Brown; Treas., D. H. Hill; Steward, Andrew Bogatte.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 11th inst., by Rev. E. Davis, Mr. FRED. W. TERRY to Miss JDA MAY PLUMMER, both of Port Townsend. No cards. These estimable young people have both grown up from childhood in Port Townsend, and the interest felt in their welfare and future happiness is shared in common by all residents of the place. Their wedding was quietly and sensibly consummated, after which they took the up-Sound boat for Portland—not forgetting to leave a generous portion of cake at the ARGUS office. We can truly say that this happy event (we mean the wedding, not the leaving of cake at our office) is considered by all as a most appropriate event, one where each of the hearts united is worthy of the other—which is the loudest praise that can be bestowed upon the happy couple.

THREATENED OUTBREAK.—Persons

just from the Skagit mines bring the unwelcome intelligence that an Indian outbreak is threatened there. It seems that two Indians entered the cabin of Mr. A. Everts, at the mouth of Baker river, and stole some articles therefrom. The next time they went to the cabin Everts accused them of the theft, when both of the Indians drew their knives and started for him. Though a cripple, (having but one leg) Everts proved equal to the emergency, and, drawing a revolver, shot them both dead. The first one he shot through the breast, but the shot was not immediately fatal; the Indian continued to advance on Everts, and received a second shot in the region of the heart, which ended his career. The other Indian then endeavored to cut Everts with a knife, but was shot in the mouth, the ball coming out near the left ear. He, too, was done for. Great consternation is said to exist among the Indians.

MR. W. R. ANDREWS, of LaConner, is announced to speak here this evening, in behalf of Judge Burke. Mr. Andrews is a young man of some ability, but his extreme anxiety to get into office has led him to forsake his principles. His "marry in haste and repent at leisure" plan will afford him ample opportunity for a long time to come to vainly expend his energies in trying to regain the confidence of the Republican party.

We learn that Mr. Ralph Snikel, or, "big Ralph," as he was familiarly known, died recently, at his farm on Crescent Bay, Clallam County. He was a large, powerful man, a Frenchman, and had been employed for many years in logging camps on Puget Sound, until a few years ago—when he settled on a piece of wild land and started to put it in cultivation. He leaves a wife and seven children.

We learn that a very profitable and creditable, though quietly conducted literary society is running its course in Port Discovery. The young people of that place, if they improve the opportunity, may derive much benefit from this organization. Such societies are among the most effective and desirable agencies for mind culture. We wish them success wherever they are found.

We acknowledge a real pleasant call from Hon. Allen Francis, U. S. Consul, at Victoria, also from Mrs. Francis. These people are gliding smoothly down the stream of time, and bid fair to be able to duplicate many of the noble actions of already well spent lives.

CAPT. THOS. STRATTON, of Port Angeles came up this week and went to Seattle. He brought up a very handsome deer's head and horns, nicely preserved, for Dr. Minor, of this place. Capt. Stratton is an expert taxidermist.

We are authoritatively informed that Mr. E. B. Mastick left San Francisco on the 13th inst., for Puget Sound, and that he will remain permanently at Port Discovery after his return.

PROF. A. L. FRANCIS will be in Port Townsend on or about the 21st, and remain a few days. He met with great success in Victoria. Will make that place his headquarters.

Of course, you've seen the President?

Eastern Tourists.

Probably more Eastern tourists have visited this Northwest Coast during the present season than ever before, and they all bear testimony to our unsurpassed natural advantages and great resources and are enthusiastic in regard to our future when railroads shall have superseded the tedious ocean steamers and population comes pouring in. The proprietors of the Oregon Kidney Tea are equally sanguine of its future, for it has thus far cured every case of backache or disease of the kidneys and urinary organs that it has been tried on. Sold everywhere.

Notice!

All persons are hereby forbidden to trust my wife, Francis C. Mills, on my account hereafter. The said Francis C. Mills having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date. WILLIAM MILLS. Port Ludlow, October 11, 1880.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- Delegate to Congress THOMAS BURKE. Brigadier General! JAMES MCCAULEY. Adjutant General FRANK GUTTENBERG. Quartermaster General J. W. BOMER. Commissary General J. M. HUNT. Member of the Board of Equalization E. D. WARBASS. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District WM. R. ANDREWS. Joint Councilman JOHN MOREAVY. Joint Representative J. A. KUHN.

