

"Courier" X

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS

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ALLEN WEIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Each subsequent insertion..... .50
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ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

The following circular issued from the General Land office, under date of September 20, 1879, and addressed to registers and receivers of the local land offices, is of importance to settlers throughout the country:

GENTLEMEN: In addition to instructions heretofore given for carrying into effect the acts of Congress of March 3d, 1879, having reference to cases of persons who at the dates of the respective acts had taken homesteads within the limits of railroad or military road land grants as indicated, and been restricted by existing laws to 80 acres, and providing that such persons may make additional entries of adjoining land, if any be subject to entry, or relinquish their existing entries and make new entries, as if the surrendered entries had not been made, I have to direct that you require parties applying for the benefit of said acts, either by making additional entries or by relinquishing their old for the purpose of making new entries, to submit proof which shall set forth the particulars of their existing entries, and of their compliance with the legal requirements regarding the same as prescribed in homestead final proof, according to forms No. 31 and 32 in circular of Sept. 1, 1879. This requirement is found necessary to ascertain the STATUS of the original entry at the date of application for the benefits of said acts, and also the credit for residence and cultivation to which the party who made the same may be entitled, according to their provisions, in perfecting his title under the additional or new entry to be allowed, without waiting the arrival of the time when final proof on the latter is to be made—a time with respect to which the statutory provisions are more or less indefinite.

With reference, however, to cases in which final proof on the original entries has been made and the certificates issued, the requirements of proof as herein directed may be omitted, and in lieu thereof a reference made in reporting the case to the certificate issued, giving its number and date, so that it may be identified on the records of this office.

SOMEbody has discovered a tribe in one of the Indies where the women enjoy the exclusive right of choosing their husbands. There will doubtless be a large immigration of women thither, from other countries. The discoverer will stand a good chance of getting some desirable offers from his lady admirers.

THE new hotel building now in process of erection on Front street, in Portland, by Mr. Samuel Coulter, formerly of Olympia, will soon be ready for occupancy. This building will be ornamented by twenty-six elegant bay windows, and in all respects it will be finished and fitted up in the highest style of hotel architecture.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C. Oct. 31, 1879.
Confounded by the disasters they have met at the elections this fall, the democrats are beginning their old game of brag and bluster. Feeling pretty certain of losing every northern State this year, they are whistling to keep their courage up. They have changed their tune considerably since last Spring. Then they said they would carry Maine, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York, and several other northern states. Now they say it will not make any difference whether they carry them or not. In order to keep up the courage of their adherents, they are making fancy figures for 1880. Thus they have put in circulation a programme which adds to the 138 votes of the solid south the electoral votes of New York, 35, New Jersey, 9, Connecticut, 6, and Indiana 15, with Oregon and Wisconsin in doubt. The sublime cheek of this claim will be better appreciated after the November elections have made a clean sweep of the democratic cobwebs. No intelligent man dares to say that the democrats have a chance of carrying a northern state next year, while the republicans will make a strong pull for two or three states in the South.

Everybody is being interviewed now relative to the presidency. Congressmen Burrows, of Mich., Wilson, of Iowa, and Young, of Ohio, believe that Senator Blaine is the most popular and available presidential candidate, and that General Grant will not allow the use of his name. Senator Carpenter places Sec'y Sherman ahead in case General Grant is off the track. The grand demonstrations that have attended Senator Blaine wherever he has been have strongly attested the love the republican party have for him. On the democratic side several southern leaders have declared for Bayard, while a few are outspoken for Tilden, and there is a boom for Hancock and Palmer in some quarters. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says that as the effect of republican victories all round "Thurman and Tilden will be regarded as the 'Two Orphans.'" The Colonel thinks David Davis is the only man the democrats can make a fight with. As for Bayard, Ingersoll says "he is an excellent man, an honest man; probably a little larger than the State he represents, politically speaking."

Attorney-General Devens has gone to Boston. He will make speeches in behalf of the republican candidate in Massachusetts on Saturday and Monday nights. He has no doubt of the defeat of Gen. Butler by a large majority than was cast against him last year.

The National Fair is attracting great attention here, and is drawing crowds from abroad. The managers are most encouraged, and say that the success of the Fair this year will enable them to make great improvements for next year.

After all the assertions and denials, it is probable Gen. Grant will be here to take part in the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland the 19th and 20th of November. The citizens of all parties propose a grand reception for him. The gathering here on that occasion will be a very large one. LEO.

THE diphtheria is reported to have broken out in the Oregon Penitentiary.

"MORLEY'S" LETTERS FROM NEW YORK.

From our regular correspondent)
NEW YORK, Oct. 31, '79.
THREE MILLIONAIRES.

I am gossipy to night, and the peculiar ways of some merchant princes are my theme. One is an iron merchant whose name may be seen cast into architectural iron structures on almost every business block in Gotham. He looks back upon a life of earnest, exacting, often self-denying work, and now, as he has hewn out a princely fortune for himself, and the frosts of many winters have left their silvery imprint upon his head, he takes life easy, even as he works. All summer he has lived in Orange, New Jersey, where he paid the neat little rent of \$500 per month for a pretty house embowered with lovely trees and surrounded with luscious fruit and flowers. Every day an early train took the old merchant to the bustling city; and every forenoon saw one of his daughters marching over the grounds, picking with her own loving hands the huge, rare berries, fruit or vegetable, preparing her father's dinner with scrupulous care, and

AWAY THIRTEEN MILES it came to New York, by special messenger, to gladden the heart, while it refreshed the frame, of the of the busy man of iron in his Centre street office.

Another is a dry goods prince, living at Irvington on the Hudson. Every morning, at precisely the same hour, the echoes of the hills made famous by the pen of Washington Irving are waked by the shrill whistle of a steam yacht lying at the wharf. One, two, sometimes three carriages have deposited their loads of living freight upon the little dock, and the beautiful yacht bears them swiftly down towards the Palisades and the city beyond. They are the numerous family of a Broadway importer, who rise early, drive to their yacht, and while she is speeding away over the swift waters of the Tappan Zee, sit down to breakfast on board, enjoying the morning air, the lovely scenery, and the superb repast all at once. Several gentlemen members of the family go to business this way every day, and usually they are accompanied by a number of the lady members of the household. The yacht is fitted up in the most complete and luxurious style; the steward furnishes a table that Delmonico could not surpass; she makes time equal to an ordinary railroad train, and the business men on board not only get to their office at an early hour, but have an abundance of time for breakfast besides—something which an out of town business man will not fail to appreciate. I call both of these instances of getting a good deal of solid comfort out of money—don't you?

But gossip isn't gossip unless it has a touch of malice, and with number three the picture changes color sadly. Number three is better known to the general world than any of the others. He is a millionaire, but

ALAS! A PAUPER MILLIONAIRE!
He waited till the Gilbert Elevated Railroad became an assured success, and then began to build another road in even a more lucrative route for our pauper millionaire is shrewd as Shylock. He paid \$125 into the treasury of his new corporation, and

for every \$125 helped himself to a \$1000 bond. This he did till he held hundreds of thousands in bonds and his particular friends had as much more. To be sure, they gave their notes for the re remaining \$875 upon condition that the notes should never be paid if the road turned out well—as it did. They got rich at this rate with a speed far surpassing that of their trains. They built the road when, as this pauper piously puts it—"It really seems as if there had been a special Providence superintending the enterprise. The price of iron went down to a marvelously low figure. Labor was a drug in the market, and we COULD HIRE FOUR MEN FOR THE PRICE OF ONE. Then the almighty gave us an open winter the entire season. We were not called upon to pay our notes, and so I say, the Almighty favored us in every condition—iron, labor and weather." No less than \$13,000,000 of stocks and \$16,000,000 of bonds represent our elevated railroads. Everybody knows, even without such brazen confessions as the foregoing, that not one half of this enormous sum was expended. In other words this pauper millionaire and his friend have—to use plain English—stolen about fifteen million dollars at one swoop, and eclipsed all the swindles of the old Tweed regime by half, while thanking providence for special opportunities kindly vouchsafed. In the face of these revelations, openly avowed by the press of this city without contradiction, correction or protest, if the next legislature permits the elevated roads to still charge ten cent fares, the people will fully understand why. Do you ask why I call him a pauper millionaire. His personal property has been assessed at \$100,000, but he came before the tax commissioners and swore that he was not possessed of one cent's worth of personal property in this state which was not fully covered by his debts, and on the strength of this oath he has been exempted from the burden of supporting the government under which he lives, and from which he and his millions receive protection. From all of which gossip it plainly appears that it takes all kinds of millionaires to make a world. MORLEY.

A spirited discussion is going on in Portland, as to the right or wrong of allowing teachers to mark, as absentees, the names of those children of Jewish and Roman Catholic parents who are detained at home on "sacred days," and whose name might otherwise appear on the roll of honor.

THE Olympia and Tenino railroad company have had another bid for about ten thousand dollars' worth of county bonds.

On San Juan Island there is a flourishing brass band of 15 members.

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PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.



ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Grain Movement at the East.

New York, Nov. 9.—Members of the produce exchange claim that there is no cause for uneasiness, lest owing to large supplies of grain coming forward, the storage capacity of this port will soon be found inadequate to the demand. The visible supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points on accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail, lake and canal on November 1st was: Wheat, 28,822,649 bushels; corn, 11,015,264; oats, 3,358,000 bushels; barley, 4,360,094 bushels; rye, 967,513 bushels. The total amount of grain in store at this port on November 1st was 10,497,562 bushels against 11,104,907 bushels in 1878, and 6,278,845 in 1877. As the season is now far advanced, very few of the canal boats will make return trips to Buffalo, and as they will be laid up for the winter they will be used as storehouses where required.

Collisions at Sea.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.—The steamer Falcon, Capt. Kirby, left this port at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Charleston with a full cargo and seven passengers. When off Barren Island she collided with the three masted schooner S. C. Tyron, Capt. Nickerson, laden with ice from Kennebec river for this port. Just before they met, the course of the steamer was changed and she ran across the course of the schooner, when the collision occurred. As soon as they could be loosened from each other, Capt. Kirby steered for shoal water, the collision having occurred where the water was seventeen fathoms, but before he proceeded half a mile the steamer went down. All the boats of the Falcon were stove, though her life boat was made available and the women and children first put into it, and then the male passengers and sent to the schooner. Before the boat returned the Falcon had gone down, and her officers and crew, 25 in number, climbed into the rigging whence they were rescued. St. Johns, Nov. 9.—The steamer Arizona, Capt. Jones, which sailed from New York Nov. 4th for Liverpool, put in here this morning. She struck an iceberg on Friday night and stove in her bows. No person was injured and her cargo is all right. It will probably take three weeks to repair the damage to the vessel.

More Andalus War.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 11.—A desperate fight took place yesterday at Candelaria Mountain, 50 miles south from here in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, between a large band of Indians (about 200) and a party of 50 men from Carizna, New Mexico, 30 of whom were killed and 18 escaped wounded. The Indians were the same party that Major Morrow was after. They came from the Florida Mountains by Gossman's Lake to the Candelaria Mountains, where the party after them was ambushed by the Indians behind rocks. The fight lasted all day.

Scandal, Murder and Lynching.

St. Paul, Nov. 11.—A special from St. Cloud says that John Walde, of the town of Ward, having alienated the affections of a Mrs. John Coldale, a neighbor's wife, had his house burned by the scandalized woman of the neighborhood. Walde laid the burning to Coldale and he with his brother murdered Coldale and a friend of his in cold blood, and were arrested on suspicion; but a mob took the law into their own hands and hung Walde, and at last accounts were about to hang his brother.

Expatriated Chinamen.

The Chinese residents of Chicago had a meeting to-night and decided to advise the Chinese six companies of San Francisco that Wong Chin Foo, who is lecturing here on the doctrines of Confucius, is a bad man, who was driven from China for his crimes, and that he should properly be returned to China and receive the extreme penalty of the law. Mr. Pop, who is an extremely well educated and talented man, writes a letter to the papers confessing that his intrigues in Chinese official circles caused him to leave the colonial empire, and stating that he has little fear of extradition, as he is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Abandoned in Mid Ocean.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Capt. Flaherty, of the steamer Zealand, arrived from Antwerp to-day, and reports that on November 8th he picked up the bark Royal Arch, of Sunderland, which had been abandoned by the crew. The bark when found by the Zealand was loaded with salt and general merchandise, and her masts and rigging were all in proper shape. She had about two inches of water in her hold and her pumps were in good working order. Capt. Flaherty could not tell from what point the bark hailed, nor what her destination, and no reason can be assigned for her abandonment by her own crew. A volunteer crew was put on board of her and Captain Flaherty directed his officer to take the bark to New York.

Serves Them Right.

New York, Nov. 12.—The public among dealers in lottery tickets here continues, the arrests of the past two days being followed up by proceedings calculated to cause dismay in the ranks of speculators. The openness and audacity with which lottery people have conducted their business have attracted very general attention from law-abiding citizens. Fifteen arrests were made yesterday including B. Frank Noon, agent of M. Dauphin, of New Orleans, representing the Louisiana lottery, of which M. A. Dauphin is principal in New Orleans.

Treasury Supplies.

The treasury department to-day purchased 365,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints. Five hundred and fifty-one thousand ounces of standard gold bullion, being a portion of that received from Europe, was to-day

ordered by the treasury department from the assay office in New York to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into gold coins. The value of this bullion is about \$10,500,000. The director of the mint said today that until further orders the coinage of gold by the United States mints will be confined to eagles and half eagles.

Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 12.—Official returns from the State, now nearly completed, will give Pillsbury, who was badly scratched, 15,000 majority, and the rest of the Republican State ticket received 20,000.

Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Nov. 12.—Returns from every county in the State give the total vote for State treasurer as follows: Butler, Republican, 280,153; Barr, Democrat, 221,815; Sutton, Greenback, 27,207; Richardson, Prohibition, 3,210.

Latest From New York.

New York, Nov. 12.—The official canvass of election returns throughout the State began to-day and will not be completed before Friday or Saturday. Returns have been received from 14 counties. Official returns from about half of these counties show slight Republican gains over previous estimates, enough to anticipate that the vote for lieutenant governor will be very close, and that the Republicans may have carried the remainder of the State ticket except engineer and surveyor. Official returns, now coming in, show small but almost uniform Republican gains. With changes thus far recorded the footings give Hoskins 957. Carr has lost considerably in Monroe county, but gains enough elsewhere to make up. Wendell's net gains thus far over his estimated majority yesterday, are about 300. Both appear to be safe by about 2,000.

Congressional News.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 12.—Charles H. Voorhees, member of Congress from the fifth district of New Jersey, was arrested yesterday by a U. S. deputy marshal, on a charge of abstracting from the First National Bank of Hackensack, of which he was president, collaterals deposited to secure a private loan. The affidavits were made by Cashier Brover and Vice President Degroot. Voorhees was taken before a U. S. commissioner. His bail has not yet been fixed, and he is now at his residence under surveillance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

French Elections.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Marshal Canrobert, Bonapartist, was to-day elected senator from the department of Lorient. Guffrey, republican, was elected senator from the department of Hautes Alpes.

Distress in Ireland.

The Irish local government has made a special report to the imperial government respecting the state of affairs in Ireland. The report says that the potato crop is everywhere deficient and inferior, and this, combined with the absence of peat fuel owing to rain, is regarded as the leading cause of the distress, which is expected to culminate during the winter and spring. Famine is greatly increasing, especially in Ulster.

Vintage in France.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The Monitor Vinicole estimates that the results of the vintage in nine departments of the southeast, compare favorably with those of last year. The deficiency varying from one-third to one-tenth in the departments of the south and central regions, and over one-half in nine departments of the western region, about two-thirds in ten departments of the north and central regions and nearly two-thirds in ten departments of the northeastern. In the northwestern region the deficiency is even worse. The loss in champagne by failure of vintage, is estimated at 30,000,000 francs.

Russian Newspapers Censored.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The editors of all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have recently been summoned to a press bureau of the ministry of the interior and instructed with reference to the conduct of their respective papers. They were informed that frequent complaints have been received from Lividia that articles in the St. Petersburg press interfered with the imperial policy, and therefore they must not continue in the same strain. Neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary, nor the relations of Russia with either of these powers nor France, must be discussed. England must be discussed, but judiciously. These rules will be continued until the emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month hence. The Russian government proposes to establish a new official newspaper to influence public opinion. Telegrams reporting a recent interview between Bencosfield and Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador to England, were suppressed.

Abdel Kader Dead.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Abdel Kader, a famous Algerian chief, died at Damascus, aged 72.

Russian Jealous of England.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—All Russian papers have articles upon the latest steps taken in Constantinople by the British government, and in certain circles an uneasy feeling is generating. The Golos says: That in the event of England attempting to violate Turkish independence, and at the same time to infringe on the vital interest of Russia, a collision between the powers would be more convenient for the latter on the confines of Asia Minor than in the depth of Central Asia.

The Sick Man is Sicker.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—There is grave reason to fear that the reckless, dogged and passive resistance which has hitherto baffled all efforts of the British ambassador to Turkey will be prolonged, and that the country will continue to sink gradually, as it has been doing the last twelve months; until a catastrophe produces a radical change in the situation.

Road Open.

London, Nov. 12.—Col. Macpherson reports that the country beyond Kho and Cabul is open and the road easy.

Election.