Jefferson County.

- Auditor CHAS. H. JONES. County Commissioners H. L. TIBBALS, Sr., E. B. MASTICK, Jr., ROBT. D. ATTRIDGE. Sheriff B. S. MILLER. Judge of Probate H. L. BLANCHARD. Superintendent of Common Schools MISS VIRGINIA HANCOCK. Coroner J. G. CLINGER. Wreckmaster TORHEL TORJUSEN. By order of the County Committee of Jefferson county, W. T. F. W. PETTYGROVE, Chairman.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. ROBERTS, TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN. Port Townsend, W. T. Tuning done on reasonable terms. Agent for Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos and Palace Organs, on cash or installment plan. Telegraphic Correspondent of the California Associated Press.

G. MORRIS HALLER.

Proctor in Admiralty. Money loaned. Real Estate bought and sold Farms to Lease. Collection made. Conveyancing, &c. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Dr. Thos. T Minor Managing Surgeon

Port Townsend Hospital Port Townsend, W. T. Can be consulted, night or day, at Hospital

J. A. KUHN, Attorney-at-Law.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. TERR. Y.

C. M. BRADSHAW, WM. A. INMAN BRADSHAW & INMAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND PROCTORS in Admiralty. Port Townsend, W. T.

NEW STORE General Merchandise

C. W. MORSE, OAK HARBOR, W. T. Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash price.

P. P. CARROLL, (Late of the New Orleans Bar)

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Having had years of experience and practice in the United States Courts, I can reasonably and safely say, that all matters of litigation therein entrusted to me will meet with prompt and reliable action. Address, OLYMPIA, W. T.

TO THE PUBLIC

Good Board and Lodgings can be obtained at MRS. MYERS' TRANSIENT BOARDERS WILL FIND AT the above place a quiet resort where their wants can be satisfactorily attended to. Terms Very Reasonable. At foot of hill, immediately back from Union Wharf. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

C. C. BARTLETT & CO.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN:—

- GROCERIES, FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, CROCKERY, —BOOTS AND SHOES,— —SHIP CHANDLERY,— HATS, CAPS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, DOORS AND WINDOWS, WALL PAPER, FURNITURE, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FLOWS, &c., &c. Also a

Large Assortment Of Goods Not enumerated, which we will sell at the Lowest Market Prices.

Bartlett's Jewelry Store!

The Finest Stock of Old Custom House Building HEAD OF UNION WHARF Port Townsend, Wash. Terr.

Solid Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry ON PUGET SOUND. Also a fine assortment of Clocks, Spectacles, Solid and Plated Silver are. Eye, Field and Marine Glasses. Musical Instruments, Etc.

Goods warranted as represented. WATCHES AND JEWELRY cleaned and repaired and warranted for one year. C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r

HENRY LANDES, PEOPLE'S MARKET,

Commission Merchant, Opposite Washington Hotel

AND DEALER IN RAW MATERIALS. Will pay the highest price in coins, for WOOL HIDES, FURS and SKINS.

Ships Disbursed. Will sell SIGHT EXCHANGE on SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, and on all parts of the UNITED STATES and ENGLAND, in sums to suit.

Office under new Custom House Building, Port Townsend, Wash. Terr. San Francisco Office, 21 & 23 Battery Street.

D. C. H. Rothschild, Shipping and Commission Merchant.

AND CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

CONSUL OF COSTA RICA, CONSULAR AGENT OF FRANCE, VICE-CONSUL OF NICARAGUA, " URAGUAY.

Office rooms in the Store formerly occupied by ROTHSCHILD & Co. Port Townsend, May 26, 1880.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Port Townsend. T. is new and newly furnished, and possesses all the appointments of a First-class Hotel. Its Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. There is a first-class Billiard Table and Reading Room in the Hotel. Nothing will be left undone to make this Hotel second to none in the Territory.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK

Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE. PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS. J. CLEMENT SMITH, 711 G Street, Washington, D. C. Attorney at Law and collector of Patents. Survivor of Gilmore Smith & Co., and Chipman, Hosmer & Co. Send postage stamps for Circular giving fees, &c. For Sale — 3 Pheasant's best shite bed BILLIARD TABLES, Cheap for cash. Apply to L. THIBALS.

Useful Monkeys.