The Sheffield Daily Telegraph reports Edward Stanhope, under Secretary of State for India, as saying, during a speech at Horn Castle, that parliament might last till this time next year, but in all probability it was very near its end, and he took the opportunity of advising his hearers to prepare for an election at an early date.

Marriage Festivities.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—Preparations have begun for the reception of the Archduchess Marie Christine at railway stations on the

way to Madrid. There will be a great military display at Irun on the frontier by the army occupying the Basque provinces, under Gen. Guesada. The cortes will suspend its sitting for 10 days during the marriage festivities.

PACIFIC COAST.

Strike on the Comstock.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nov. 9.—An important strike has been made in Hale & Norcross, and in a cross cut in the 2,100 level, running west 150 feet from the Savage line. At 10 o'clock to-day this cross cut was six feet in good milling ore with no indications of a west wall. The Gold Hill News this evening says of it: The formation is certainly a promising one. The cross cut is 6 feet in this ore. The ore contains black sulphurates and chlorides with spots of stephanite. The outside of a specimen secured is covered with fine rich chlorides, and much of the ore seen is a fine soft chloride. There is no hesitancy in saying that the whole as shown would mill \$100 per ton, while selections could be made which would go high in the hundreds.

Exploring Vessel Jeanette.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The whaling bark Dawn arrived to-day from the Arctic. On September 3d, within 25 miles of Herald Island, she saw the smoke of a steamer supposed to be the Jeanette. About September 25th the ice began to open rapidly to the north. I now think that the exploring vessel Jeanette will reach land and we may expect to hear from her next year.

New Constitution Evaded.

The new constitution provides that the directors or trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock associations during the term of office of such officers or trustees. To evade this provision an agreement is being signed by the stockholders of one of the largest banks in the city waiving such liability on the part of the directors, unless such embezzlement or misappropriation shall be the result of co-operation, collusion or negligence of such director or directors as may be sought to be made liable for such embezzlement or misappropriation. Other banks are about to pursue the same course.

On Track of Outlaws.

RED BLUFF, Nov. 9.—The Mendocino outlaws, Brown, Billings and Gaupz, have been tracked within a few miles of this place. Their trail was lost a few miles west of here, Sheriff Moore, of Mendocino, and Chas. Eoster, sheriff of this county, are after them, and have a large posse of men out. It is thought that they will be captured soon, as they must be somewhere in this immediate vicinity.

Storm Doings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The storm of yesterday morning was productive of considerable minor damage among the shipping in the harbor. Several small craft in Mission Bay were driven ashore or sunk. The steamer Idaho dragged her anchor and went ashore at Potrero. The ships James Chester and Edderside came into collision and both were considerably damaged. Ferry steamers had very rough passages, and creek boats were drawn off.

Chief of Police.

A report round the City Hall is that Pat. Crowley will be appointed chief of police next month. The selection is the most satisfactory that could be made, by virtue of his previous record in that position.

After Swamp Lands.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company to-day commenced suit in the third district court against the City of Oakland to quiet title to about 500 acres of land lying along the water front of that city on the south side of San Antonio creek. This course has been made necessary by the recent agitation of the water front question in Oakland and a squatters' war which has been in progress on the marsh. The land in question is worth about half a million dollars.

The W. P. C. in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—In the county court this morning Judge Wright overruled a demurrer to the complaint in a suit brought to oust those officers elected by the W. P. C. who took the salary pledge. The case now begins to look serious for the officers elect. A jury trial has been demanded. The Workingmen held a large meeting on the sand lot, which was addressed by Kearney on the decision of Judge Wright overruling the salary pledge cases. Kearney said the time had arrived for action, and that all Workingmen's clubs must resolve themselves into military companies immediately; that their candidates elect must be elected when the day arrives, in spite of the decisions of every judge and court this side of H—I; and by force if necessary. He concluded by appealing to all good citizens to sustain the Workingmen in their cause. Several others addressed the meeting to the same purpose.

Another Shot.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 11.—This afternoon Joe Rodriguez, an ex-convict and desperado well known to the officers of this city, was shot by Joseph Felez in front of Minch saloon in Mayfield, the latter using a shot gun loaded with buckshot. He died soon afterward. The trouble arose from the refusal of Felez to furnish deceased with money.

More School Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The finance committee of the Board of Supervisors, to whom was referred, for investigation, charges preferred by School Director Sullivan against Director Mountain, for having received \$200 for promising to obtain a position for a young lady in the schools, have reported, sustaining the charge and finding Mountain guilty of a misdemeanor. In consequence of the findings of the finance committee, Mayor Bryant will at once commence legal proceedings to oust Mountain from his seat in the Board.

They Must Have the Offices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The German club, W. P. C., met this evening to discuss Judge Wright's salary pledge decision. The sentiment of the meeting generally expressed was that the candidate-elect should be seated peaceably if possible, otherwise by force. The Workingmen held an open air mass meeting at the corner of First and Howard streets this evening, about 2,000 being present. Kearny addressed them, recommending that when the day arrived for the new officers to take their seats, the Workingmen

should assemble at the sand lot, march in procession with their officers-elect to City Hall, and seat them, Judge Wright or any other court to the contrary notwithstanding.

Kearney Wades in Blood.

The workingmen held another anti-Judge-Wright decision meeting this evening at the corner of Fifteenth street and Potrero avenue, at which Kearney announced that on the 1st of December he proposed to wade knee-deep in blood and perish in the pool in the attempt to seat the workingmen's candidates. There is a deep-seated impression that Kearney's threats are allegorical in their nature, as he testified on a previous occasion when placed on trial for incendiary utterances.

The Honeymoon.

"Amantha Allen" writes: "Thomas is as determined as a rock about one thing, that when he and Maggie are married they are going to keep house by themselves. The first year in married life is a precarious time, make the best of it; a dreadful curious, strange, precarious time; and if a woman ever wants a free room for meditation and prayer it is then; and, likewise the same with a man. There never were two persons so near alike, but that they were different; and had their different ways and eccentricities. A woman may think she knows a man just as well as if she had been through his head a number of times with him from day to day; from week to week in sunshine and in storm; when dinner is ready at noon and when it is late; when his bootjack is on its nail and when it is lost; when stove pipes are up and when they are being put up; and in all other trials and reverses of life. I tell you she will come across little, impatient, obstinate streaks in him she never laid eyes on before; little selfish, overbearing streaks. And the same with her. He may have been as firm as a rock in the belief that he was marrying an angel, but the very first time he brings unexpected company home on washing day he'll find he hasn't. They may be awful good principled, well meaning folks, nevertheless, but there are rocks they have got to sail around, and they wait strength, and they wait practice, and they wait elbow room." "There is another moon, what they call the harvest moon of married life, that rises to light true married lovers on their pilgrimage. It may not be so brilliant and dazzling as the honeymoon, but its light is steady and calm, and mellow as anything, and it shines all the way down in the dark valley and throws its pure light clear across to the other side." "Then, if they want to take in a few infirm, bed-ridden relations on his side or on hers, let 'em take 'em in, it would be perfectly safe."

The Suffrage Question.

The discussion of the suffrage question as it relates to women is likely to have more results than one. The opponents of woman suffrage find themselves constrained to admit that their objections to that movement apply with equal force to an indiscriminate suffrage for men. If, as they allege, the suffrage is not a natural right, and should only be exercised as far as is consistent with the best interests of society, it becomes at once apparent that the ignorant and the criminal among men should not be permitted to vote. No one pretends to say that an ignorant and vicious man is more capable of using the suffrage wisely than a virtuous and intelligent woman. It is therefore safe to assume that the discussion will ultimately end, either in the full concession of the suffrage to women, or in the denial of the suffrage to men who are known to be ignorant and vicious.

It does seem, as though some restriction of the suffrage was necessary in any event. With all the school facilities provided by the State, no man or woman need be without a fair education, and if they are it is fair to conclude that they lack some of the first requisites to a wise use of the franchise. And surely it would be no injustice to deny the suffrage to paupers and criminals of both sexes. It is not always a man's own fault that he is dependent upon charity, but it does show that he is deficient in some of the qualities that should distinguish the sovereign citizens of a republic. Possibly, therefore, the truest reform would be to deny the privileges of citizenship to both sexes until they have first given proof of their capacity and inclination to use the educational advantages provided for them, of their ability to meet the responsibilities of life, and of their disposition to obey and sustain the laws.—San Jose Mercury.

Mrs. James Boyant of Lowndes county, donated last year her colossal fortune of natural black hair for the benefit of the Memphis yellow fever sufferers. It realized several hundred dollars, and has now come back to the original owner, by the kindness of a Boston merchant, who was the last purchaser. It will be raffled for in Montgomery in an evening or two, for the benefit of General Hood's children, and everybody should take a chance.

Oregon Items.

Willamette Valley.

The vote of our city election last Monday, says the McMinnville Reporter, ran up to 102. Last year it was 78. So you see we are gaining some.

Merchandise wheat is meeting a ready sale at \$1.05 unstacked, at Dayton.

Business is still brisk on the W. V. R. R., especially in wheat, of which they are receiving from 15 to 20 car loads per day.

The newly elected city officers at McMinnville are: Recorder, Henry Warren; Marshal, P. B. Martin; Council, W. G. Henderson, Hiram Adams, J. J. Collard and C. A. Wallace.

The Eugene Guard says: Court will probably finish its session to-day. Judge Watson deserves commendation for the promptness and dispatch he has displayed in disposing of a large docket in a single week.

Geo. T. Long, who stabbed the section foreman, Farrell, last Spring, at Comstock's mill, has been convicted in Circuit Court of Douglas county, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Uncle Phillip Mulkey, of Eugene, while picking apples, fell off of a step ladder, and broke one rib and bruising himself up considerably.

Junction City held her annual city election on last Monday. The following are the successful aspirants: Councilmen, W. S. Lee, I. W. Newcomb, J. M. Beebe, Geo. F. Gray, John Wortman; Recorder, J. M. Lafferty; Marshal, James Casteel; Treasurer, D. H. Beach. Whole number of votes cast, 111.

Southgate Oregon.

John Hancock, of Douglas county, is entitled to the blue ribbon, as the champion bear hunter, having killed two bears and three panthers last week.

It is thought that about \$1,400 was obtained from the mail by the robber who stopped the stage near Bass. The rewards offered for his capture amount to \$1,300.

The Coos Bay News tells of an affray between S. S. Bailey and Captain John Magee, where angry words were followed by revolver shot fired by Bailey, but no one was hurt.

C. J. Callahan, of Cole's valley, in the Umpqua basin, in digging a well on his place recently, found a vein of coal six feet thick, about 30 feet from the surface of the ground.

There are no less than seventeen saw mills in Jackson county, with a capacity of turning out 6,000 feet of lumber each per day—and yet there is a scarcity of that article for home consumption.

The Democratic Times says: Gen. Lane, while assisting in opening a mine on Grave creek last week, fell and cut his hand quite severely. With prompt attention, however, it is rapidly getting well.

The Coos Mail says: There is not a pauper in Curry county. This fact with the general good management of the financial affairs of that county, have nearly cancelled the indebtedness which a few years since was the terror of the taxpayers, and this year their tax levy is two mills less than that of Coos.

Following are the transactions in the U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, for the month of October: 396 acres sold for cash; 20 homestead entries, embracing 2,254 acres; 24 preemption filings; 10 small homestead proofs, embracing 1,136 acres; 3 donation certificates issued; 1 entry of timber land.

The Sentinel says: Jackson county is rapidly increasing in population. The vacant land on Butte creek is being taken by emigrants from California, and a number of old settlers have recently sold portions of their land. The next election will show a large increase of voters over that of two years ago.

An election was held at Oakland Monday last for the purpose of organizing an incorporation. The "anti-incorporator" carried the day and elected the following named officers: Trustees, J. R. Redman, L. C. Wheeler, J. Hazleton, Wm. Hargan and J. C. Young; Recorder, Geo. Suttle; Treasurer, P. Redman; Marshal, A. Hobbitt.

Notwithstanding the want of railroad facilities, Rogue River Valley is receiving a number of additions to her population. The farming lands on Butte creek and other agricultural sections of the county are gradually being taken up by emigrants from California and other parts. The next census will show a substantial increase in the population of Jackson county.

A horse, saddle and bridle were stolen from the barn of James Davlin, Looking Glass, last Saturday night.

Twenty dwelling houses have been erected in Roseburg during the season, and yet there is not one now to be had for love or money.

Notwithstanding the wet season it is reported that 5,000 bushels more wheat has been stored in the warehouses at Roseburg than last year.

The Lakeview Herald says: Kent Baird, of Drew's Valley Gap, had the misfortune to lose the forefinger of his right hand while handling a "bolt" for shingle timber last Saturday.

Charles Jones, a blacksmith at Canby Valley, ran off last Sunday with the daughter of a Mr. Benham.

A desperado named Burdy, who robbed a country store six miles below Lukovick, Lake county, escaped from the Lake county jail ever a month ago and made his way to Modoc county, Cal. He is suspected of murdering a sheep herder at Salt Lake since his escape. The sheriff of Modoc county undertook his arrest, got on his track, and even near enough to exchange revolver shots, but Burdy got enough start to possess himself of a Henry rifle, and stood guard at a bridge, where he was master of the situation and his captors had to turn back.

East of the Mountains.

The dedication of the New Universalist church at Dayton took place Sunday, November 9th.

Dayton people recognize the need of a railroad from that place to Walla Walla and say it must come.

A new bridge is to be erected at what is called the "Old Mullan Crossing" of the Touchet, leading to Lynn's ferry, on Snake river.

Dunham Wright, of La Grande, threshed 15,000 bushels of grain during the threshing season. Of this 6,170 bushels was threshed in Eagle valley.

The Walla Walla Statesman says: The roads are still thronged with teams hauling their quota of the golden harvest to add to the glut of grain at the railroad depot.

Home Friendships.

Living always together, the members of one family are apt to become monotonous and uninteresting to one another. Having had such abundant opportunity, they fancy they have entirely fathomed each other, and that there is nothing more to find out. There is no longer the attraction of curiosity, or the stimulus of variety. They are not vividly impressed, nor do they feel able to impress in their turn. So there comes to be a tameness and insipidity about home life which is supposed to be inherent in it. The feeling of the usefulness of effort deadens effort, and a lukewarm spirit of good will is all that is even aimed at. That this is the case in numerous families may be proved by the change which they experience on the arrival of any valued guest. New life and energy seem to enter with him and pervade the hitherto listless household; each one feels a new pleasure and an unwonted desire to please, which are equally exhilarating; but, after his departure, they gradually sink back into the old apathetic routine. Of course the eager heart of youth especially cannot be satisfied with this; it must put out its tendrils and cling to something; it craves animated intercourse, warm sympathy, earnest purposes, strong emotions, and finds them in outside friendships.

Now, while such attachments are not to be indiscriminately discouraged, bringing their own special advantages and pleasures, it is to be sincerely deplored that friendships inside the home are so exceedingly rare, and that the young are so generally growing up in the idea that they are impossible. There are, of course, many honorable exceptions to this, where not only husband and wife have been life long and devoted friends, but also parents and children, brothers and sisters. Yet the careful preservation of these instances, and the extreme respect accorded to them, proves their comparative rarity. Probably each of us can recall a few such cases, which stand out in bold relief against the multitudes of households who consider themselves highly blessed if they only succeed in avoiding contention and preserving a tolerable civility among one another.

Yet it would seem as if nearly all the materials for earnest and steadfast friendship might be found within a circle already joined by bonds of instinctive affection and mutual interest. There is sufficient similarity of taste, purpose and position to win sympathy; and there is sufficient variety of age, sex and circumstance to prevent monotony. There is every opportunity for elevating natural fondness into loftier affection, for developing the germs of respect and love into the rich and full growth of noble friendship. All the more delicate relations of sex are fulfilled in their utmost purity by the friendship of mother and son, father and daughter, brother and sister. Why then should years spent under the same roof so often separate and scatter the affections of childhood, instead of cementing and strengthening them into the rich and steadfast friendships of maturer life?

Probably the chief cause of this is that people rely on the instinctiveness of natural affection as being all-sufficient, without effort. They imagine that family love is strong enough to take care of itself, so they take but little pains to preserve it from the shocks and jars of daily life. And they also suppose that they are so well known to each other that it is not worth while to present their fairer side. In all this they are mistaken. Natural affection offers a fine foundation on which to erect the edifice of a firm and enduring friendship, but it will not rise up of itself. We must build it, stone by stone, if we would possess it. If we have a valued and respected friend, what pains we take to cherish his friendship; how carefully we endeavor to prune away from ourselves that which would displease him and cultivate those qualities which he admires; how we strive to gratify him by pleasant surprises and to avoid all that could wound or trouble him! Yet, let the familiar house-door shut us in and how many of us take the same pains? Here we throw off restraint, we air our worst side, that has been scoldingly hidden, and allow our better qualities, that have been in full exercise, to fall asleep. How many of us anxiously make the most and the best of ourselves to our own family! How many of us regard the home as the arena for giving, not getting pleasure, for spreading, not absorbing comfort! It is the simple working of a natural and inevitable law; that which we sow we shall surely reap. If we cultivate home friendships with the same assiduity that we give to those outside, they will yield us even richer and fairer returns. There is no friendship so pure and beautiful in its nature, so rich and full in its power of blessing or so singularly rare in its occurrence, as that between parents and their grown-up sons and daughters. Where the parental and filial instincts are suppl-

mented by that higher and more spiritual affection that binds together minds in intellectual communion and souls in heartfelt sympathy, few deeper or more delightful friendships can be imagined. The guardian and dependent gradually lose themselves in the dear companion and true friend of later life; and youth becomes wiser and age brighter, and both nobler and happier, in this loving and abiding union.—Philadelphia Times.