At a recent meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Mr. L. Schwendler gave an instance of a Langular monkey (*Semnopithecus entellus*) having been taught to do useful work. Mr. Schwendler's "trustworthy informant" was Babu B. Pyne, a member of the government telegraph department. The Babu says: "Some years ago I had a Langular, which, when standing erect, measured fully two feet six inches. The animal was very powerful and could easily pull a punkha measuring eight feet in length. It was a male, and even when young showed a disposition to be savage. The older it got the more savage it became. Seeing the great power this monkey had I wanted to utilize it, and therefore intended to employ it for the purpose of pulling punkhas. The teaching I effected in the following manner: The monkey was tied by the waist close to a strong pole, so that it could not move either backwards or forwards, or right or left. Both hands were tied to a rope attached to a punkha, which was regularly pulled from the other side by a man. Thus the animal had to sit in one place, and could not move its hands up and down with the punkha rope. In this way the monkey in a comparatively short time learned to pull the punkha by itself, and was so employed by me for several years. It always kept in first-rate health, enjoyed its work immensely and did it equally well, if not better than a coolie. During the rains it suffered from fever, and ultimately died. Putting now this trained monkey in the place where the man used to pull the punkha, and a new Langular where the trained monkey formerly sat, I attempted to teach successively four more monkeys, two of which were females. I succeeded perfectly in teaching the males, but was quite unsuccessful with the females."

Mr. Schwendler said there is a certain amount of intelligence required to do this work, since their arms, in their up and down movements, have to keep time with the swinging punkha. Mr. Schwendler mentioned some other instances in which the display of intelligence by monkeys had been noticed. In particular he mentioned a case in which a monkey, which had sustained a fall from trusting to a rotten branch while swinging on a tree, had been observed afterward to examine the branches of the tree, and to break off those which it found to be rotten. Some discussion ensued as to whether the monkey in this case was the result of intelligence, and some of the members present were of the opinion that it might have been the result simply of anger caused by the fall. Mr. Schwendler, however, stated that he had for long made the habits of animals a study, and that he was convinced of the fact that monkeys were possessed of much intelligence; and he vouched for the authenticity of the statements made in the paper read regarding the monkeys which were taught to pull a punkha.

The Small House Ant.

The English clergyman, Rev. J. G. Wood, author of many popular books on animals, writes thus of the house ant: "The variation in size among ants is as well marked as it is among higher animals, and the proportions of the largest and smallest ant are much the same as those of the elephant and the mouse. Some ants, especially those belonging to the genus *Componotus*, are as large as our hornets, while others, such as the two common house ant, *Myrmica molesta*, is only the fifteenth of an inch in length, and so slender that its pale, yellow body is hardly discernible if it be alone. But it is very seldom alone. Minute as are its individual dimensions, collectively it is so formidable an insect that it has rendered houses uninhabitable. The houses have had the floors relaid, cement and porcelain tiles used wherever possible, but the house ants have retained possession of the premises. I have received many letters from persons whose houses are infested with these ants and have been asked to suggest some mode of destroying them. Unfortunately, I know of none. The passages to their nests are so small that boiling water loses its heat before the few drops which can trickle through them can touch the nest. Insect powders are equally useless, and sulphur smoke has no terror for these insects. It does not appear to be indigenous to this country, and is evidently of American origin. It is the opinion of a well known English naturalist that, like the cockroach, it has been imported in merchandise, and, like that insect, will retain its place in the land of its adoption."

A citizen of New Mexico being informed that in his absence a panther had attacked his wife and that she had been beaten off and killed the animal, shrugged his shoulders and said: "If that panther had known her as well as I do he'd never have riled her dander up, you bet."

Turkish and German Army Officers Contrasted.

The request of the Porte to be allowed to send a number of Turkish officers to Germany to complete their military education having been acceded to, twenty of the pupils who have passed the examination at the Military School in Constantinople satisfactorily are at once to proceed to Germany to be instructed in the practical duties of their profession, and to visit various military educational establishments there. That the Turkish officers will derive great benefit from their sojourn with the German troops is very certain; but apparently it is feared that, at first at all events, the new-comers may not receive a very warm welcome from the officers of the regiments or corps to which they may be attached.