Doomed to Destruction.

The conclusions of science are not cheerful reading for cod fish. According to Professor Goode its mission in life is unmistakably to be eaten. Man takes about 900,000,00 of the pearly beauties per year. But that is the veriest trifle; to speak mathematically, it is not even the square root of what bluefish and other denizens of the deep eat and destroy—a number of the menhaden such that if they were put end to end in a straight line, they would easily reach some of the fixed stars, and might, perhaps, wiggle their tails in company with the Pisces of the zodiac.

From what has been said it will be perceived that there are fish enough in the sea. There would still be plenty of all sorts if the consumption of them by mankind were increased tenfold. The chief point to which the commission devotes its efforts is to have the fish where they can be caught. Another desideratum is to have some means for keeping them in good condition after capture. At present, the market is alternately scant and glutted. When, for instance, early in September, codfish are first brought in from the Grand Banks, they may be worth \$5 or \$6 per quintal. (That is an old-fashioned measure, meaning a hundredweight; the word is usually pronounced "kettle," and is allied to "cental," being derived in a roundabout way from the Latin *centarius*; in this region it signifies 112 pounds.) By the end of September the market may be overstocked, and the price fall to \$1.75 or \$2. This is because more codfish come in at once than can be conveniently handled; it often happens that they are by far the cheapest food in the country. The need of means for keeping fish fresh is yet more strongly shown in respect to menhaden. Their most important use is for bait to catch mackerel. Each vessel employed in mackerel fishing goes out provided with a large quantity of menhaden, packed in layers with chopped ice. If the catch of mackerel begins with arrival on the fishing grounds, everything is lovely. But if a fortnight elapses before the catch begins, then the bait sours, becomes worthless, and has to be thrown overboard. There is nothing to do but to go ashore and buy bait, perhaps on the coast of Newfoundland or Nova Scotia, and this process may have to be repeated three or four times in a season. The people of Acadia may be poetically virtuous and abstemious, but it is certain that the fishing crews get sadly demoralized in their company.

Advice to Girls

Do not estimate the worth of a young man by his ability to talk soft nonsense, nor by the length of his mustache.

Do not imagine that an extra ribbon tied around the neck can remedy the defect of a soiled collar and untidy dress.

If your hands are browned by labor, do not envy the lily fingers of Miss Fuss and Feathers, whose mother works in the kitchen while the daughter lounges in the parlor.

If a dandy, with a cigar between his fingers, asks you if smoking is offensive to you, tell him emphatically, "Yes." The habit should be even though the odor may not.

Do not waste your tears on the imaginary sorrows of Alonzo and Melissa, nor the trials of the dime novel heroines. Seek rather to alleviate the woes of the suffering ones of earth.

The Sweetest Voice.

"The sweetest voice I ever heard," said the Bishop, "was a woman's. It was soft and low, but penetrating; musical and measured in its accents, but not precise. We were on a steamer, and she murmured some commonplace words about the scenery. I do not remember what she said, but I can never forget the exquisitely tender musical voice." "The sweetest voice I ever heard," said the Professor, "was a man's. I had been out fishing near all day, and got back to the hotel about 3 o'clock. The man came out and roared 'Dix-NUR!' till it soured the milk in the cellar. I have heard other voices since then, but I never—" But the Bishop, with a look of intense disgust all over his face, had already walked away out of hearing, and was lighting a fresh cigar by himself.—Providence Journal.

Sitting Bull's wife is named "Red Rosebud of the Prairie." Charming! Romantic! The Indian of it is "Tchugugutogh."

The End of the World.

Camille Flammarion, the well-known French scientist, thus expresses himself in *La Correspondence Scientifique* regarding the ultimate fate of our globe:

The earth was born; she will die. She will die either of old age, when her vital elements shall have been used up, or through the extinction of the sun, to whose rays her life is suspended. She might also die by accident through collision with some celestial body meeting her on her route; but this end of the world is the most improbable of all.

She may, we repeat, die a natural death through the slow absorption of her vital elements. In fact, it is probable that the air and water are diminishing. The ocean, like the atmosphere, appears to have been formerly much more considerable than it is in our day. The terrestrial crust is penetrated by waters which combine chemically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at a depth about six miles, and prevents the water from descending any lower. But the absorption will continue with the cooling of the globe. The oxygen, nitrogen, carbonic acid which compose our atmosphere also appear to undergo absorption, but slower. The thinker may foresee through the mist of ages to come, the epoch, yet afar off, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her, will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: "From the summit of the mountains a winding sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking for ever the city and nations that it meets on its passage." Life and human activity will press insensibly toward the intertropical zone. St. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. During very many ages equatorial humanity will undertake arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the place of Paris, Lyons, Bordeaux and Marseilles. The sea coasts will have changed, and the geographical map of the earth will have been transformed. No one will live and breathe any more except in the equatorial zone up to the day when the last family, nearly dead with cold and hunger, will sit on the shore of the last sea, in the rays of the sun which will thereafter shine here below on an ambulant tomb revolving aimlessly around a useless light and a barren heat."

A Woman Who Refused Amnesty.

Some of the "advanced" French journals have lately given proof of their innate capacity for hero worship by extolling to the skies the civic virtues and moral excellences of a female luminary of the Commune hitherto unknown to fame. This lady has been recently amnestied by the President of the Republic, but from her lofty nature, the pulsing sentiment of gratitude is conspicuous by its absence, if we may judge her character by a letter she has addressed to that august functionary, upon the subject of her pardon. Condemned in 1871 to transportation to a fortified place, Louise Michel was imprisoned for two years in Auberive, and was thence conveyed to Numea. There she founded a school, in which she taught her own peculiar theories, physical and ethical, to the children of her fellow convicts. An interesting feature in the curriculum of study was a brand new catechism, in which she exercised her pupils daily. It commenced as follows: "Who created you? Nature." When the commutation of her sentence was announced to her, she commented upon that act of grace in these remarkable terms: "I have erected in my heart a Paris and a France after my own taste. But as this France of mine does not yet exist, I prefer to remain here among the savages. My hour is not yet come. I am proud, and do not choose to incur the reproach of moral weakness in the endurance of my exile. I know that Paris takes a deep interest in me, and that the government would be delighted could it discover the least blemish in my character." A martyr to her convictions, Louise Michel, offers to return to the real France which, perhaps fortunately for Europe, differs so widely from the France created by her fervid imagination, chooses to remain in a penal colony and to inculcate her peculiar doctrines upon the rising generation of Numeans. On the whole, we opine that our vicious neighbors may reasonably congratulate themselves upon her selection of Numea as a place of residence, and upon the circumstance that their native country does not come up to her notion of what France ought to be in order that its moral condition should justify her in returning to its shores.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON CO

THURSDAY, NOV 20, 1879.

THAT LAND OFFICE.

The Seattle "Intelligencer" wants King, Snohomish and the northern portion of Kitsap and Whatcom counties included in the Olympia land office district, in case a new district is formed with an office at Port Townsend—and all this too in the name of "the greatest good to the greatest number."

We feel called upon to protest against the flagrant exhibition of such a short-sighted and envious policy. To show that the editor of that paper is either insincere or lamentably ignorant, we need but call attention to the fact that a man going from Seattle to Olympia to transact business at the land office must necessarily occupy three days in making the round trip, unless he could prevail upon the officials to transact business outside of regular hours—and in any event must consume two days—while the same person could come to Port Townsend, arrive during business hours, remain two hours or more and return the SAME DAY. For all points below Seattle, a similar, or more favorable, showing can be made in favor of this city. More anon.

THE steamship California arrived Tuesday afternoon from Sitka. Reports very strong southerly wind and strong weather. The California landed the new engine and boilers for the Alaska Gold and Silver Mining Co., at their wharf in Silver bay. Superintendent Rily will have it running in five weeks. Ore in the "Stewart" improves as they go in. The "Stewart" ships its third bar of gold, value eight hundred dollars, having run three days, when the water source froze. The Directors of the "Great Eastern" have resolved to commence work early in the spring; they have levied an assessment of fifty dollars per share for erection of a mill. Haley and owners of the "Witch" sent to Oregon for mules and will start four arastres on the return of the California. The U. S. Marshal is aboard with Jack Williams, the man who shot Robert Ray. Williams will be tried in Portland; Ray will probably recover, although afflicted with hemorrhage from the lungs, and was too weak to come down as a witness. Paymaster Ring, of the Jamestown, is aboard en route to San Francisco for funds; Lt. Ellsworth, of the Marines also, in charge of five prisoners for Benicia, and Jack Feigh with the body of James Burnes, which he packed on sleds a distance of two hundred miles. John Muir has not returned from the Chilcat, country. He has been heard from twice. The Indians up to that time were peaceably inclined. Fifty miners went up from Wrangell to winter in Sitka. The California brings forty thousand dollars in treasure from Cassiar and Sitka. She left for Portland at ten Tuesday night.

To Mr. S. Troy, the worthy Representative from San Juan and Clallam counties in the legislature, belongs mainly the credit of securing an appropriation of considerable importance to Clallam county. The entire territorial tax of Clallam county, for the year 1880—amounting to nearly five hundred dollars—is to be devoted to constructing a Territorial road from the Quillehute in Clallam county, to the Straits of Juan de Fuca. The road will perhaps be so located as to run from Clallam Bay across—a distance of about thirty miles. This amount, judiciously expended, together with the contributed labor of those immediately interested, will open up the extensive and fertile valley of the Quillehute to settlement, and will be the means of largely increasing the taxable property and popu-

lation of that portion of our Territory within the next two years.

The legislative apportionment bill, recently passed, establishes twelve council districts, as follows: 1, Walla Walla; 2, Columbia; 3, Whitman; 4, Walla Walla, Whitman and Columbia; 5, Stevens, Spokane and Yakima; 6, Klickitat, Skamania and Clarke; 7, Clarke, Wahkiakum and Cowlitz; 8, Pacific, Chehalis and Pierce; 9, Thurston and Lewis; 10, King; 11, Mason, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam and Island; 12, Snohomish, Whatcom, and San Juan. Joint Representative districts are: Stevens and Spokane; Klickitat, Clarke, and Skamania; Cowlitz, Pacific, Lewis and Wahkiakum; Pierce, Thurston and Chehalis; King and Kitsap; Snohomish, Island and San Juan; Mason, Jefferson and Clallam. There are 18 in all. Walla Walla will elect two members. Walla Walla and Whitman one, and Columbia will elect three members. Whitman and King will elect two, and Cowlitz, Pacific, Lewis and Wahkiakum, will elect two jointly. Every other district will elect one member each, making 24 in all.

The manuscript of the commissioners' proceedings was brought in yesterday afternoon—too late for insertion in this issue.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last Mr. August Hartwig, an engineer in the saw mill at Port Gamble, was picked up insensible, being horribly bruised and mangled. He was brought to the hospital at this place, on the North Pacific, and was in such a critical condition that no examination could be made the first day. On Tuesday the facts were ascertained as follows: His skull was dangerously fractured, one shoulder was dislocated, and several ribs were crushed in. No one was near him when the accident occurred, but from all appearances it was supposed that he had, in starting the engine allowed it to "stop on the centre", and that in starting it a second time—with steam turned on—the machine had started with such force that he was thrown some distance by the crowbar which he was using as a lever. His condition at last accounts was extremely precarious, although he was resting as well as could be expected.

ON our return home the editorial sanctum was found to be fortified by an antiquated specimen of artillery—the same being none other than a regular, old-time blunderbuss. It was regularly mounted, and the enraged enquirer about "the man who wrote that article" would have certainly needed but one look into its cavernous mouth to convince him that he wasn't angry at all. The "boys" had a grave yard all prepared.

SUNK.—The bark Marmion, coal laden from Departure Bay, sprung a leak during a gale, off Cape Flattery, and sunk there on the 8th inst. The crew was fortunately taken off by the bkine. Tam O'Shanua, also coal laden from Seattle—as she was provisionally near. All were safely landed in Frisco, on Sunday last.

REV. David Sires will conduct Divine services in the Presbyterian church, Sunday next. Morning subject—"The belief which Jesus requires, and which is necessary to salvation." Evening subject—"Morality versus Christianity." All are cordially invited.

CAPT. Carroll, of the steamer Alex. Duncan, has telegraphed up that he has succeeded in floating his vessel off and getting her along side of the wharf at Elenburg, Ogn., and that he will arrive in Portland about Dec. 1st.

WORD comes, by the "Intelligencer," that Geo. Gelbaugh and wife have separated, the latter starting off with a young man by the name of Ward.

MR. Holcomb evidently intends to start a menagerie, having just imported some curious looking white mice. No admission fee.

MORGAN has at last found that wonderful and most desirable animal—a bullock that is all tender-loin steak.

AGENT Tibbals will load the steamer City of Chester at Utsalady, on her next trip up.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday next at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Evening prayer on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. Litany on Friday morning, at 10.

Preaching next Sunday in the M. E. Church morning and evening, by Rev. W. L. Cooper, pastor. Sabbath school at 2:15 P. M.—W. L. Cooper, supt. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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

Notice.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 20th of December, 1879, or the same will be placed in the hands of G. M. Haller, Esq., for collection.

H. L. TIBBALS.

Port Townsend, Nov. 19. 4t

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a good Spring mattress 3 1/2 size almost new, a good wool mattress. Two pairs of four point double blankets, largest size; picture frames and brackets, entirely new, and a number of miscellaneous articles of value in the household.
Persons desiring any of the above articles can have them very cheap by calling on
A. R. HUFFMAN,
Law office of G. M. Haller.

Notice to Tax-Payers OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Taxes become delinquent on the first day of December, 1879, after which date there will be 10 per cent additional with interest at the rate of 25 cents per annum.
CHAS. C. BARTLETT,
Treasurer of Jefferson county, W. T.
Port Townsend, Nov. 11, 1879.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Waterman & Katz must make a settlement within 30 days from this date, or the same will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
WATERMAN & KATZ,
Port Townsend, Nov. 13, 1879.

NOTICE

Of Sale of Real Estate.

In the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Savage, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Probate court of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, made on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1879, in the matter of the above entitled estate, the undersigned administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, upon the terms hereinafter mentioned, and subject to confirmation by said probate court, all right, title and interest and estate of the said Thomas Savage at the time of his death, and all the right, title, and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition, to that of said Thomas Savage at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Jefferson, Territory of Washington, at the head of Colcead bay, and described as follows, to-wit: The south half of the N W qr, the N W qr of the S W qr, and lot No. two (2), containing 161 1/2 acres;—and lot No. three (3), containing 34 acres;—and the N W qr of the S E qr, and the S W qr of the N E qr, containing 80 acres, and all in section 18 township 27 north, range one west in the district of lands subject to sale at Olympia, Washington Territory.

Also, all the personal effects of said Thomas Savage as described in the appraisers' inventory.
Sale to take place at the dwelling house on the above described premises, on the 18th day of December, 1879, at 10 A. M. on the following terms and conditions of sale:—Cash in hand equal to 20 per cent. of the selling price. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of sale.

Besides a good dwelling house, there are two streams of water running through the premises making it an excellent hay or dairy farm; a young orchard now bearing 100 bushels of apples annually besides an abundance of pears and plums.

Dated Port Townsend, Nov. 13, 1879.
JAMES DONOVAN,
Administrator of said est. of Thomas Savage, deceased.
G. M. Haller, Att'y for admnls. 40

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, T. W.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia is not invariably cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, &c. One of the 50,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all druggists. 25yl

FREE GIFT! To All

with pneumonia, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and sexual debility, general ill-health, wasting, decay, urinary diseases, spinal diseases, dyspepsia, etc., to whom will be sent my book on medical electricity and electro-galvanic belts, world renowned for their success in saving many valuable lives, by curing chronic diseases. Send symptoms and stamp for diagnosis to DR. G. W. FORBES, 174 W. Fourth st. Cincinnati, O.

T. M. HAMMOND & SONS, PORT TOWNSEND.

ALL KINDS OF TEAMING AND EXPRESS WORK DONE WITH DISPATCH.

Carriages at all times to convey passengers To Port Discovery, Chimaicum or Port LUDLOW. Dispatches carried ay or Night. Horses on Livery.

Traveling agents will save by going with us, as we intend to use all men alike. Pleasure Parties driven out any time Hay and feed on hand and cord wood for sale in any quantity, by

N. B.—Rhododendron plants shipped any place, carefully to order.

T. M. HAMMOND & SONS.

U. S. Mail Steamer DISPATCH,

CAPTAIN MONROE.

Will leave Port Townsend every Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, for

San Juan and Lopez Islands,

Sehome, Semiahmoo and

Saamish

Returning on Saturday evening. Will also leave

Port Townsend for Neeah

Bay, and way ports

On Sunday mornings, at nine, returning Tuesday.

FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE

Foreign & Domestic Fruit

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

O. H. HOLCOMB, Proprietor.

We have also opened a First-class

RESTAURANT,

And will serve the public with Meals to order at all hours.

GIVE US A CALL.

Opposite Central Hotel, head of Union wharf

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. 6

NORTH PACIFIC CHEESE FACTORY

CHIMACUM, W. T.,

Wm. Bishop - - - Proprietor.

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

Furnished in jobbing lots to suit.