The position of an officer in Germany is notoriously very different to that of an officer in Turkey. The officers of the German army are almost without exception of good family, well educated and often men of considerable intellectual attainments. In Turkey, on the other hand, the officers of the army are as a rule the sons of smaller tradesmen, artisans, or subordinate officers. A Turk of good position will rarely allow his son to enter the army, preferring that he should join the diplomatic service or become one of the officers of the Porte, since by adopting either of the latter careers he will obtain much higher pay and more rapid advancement. Consequently, while in Germany the officer is careful with whom he associates, and otherwise imposes many restraints upon himself, the Turkish officer goes about in the most frayed and shabby uniform, smokes his nargileh contentedly in the most miserable cafe, in company with porters and laborers, and in every way does just what pleases him and best suits the generally impoverished state of his finances without offending any one, or dreaming for a moment that he is giving cause of offence. It is therefore feared that officers of such different habits of life may not at first agree very well together.

A State Fair Described.

When the gates of the State fair were thrown open yesterday morning a man who was built on the plumb-line principle, and whose hat would have attracted the curiosity of a crowd a mile and a half away, was stopped because he had no ticket. He indulged in some rather loud talk, and was taken in hand by a policeman and led to one side.

"Let us come to an understanding," he said, as he looked off; "is this a State Fair?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is there a circus attached?"

"No, sir."

"Is there a free lunch establishment in blast?"

"No, sir."

"Will the President be here to-day?"

"No, that I know of."

"Is the man with the prize packages on hand in there?"

"He is not."

"Is there any chance for me to secure a position as special detective?"

"No, sir."

"This then is an ordinary State Fair, composed of machinery, live stock, bed quilts, roasters, wind mills, yeast cakes, new cheeses and the man who has had his pocket picked."

"Yes, about that."

"Then, sir, I beg your pardon for my rash and ungentlemanly conduct, and I bid you good day. If I had understood matters in the first place, I should have spared the public this scene. Ta ta, sir, and if we should ever meet again you'll know me by my hat.—Detroit Free Press.

Four Points in Advertising.

One of the oldest and best advertisers in the country gives four cardinal points that all advertisers may profit by:—First, if one has a good thing, which the people really need, the more widely he makes it known the larger will be his rates; he will gain nothing by economizing in this matter, provided he advertises with good judgment. Second, no one need expect to do a brisk and extended business in these days who fail to advertise, and advertise freely. Third, it costs money at the outset to advertise, and one must not expect to do this effectually for little or nothing. Fourth, papers differ from each other greatly in their advertising rates. The cheapest kind of advertising is often the dearest. Papers whose rates are among the highest, as a general thing, give the most value for the money they demand.

"Is it becoming to me?" asked she, as she paraded in the costume of 100 years ago, before the man who is not her lord or master, but is her husband. "Yes, my dear," said he, meekly. "Don't you wish I could dress this way all the time?" she asked. "No, my dear," he answered, "but I wish you had lived when that was the style."

Burial in Naples.

Arrived at the gateway we are told by the old "custode" that the public is no longer admitted to assist at the funerals. "But I have an order from the Prefect." "That alters the case," he said, as he opened the door. For the last twenty years, every time I have visited this horrible spot I have been told that new land has been bought, and that the old Campo Santo is to be closed. But all that has been done is this:—Irritated by the repeated protests of Italians from the other provinces and of foreigners, the authorities have shut out the public from a spectacle that is as difficult as it is loathsome to describe. The enormous churchyard is divided into 365 squares; in each square a stone with an iron ring in the center closes up a separate hole which is opened on the same day every successive year. Flanking the church on the left side of the yard are a lot of boxes left in the wall, which opening downward, serve as temporary coffins. In these were nine babies and little children, each with a flower in its mouth. "And La Raffaele?" I asked. The Raffaele used to give the little corpses each a kiss, to send them more quickly to Paradise. "Oh, we don't have her now, as the children don't get buried till the morning. As he spoke, up came the funeral car of the Royal Albergo dei Poveri. The flap of the car fell backward, a leaden tray such as is used for transporting slaughtered oxen was dragged out, and the body of a man, dressed in nature's clothing, was taken up head and heels and flung into a box by the church wall.

Next came the carrozzone of the municipality, all gilt and splendor, like the Lord Mayor's carriage, and out of it was taken a corpse—this time with some clothing on it. "He is a particolare" said the guardian. And it appeared that he had had the fortune to die among his own people. Presently the priest appeared, and hole No. 212 was opened. The particolare was thrown into a zinc box, which, by means of a crane was lifted over the open hole and lowered down. Then came the car of the Incunabili, with the hashed forms, which had rendered their last service to humanity on the dissecting table of the hospital. These were pitched into the hole on top of the rest; and above these to-morrow morning would repose the dead little ones whose mothers had placed a flower in their mouths. "Basta!" said my companion. And it will probably satisfy the veriest sceptic as to the miseries to which the poor of Naples are subject to visit the Campo Santo (Veduta any day in the year at 6 P. M.)

How the Pyramids were Built.

The pyramids are the tombs of the early kings. Perfectly adjusted to the cardinal points of the horizon, they differ in breadth and height, as is shown by the measurements of the three oldest, as follows: 1. The Pyramid of Khufu, height, 440.75 feet; breadth, 746 feet; 2. Pyramid of Khafra, height, 447.5 feet; breadth, 690.75 feet. 3. Pyramid of Menkara, height, 203 feet; breadth, 352.78 feet. The construction of these enormous masses has long been an insoluble mystery, but later generations have succeeded in solving the problem.

As soon as the king mounted the throne, he gave orders to a nobleman, the master of all the buildings of his land, to plan the tomb and cut the stone. The kernel of the future edifice was raised on the limestone soil of the desert, in the form of a small pyramid built in steps, of which the well constructed and finished interior formed the king's eternal dwelling with his stone sarcophagus lying on the rocky floor. A second covering was added, stone by stone, on the outside of the kernel; a third to this second, and to this even a fourth; and the mass of the giant building grew greater the longer the king enjoyed existence. And then, at last, when it became almost impossible to extend the area of the pyramid further, a casing of hard stone, polished like glass, and fitted accurately into the angles of the steps, covered the mass of the sepulchre, presenting a gigantic triangle on each of its four faces.

More than seventy such pyramids once rose on the margin of the desert, each telling of a king of whom it was at once tomb and monument. Had not the greater number of these sepulchres of the Pharaohs been destroyed almost to the foundation, and had the names of the builders of these which stand been accurately preserved, it would have been easy for the inquirer to prove and make clear by calculation what was originally, and of necessity, the proportion between the masses of the pyramids and the years of the reigns of their respective builders.

A wise man writes to the papers that the only "true way to health is to eat moderately, drink temperately, sleep regularly, and avoid excess in everything." Well, that is a good way, too. Another good way is to keep well.

New Goods

RECEIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES

AND
Provisions,

Which are on sale at

The Lowest Rates for Cash.

CHARLES EISENBEIS,

PROPRIETOR

PIONEER BAKERY,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

GILMORE & CO.,

629 F Street, 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.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WASHINGTON MONTHLY

The new Magazine just established at Seattle, W. T., descriptive of the resources and early history of the Territory.

Subscription, per annum \$1.00 in advance.

Specimen copies 25 cents each.

Address: ELDRIDGE MORSE,
Publisher Washington Monthly,
Seattle, King county, W. T.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

When a medicine has infallibly done its work in millions of cases for more than a third of a century, when it has reached every part of the world; when it has cured the agony of an awful scald or burn; when it has relieved the horrors of rheumatism; when it has cured the most obstinate and one other blessing and meritorious performed by the old reliable Mexican Mustang Liniment.

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

This is the case with the Mexican Mustang Liniment. Every mail brings intelligence of a valuable horse saved, the agony of an awful scald or burn relieved, the horrors of rheumatism overcome, and of a thousand and one other blessings and meritorious performed by the old reliable Mexican Mustang Liniment.

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment.
It penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue, to the very bone, banishing pain and curing disease with a power that never fails. It is a medicine needed by everybody, from the ranchero, who rides his

MUSTANG

over the solitary plains, to the merchant prince, and the woodcuter who splits his feet with the axe.
It cures rheumatism when all other applications fail.
This wonderful

LINIMENT

speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as Rheumatism, Swelling, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frost-bites, Chills, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease.

It is the greatest remedy for the disorders and accidents to which the BUIRRE CREATOR are subject that has ever been known. It cures Sprains, Swinny, Stiff Joints, Founder, Horns Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worms, Scabs, Mellow Horns, Scratches, Wind-galls, Spavin, Farcy, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment to which the occupants of the Stable and Stock Yard are liable.