Address all orders to Wm. BISHOP either PORT LUDLOW or PORT TOWNSEND.

111f

PEOPLES MARKET,

Opposite Washington Hotel

Constantly on Hand the

Choicest of Meats

AND

Vegetables.

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

L. SMITH & F. TERRY

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. DISTRICT LAND OFFICE } Olympia, Washington Territory } Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of Timber Lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Bradley W. Fisk, of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 15; NE 1/4 Sec. 22; NW 1/4 Sec. 23 of sections No. 19; 22; 23; in township No. 29 North, Range 2 west of the Willamette Meridian.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the said described land, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to file their claims in this office within sixty (60) days from date hereof.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Olympia, W. T., this 10th day of September A. D. 1879.

J. T. BROWN,

Register of the Land office.

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

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

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

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

To Rent.

Several fine rooms in the ARGUS building vacant, suitable for offices, &c., terms reasonable. Apply to G. MORRIS HALLER, ESQ. at his office. 25

J. H. Lambert, J. N. Laubach.

LAMBERT & LAUBACH

Sole agents for Lambert & Son's Celebrated

Green and Dried Fruits

Also dealers in all kinds of

Oregon and California

Fruits and Produce.

Flour, Feed, Grain Etc., Etc.

No. 155, Front and Taylor streets, 15th PORTLAND, Oregon.

NEW STORE

General Merchandise

C. W. MORSE,

OAK HARBOR, W. T.

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

ANACORTES

Cash and Produce Store

—AT—

ANACORTES, (Ship Harbor) FIDALGO I, WT.

HAS JUST OPENED WITH A

NEW & COMPLETE STOCK OF

Groceries & Dry Goods

Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Tobacco, and in fact everything required by the trade.

The Goods are FIRST CLASS, and having been purchased in San Francisco for cash, at bottom rates, will be sold

LOW FOR CASH

Highest price allow for Merchantable Produce.

A. BOWMAN & CO.

The Mouse Cure.

Medical science has made great progress during the last fifty years. Novel and startling as this assertion is, there is no doubt of its truth. Modern physicians have learned to discriminate between diseases that the physicians of the last generation believed to be identical, and in this way they have added at least two dozen able diseases to their repertoire. For example, it was formerly supposed that when a man who lived in his own house had a fever, the symptoms of which were apparently the same as those of a malarious fever from which his next door neighbor, who lived in a hired house, suffered, the two diseases were identical, but we now know that a man who lives in his own house never has a malarious fever, though he often suffers from a nervous affection, the symptoms of which closely resemble those of chills and fever. In addition to thus discriminating between diseases which were formerly confounded modern physicians have made very extensive additions to the materia medica, and of these, the recent discovery of what seems to be a specific for nearly all nervous diseases is by no means the least important.

Of all nervous diseases, tetanus is one of the most determined and objectionable. It is usually induced by over indulgence in rusty nails or fish-hooks, and when it once takes hold of the patient it is nearly impossible to drive it away. One of its permanent symptoms is the closing of the jaws so tightly that they cannot be pried open with a crowbar. When it is remembered that women as well as men suffer from this disease, its tremendously powerful nature becomes evident.

Hitherto there has been no remedy which could be regarded as a specific for tetanus. In the last century the usual treatment was to knock out a few of the patient's teeth, so as to pour a little brandy down his throat, and then to order medical science, various other remedies were suggested, among which the subcutaneous injection of curare, a particularly deadly South American vegetable poison, gave, on the whole, the best results, and frequently so far got the mastery over tetanus that it killed the patient before the disease could kill him. At last, however, an ingenious French physician has apparently hit upon a remedy before which tetanus yields as readily as toothache yields to the dentist's forceps, and which will, of course, supersede curare and all inferior remedies.

The French doctor in question was called in to attend a lady suffering from tetanus. In his report he says that she was a married woman of 31 years of age, and that previous to his visit her family physician had tried every known remedy for tetanus, including curare, without producing any effect. The patient was lying on her back, with her jaws tightly closed, and the muscles of her chest and throat were so rigid that she was unable to utter a sound. The doctor at once sent out and procured a live mouse of the usual size and voracity, to the tail of which he attached a strong horse hair. Placing the mouse at the foot of the bed, he permitted it to walk the entire length of the patient's body. No sooner did the patient notice the mouse than she sprang up, loudly calling to the attendants to take it off, and denouncing the doctor as a horrid heartless wretch who ought to be ashamed of himself, and guillotined on the spot. There was no recurrence of the symptoms of tetanus. In fact, the doctor adds that the lady's jaws were so thoroughly and permanently unlocked that the husband, who is, of course, ignorant of law, has threatened to begin an action for damages against him.

The success of this experiment encouraged the doctor to try the mouse cure in other nervous diseases. He reasoned that the administration of mice powerfully stimulates the nerves of a female patient, and enables the nervous system to throw off any disease with which it is afflicted. Soon after the incident just related, he met with a violent case of hysteria. The patient, a married lady of 37 years, was subject to hysterical attacks, but this particular one was of unprecedented violence. Among its prominent symptoms was an absence of whisker on one side of the husband's face, a broken clock, and an almost irresistible tendency on the part of the patient to lie on the floor and kick the paneling of a rosewood book case. The doctor soon perceived that mice in strong doses were indicated. He therefore ordered that a mouse should be administered every ten minutes until the violence of the attack should abate. The first mouse ran across the patient's body, but there was no perceptible change in her heels or voice. The second mouse, however, entangled itself in her hair, and her recovery was almost instantaneous. She sat up and said that if the doctor would only take that mouse away she would get right up and see about dinner. No further treatment was nec-

essary, and the fact that the disease has not returned leads the doctor to express a strong conviction that the cure will prove a permanent one.

The mouse cure has also been tried with the very best results in an attack of paralysis of the left leg, which was in a fair way to prevent the wife of a Parisian banker from making a call on several of her husband's relatives, and in a case of nervous prostration which suddenly attacked a lady whom her husband had refused to take to the seaside. Both of these cases yielded promptly to the exhibition of mice, and there is no room for doubt that the cure was due solely to the remedy employed.

The addition of mice to the materia medica will naturally interest the profession everywhere, and we may expect to find the mouse treatment adopted in nervous diseases by all regular physicians. It is rather odd that the distinguished French physician has not turned his attention to rats. There may be discoveries made in the rat field which will be of as much importance as those which he has made in connection with mice.

Good Manners and Equal Rights.

If you pay half a dollar admission to a concert or any other entertainment, you have a right to the undisturbed enjoyment of that which you pay for; and persons who come tramping into the room while the entertainment is in progress, or go tramping out before it is concluded, or who by bustle or whispering prevent you from hearing what you came to hear, are robbing you of what belongs to you. These persons, of course, would not steal half a dollar out of your pocket book; but if they willfully spoil that which costs you half a dollar, their act is essential larceny. Well-bred persons never do any of these things, because well-bred persons are always careful to respect the rights of others.

If you pay for one seat in a railway car you are entitled to that one seat; but if you occupy two seats, while any decent person who has paid for one seat has no seat at all, you are simply robbing that person of what belongs to him. The writer of this not long ago saw a well dressed lady sit for an hour and look in the face of an equally well dressed gentleman who stood all that time and held a young child in his arms because there was no vacant seat in the car save one in which the lady had put some small parcels of hers, and which she did not offer to relinquish. The man had paid for the seat, and it did not belong to her. She would have been greatly insulted if she had been called a robber, but what was she doing? In some way she ought to have been delicately admonished that to take what does not belong to her is not one of the rights of women, and that it is evidence of a lack of good breeding.

You secure, by the payment of a good sum, a berth in a sleeping car. That should entitle you to immunity from disturbance by your fellow passengers. Unhappily it does not always. Not long ago a train stopped at midnight in a large town at the West, where it was to remain for twenty minutes. Into the sleeping car of that train came three passengers, two males and a female. It appeared that they had just met in the station, and on entering the car were exchanging loud greetings. They sat down in one of the sections and went on with their conversation without any lowering of their tones. The porter of the car was absent while the train waited in the station, and after he returned he seemed to be too timid to rebuke the talkers, so they kept on for the best part of an hour, talking and laughing much louder after the train started than before. The fact that there were a dozen other passengers in that car, all of whom were in their berths, and all of whom had purchased a right to sleep in the car, was a fact of which they were utterly oblivious. Yet these persons evidently belonged to what is called good society. Their language was grammatical, their dress was faultless, and one of the males was a clergyman.—Editor's Table, Good Company.

Be Faithful.

A man cannot afford to be unfaithful under any circumstances; cannot afford to be mean at any time; cannot afford to do less than his best at all times and under all circumstances. No matter how wrongfully you are placed, and no matter how unjustly you are treated, you cannot for your own sake afford to use anything but your best self, nor to render anything but your best service; you cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot afford to do other than deal uprightly with any man, no matter what exigencies may exist between him and you. No man can afford to be anything but a true man, living in his highest nature, and acting from the highest consideration.