A twenty-five cent bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment has often saved a valuable horse, a life on crutches, or years of torture.
It heals without a Scar. It goes to the very root of the matter, penetrating even the bone.
It cures every body, and disappoints no one. It has been in steady use for more than twenty-five years, and is positively

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

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.

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Rubber Over-Shoes.

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

Bronze and Satin Dressing.

Mason's Challenge Blacking.

Frank Miller's

Water-Proof Blacking.

Machine Silk and Needles

Shoe Findings of every description.

Rigging and Harness Leather.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

A complete assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

CUSTOM WORK

And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited.

I have a GREAT REVERENCE

for Cash Customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S

SUPERIOR TEAMS.

Wharfingers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

Vessels Discharged,

Freights Collected,

Teaming of all kinds done,

At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

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

TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

—AGENTS FOR—

Steinbock 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 only 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.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

MANY of the German papers of the country are presenting the issues of the present political contest with remarkable clearness. The financial and economic principles involved are especially discussed with an unusual insight by the German press. Thus, the Cincinnati "Volksblatt," which has sometimes been claimed as a democratic organ, says: "The very fact that in Maine the democrats could obtain a victory only by their alliance and fusion with the greenbackers must open the eyes of the business men and demonstrate to them that a new danger is threatening public welfare which is more to be feared than the solid south. In the democrats are successful with the aid of the greenbackers, they naturally will and must comply with their requests and demands. They will not hesitate to do so because the majority of the leaders of the democratic party is not only unreliable but thoroughly rotten on the money question. Every thinking man knows that in case the democrats should gain a victory, the greatest danger would not consist in their paying too much, but not in paying at all. The south is, to a certain extent, the home of the repudiation of state debts. A democratic victory would greatly increase and strengthen this disposition to repudiate, which gradually must ruin our public and private credit and confidence. Such a tendency, such disposition and views have chiefly prevailed for years among the democrats of the west, where they found their strongest support."

THE Indian policy of Delegate Brents appears to be the correct thing. It is to abolish the reservation system and throw the lands which are, generally speaking, the finest and most productive in the Territory, open to settlement, and let the Indians take up lands and rely on their own industry for support. He considers the present policy of supporting the Indians in comparative idleness tends to degrade rather than elevate them; that it would practically have that effect on a like number of white people there being no incentive to individual ambition or industry while the property of the community or tribe is held in common. The Indians themselves appear to have the same idea since they will not, except in rare instances, take hold and cultivate their reservation lands.—P. S. "Mail."

THE Democratic editors who are trying to distract attention from the rottenness of their party record by slandering Garfield are much embarrassed by the testimony of the best men of their party. Judge Jere Black says of him: "I firmly believe in General Garfield's personal integrity, and I base my judgment upon an intimate knowledge of his private walk and conversation." Thomas A. Hendricks says of Garfield: "He is a true and pure man, a man of principle, an honest man." But the mud-slinging goes on with unabated vigor, no matter what the facts may be.

THE "Intelligencer" says: "The two great political meetings held in this city recently have demonstrated the fact that Seattle Democrats outnumber Seattle Republicans two to one. They also demonstrated beyond a shadow of doubt that Seattle Republicans are determined in the present campaign to stand by their principles, their party and their leader."

THE result of the town elections in Connecticut makes a good showing for the republicans and promises well for November. The steadiness and strength of the republican vote as shown in these town elections may also be taken as a promise for the neighboring states of New York and New Jersey.

MAINE'S LATEST LIQUOR LAW.

Maine is the acknowledged home of the Prohibitionists. Their number in the Pine Tree State is sufficiently great to enable them to put almost any restriction on the whisky traffic. The legislation heretofore in operation having been found inadequate to fully carry out the intentions of the people, they determined to enact a law which should cover the entire ground and prevent the sale, gift or use of liquors. Apparently they have succeeded in making a whisky-proof statute. The ingenuity of wine-bibblers and whisky-sellers will be taxed to the utmost to evade its provisions. In the past, a loophole of some sort has always been found in the legislation on the subject; but now it is believed that the drinkers are in a bottle, and that the cork is tightly driven in. When the ordinary liquor saloon was compelled to put up its shutters, the private club came into existence; and when payment for liquor was prohibited, the dispenser of the beverage found a way of giving it away, at the same time reaping the usual commercial profit. Under the new law, all these tricks and evasions will come to naught. Club houses and all similar contrivances are to be declared nuisances and appressed upon sight. Giving liquor away is to be remorselessly punished. A person found intoxicated, either on the streets or in his own house, shall be sent to jail for thirty days, and if he undertakes to do the thing a second time, he will be given a vacation and an opportunity to reform for a term three times as long.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—In 1845 this officer, in command of the ships Erebus and Terror, sailed from England to discover the North west passage. His command consisted of 198 picked men and officers, all fitted out in the most complete manner. Sir John Franklin had been three times before in the Arctic regions, and great confidence was felt in the success of his expedition. He was last seen by a whaler, who met him in Baffin's Bay in July 1845. Through the exertions of Lady Franklin, several expeditions were sent in search of Sir John, the last being from the United States, and in charge of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, 3d Cavalry, U. S. A., an Oregon boy. Last week this expedition returned. A letter in the New York "Herald," written by a member of the expedition, furnishes information giving unmistakable evidence that the fate of the Sir John Franklin party is no longer clouded, but was terrible in the extreme. The relics found and examination of the older Esquimaux show this, but the records of the party are lost beyond recovery. Old men and women of the Esquimaux tell the story of those who were doubtless the last survivors of these unfortunate vessels with minuteness of detail and evident truthfulness which places their fate beyond a doubt. Of what became of their great leader and a large number of men who constituted the crews nothing could be discovered. Only a small party of five, black about the mouth, with no flesh on their bones, is seen dragging a boat across the ice, and then they disappear, and nothing is seen of them until their skeletons are found under their boat and in a tent, a prey to wild beasts and with dreadful evidences that they had been driven to feed on the weaker of their companions before finally yielding to starvation and cold. Such is the sad conclusion to which the discoveries of this expedition lead.

At Bath, England, there has been discovered, about thirty feet below the present surface of the earth, a perfect Roman bath, eighty feet long and forty feet wide, the whole of the interior being lined with lead three fourths of an inch in thickness.

Notice to Creditors.

IN the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territory. In the matter of the estate of **Alfred Waite, deceased.** NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, BY the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Alfred Waite, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to said administrator, at the office of D. W. Smith, attorney for said estate, in Port Townsend, W. T. Dated September 2d., 1880. BENJAMIN S. HOOKSIE, Administrator of the estate of Alfred Waite, deceased.

U. S. Mail Steamer DISPATCH,

CAPTAIN MONROE. Will leave Port Townsend every Friday morning, at nine o'clock, for San Juan ad Lopez Islands, Sehome, Semishmo and Samish. Returning on Sunday evening. Will also leave Port Townsend for Neah Bay, and way ports. On Monday mornings, at nine, returning Wednesdays.

REMOVAL.

MR. O. H. HOLCOMB desires to inform the public that he has removed his Restaurant and Variety Store from the old Custom House Building to the corner of Adams and Water Streets, opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, where he will have constantly on hand NUTS, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY, CAL. CRACKERS, TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c. The choicest varieties of TOBACCOS; Imported and Domestic CIGARS of the finest brands, and

All Kinds of Fruits: Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Apples, etc. Also BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, PICTURE FRAMES, INKS, STEREO SCOPIC VIEWS, CABINET PHOTOS, PENS, &c. &c. A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, where meals will be served to order at all hours. Dinner parties served on short notice. GIVE US CALL. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

DIRECTORY

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS. GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. Officers: NAMES, OFFICES, P. O. ADDRESS. Allen Weir, G. W. C. T., Port Townsend W. T. Star, L. C. Calvert, G. W. T., Seattle, T. W. H. Roberts, G. W. Trens, Port Townsend " N. D. Hill, P. G. W. C., Port Townsend W. T. Jos. Chibberg, G. W. Secty., Olympia, W. T. N. S. Porter, G. A. Secty., Olympia, " Allen Weir, G. S. Juv. Tem., Port Townsend, " Rev. J. R. Thompson, G. Chap., Olympia " E. Calvert, G. W. Mar., Seattle, " S. A. Hobbs, G. D. Mar., Olympia, " S. A. Wilson, G. Guard., Olympia " W. A. Wilson, G. Messeng., White River, " N. Pattison, G. Sentinel., Olympia, " Thos. N. Jones, G. Coun., Victoria, B. C. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Victoria, B. C., commencing on the third Friday in June, 1881.

Subordinate Lodge Directory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. No. Name of Lodge, Postoffice, Lodge Dep'y 3 Forward, Semiahmoo, Byron Kingsley 5 Mount Adams, Goldendale, W. A. McFarland 4 Tacoma, Olympia, J. D. Leake 6 Seattle, Seattle, E. F. J. J. 7 Pasaden, Everett, Jas. McKean 8 Everett, Walla Walla, R. R. Cochran 9 San Juan, San Juan, Roy. T. J. Weekes 10 Rhine Star, Seattle, Cont. M. H. Martin 13 Jefferson, Port Townsend, H. Fischer 15 Pioneer, Walla Walla, J. E. Booth 19 Shakespeare, Port Madison, Alex. Ross 20 Whidby, Coupsville, A. J. Bloers 21 Excelsior, Dayton, E. Taylor 26 Beacon, New Dungeness, H. Fischer 27 Dry Creek, Walla Walla, A. Barlett 30 Orient, White River, Mrs. C. Willis 46 Colfax, Colfax, Oliver Hall BRITISH COLUMBIA. 1 Perseverance, Victoria, J. G. Bunte 2 Onward, Nanaimo, Samuel Gough 5 Mount Benson, Wellington, J. Hargart 6 Echo Canyon, Yale, R. H. Dyas 11 Cockatoo, Victoria, Wm. Irvine 22 Golden Rule, New Westminster, F. McLeary Res. of G. W. C. T.

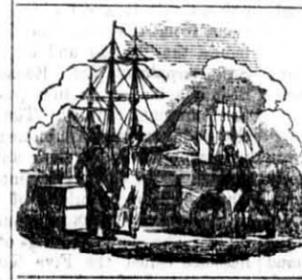
372 A WEEK, \$12 A YEAR. Terms easily made. Outside free. Ad. True & Co., Augusta, Me.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of stamp for postage. Address—GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Solicitors of Patents, New Patent Office, Washington, D. C. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

WATERMAN & KATZ,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, OF ALL KINDS. LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c., &c. DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD At Liberal Discount. FURNITURE, LUMBER, DOORS, AND WINDOW, ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS For Sale Cheap.



And dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Buy and sell all kinds produce, furs, hides, Skins, Wool, Oil.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

LIGHTNING SEWER

WILSON'S NEW OSCILLATING SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE



No. 5 OPEN. THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 230. AN AGENT WILL DELIVER A MACHINE AT YOUR RESIDENCE, FREE OF CHARGE, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL. No. 5 CLOSED.

ADDRESS WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 129 & 131 State St., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. CHAS. C. BARTLETT, Agent, Port Townsend.

Its name strikes like a trumpet and calls to the fray! That powerful new Temperance book, **BATTLING with the DEMON!** is selling by THOUSANDS. Cheapest, most complete and intensely interesting hand-book and History of Temperance ever produced, containing diagrams of its apostles, thrilling accounts of all the great movements, and mighty facts and arguments for the cause. Finely illustrated. Nothing can compare with it. More AGENTS WANTED. Write to STANLEY BOWEN, 212 N. 2d St., St. Louis, Mo. Low eastern prices and we pay freight. 526m

BARBED FENCE WIRE
Cable Laid Double Wire. **FOUR POINT STEEL BARBS**
The best and cheapest fence known. No other fence equal to it. Manufactured under license from the holders of the original patents. Put up on 100 lbs. reels. Send for circulars. All kinds of WIRE, Iron, Steel and Galvanized, for RAILROAD FENCING, TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, etc., etc. WIRE ROPE of all kinds in stock or manufactured to order. A. S. HALLIDIE, WIRE MILLS & WIRE ROPE WORKS, 6, California St., San Francisco.

NEW for AGENTS!
250 LOW PRICED and FAST SELLING BOOKS of ALL KINDS are fully represented in our new GRAND COMBINATION PROMOTION BOOK by sample pages, bindings, illustrations, etc. A great variety and sure success for canvassers. All actually wish EMPLOYMENT, address for terms, STANDARD P. B. Co., ST. LOUIS, Mo. Low eastern prices and we pay freight. 516m

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.
Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Orienta vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its emulsifying or antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by caries, bad teeth, &c. It is entirely free from the injurious and acid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will last six months.



Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR. It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brash, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable. The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff, and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair, The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.