The only sympathetic chord that a tramp ever strikes—the cord of wood in the back yard.

The Authors' Carnival.

One of the most remarkable festivals ever held in San Francisco—namely, the Authors' Carnival—closed on Saturday night, after running for a period of nine days. During the period there were eleven representations, at each of which the Mechanics' Pavilion was thronged. The Carnival was held for the benefit of half a dozen well known and worthy charitable institutions, namely: The Ladies' Protective and Relief Society, Little Infants' Shelter, Old Ladies' Home, Children's Hospital, Clay Street Hospital, Young Women's Christian Association. One-seventh of the net proceeds, we understand, also goes to C. E. Locke, in whose hands the management of the entertainment was placed. For this charitable purpose over two thousands persons devoted their time and services to the rendition on the grand stage and in the various booths in the scenes from the works of popular authors. In an enterprise where there was so much devotion, enthusiasm and self abnegation, conducted on so gorgeous and gigantic a scale, such a thing as failure was scarcely possible. It is very gratifying to know that the net proceeds of the Carnival will add about \$5,000 to the treasury of each one of the charity beneficiaries.

Taking into consideration that the Authors' Carnival was the first entertainment of the kind ever attempted here, it has been very successful. It closed in the zenith of its popularity. It might probably have been run two or three days longer without any diminution in the receipts or any thinning of the daily throng of spectators. There was, however, a limit to the strain on the energies of the participants, many of whom were considerably fatigued.

Although so successful, there were naturally many defects in the entertainment, which on any subsequent attempt may be easily avoided or improved. The late Authors' Carnival will no doubt be followed by others, at which the faults of the former will be corrected. The booths will be set further back, for instance, and raised, giving spectators more room and a better opportunity of seeing the performances enacted in them. Other defects to which public attention has been directed will also be remedied. At the Carnival just closed, people have been made familiar with Tennyson, Bulwer, Scott, Shakespeare, Longfellow, Whittier, Moore, Jules Verne, Crayne, Cervantes, Dickens, Bret Harte, Goethe, Schiller and other authors, in a way they never had before. In future Carnivals, new authors and new scenes will probably be in order. These entertainments are worthy of every encouragement, for in addition to cultivating a literary taste and an acquaintance with the best authors, they afford an easy way of assisting worthy charitable institutions which frequently languish for the want of funds.—S. F. Bulletin.

Bathing in the next Room.

My Japanese room is contiguous to the bath, and sudden splashing and sluicings, and little hissings and cooings denoting engense enjoyment, tell me that some one is engaged in his or her evening ablutions. Ah! an Eve at the fountain; for being joined by a second nymph, and now by a third, great became the spluttering and gurgling, to say nothing of the chattering and laughing. Evidently three of the waiting maids indulging in their evening tub after the day. Oh! woman! woman! Be your country's Greenland's icy mountains—no, I forget.

They don't wash there, and only undress twice a year-- or India's coral strand or Africa's sunny mountains or Belgravia, or Saratoga; whether sitting, crowned with odorous flowers on moonlit sands in some fair island of the Southern seas, or taking out your pads and brushing your back hair in the privacy of your luxurious dressing-rooms; whenever two or three of ye congregate together, unrestrained by the presence of the harsher sex, the theme of your gossip is over the same. It is always what he said to you or to her, and what you or she replied to him, and here in a Japanese bath it is the old, old story. Two of my nymphs are evidently quizzing the third about a certain Mr. Chokichi; and she, by no means averse to the soft impeachment, retaliates with the names of a Mr. Yasuzo; and then such rippling of laughter, and such splashing of water, and such thorough lightheartedness that, forgetting my sadly interrupted slumbers, I cannot find it in my heart to be churlish enough to call out and put a stop to the innocent fun. So I lay still, and presently the chattering fair ones leave the bath, and peace and quiet again prevail.—[All the Year Round.

"Your son, madame, persists in doing nothing," says the Director, "Then," replies the woman, by no means disconcerted, "you should give him the prize for perseverance."

BARTLETT'S COLUMN.

CHAS. C. BARTLETT!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail
—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

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

HATS, CAPS,

FANCY GOODS,

Hardware, Hardware, Hardware,

Ship Chandlery.

Crockery, Crockery, Crockery,

TOBACCO CIGARS TOBACCO,

Doors and Windows,

Farming Implements,

Furniture,

Wall Paper,

Plows,

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

The Lowest Prices.

BARTLETT'S Jewelry Store

Central Hotel building, Head of Union Wharf,

Port Townsend, W.T.

The Finest Stock of

SOLID GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES WATCHES

JEWELRY JEWELRY

ON PUGET SOUND.

Also a fine assortment of

Clocks, Spectacles, Spectacles, Eye, Field and Marine Glasses, Musical Instruments, Etc., Etc.

Goods Warranted as represented.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

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

C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.

Port Townsend

Boot and Shoe Store

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

Boots and Shoes

Of the very latest qualities and of the Latest Patterns

GENTS AND LADIES

Arctic Over-Shoes.

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 Store 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—

Stellacoom 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 say that we receive your goods and advance the coin for your freight bills, for a liberal and certain return, and we are always ready to receive your goods, and we are always ready to receive your goods for many years past. We are still prepared to do all your work fair and reasonable prices.

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

Port Townsend HOSPITAL

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

The above institution having been placed a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital for Marine Purposes, on the south side of the town, the proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that no pauper expense will be spared in maintaining the comfort and convenience of the patients.

This is the largest Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly furnished and furnished. Its general work has been adapted to about one hundred patients, and are particularly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at hospital expense. Those who are afflicted with contagious diseases will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost. The attention of all owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that women suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.

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

JOHN T. NORRIS,

—IMPORTER OF—

Stoves, Tinware,

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

—AND GENERAL—

House-Furnishing Hardware

PRIME QUALITY,

AND A FAIR MARKET PRICE For every article made or sold.

The Value of Reservations.

The Ute tribe, including all the bands numbers about 25,000 individuals. There are three reservations devoted to this tribe, aggregating 14,676,000 acres, making in all about 586 acres for every member of the tribe, and more than double that area of land to each family.

The land includes magnificent farming tracts and mines of precious metal of unknown richness. None of these resources can be developed so long as the Indians control them, yet the savages, under our present policy of feeding and clothing them, could live just as comfortably as they do where they are. We have our treaties with these Indians and those treaties must be respected by the Government just as honorably as if one of the great European powers were a party to them. But there ought to be, and probably is, some way to honestly throw the lands now occupied by the Utes open to cultivation and development. This Indian problem requires careful thought and decided action. To it some of the attention of Congress should be given when that body meets in November.

A tramp got a new suit of clothes out of the Sydney, O., authorities in a very original way. He committed some slight offense, for which he was put in jail. As soon as he was behind the bars he deliberately took off his clothes and cut every dud into shreds, including his boots. Of course a new suit had to be purchased for him so that he could appear for trial, and he got 'em.

Exhibits at the Portland Fair.

[From the Portland Daily Bee.]
JOHN BARRETT,

The Plumber and gas fitter, of No. 43 First street, has probably gone to more special expense to help the mechanical exhibition at the Fair than any other exhibitor. His grand showing of the famous Hooker's Patent Direct Acting Steam Pump, is the wonder and delight of all visitors. These pumps are all working, sending forth great quantities of water with astonishing force. They have no equal in simplicity of all working parts, ease of access for repairs, durability, and strength. The proper proportions and design of all parts, valves and passages, both in the steam and water cylinders, are points that contribute towards the construction of an efficient and durable pump. From the severe tests that these pumps have been subjected to, and the universal satisfaction given to all purchasers, we feel justified in pronouncing them par excellence. They are manufactured by W. T. Garrett of San Francisco. Mr. Barrett is the sole agent for this State for all the famous manufactures of this establishment. These pumps are of various sizes and for various purposes. The regular boiler feeder tank pump, brewers' pump, and mining pumps of various sizes. The enormous No. 10 mining pump on exhibition is 18 inch steam cylinder, 12 inch water cylinder and 24 inch stroke. At the present time one of these pumps is in operation in a Nevada mine, forcing 40,000 gallons of water 300 feet high every hour.

Nos. 1, 5, 6 and 7 of the same style of pump are on exhibition and working every night. These pumps are in use all over the Pacific Coast, and are extensively used by the O. S. N. Co. and other river steamboat owners. They will run faster or slower than any other pump, will throw all kinds of liquids, hot or cold, clear or gritty, and contain twenty to fifty per cent more of metal than any eastern pump of like capacity. They received the first premium at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. They are made single, duplex or compound.

Mr. Barrett also has the combined pump and boiler of all sizes and prices to suit purchasers and places. Many who have been using windmills are substituting therefor these pumps. Here is also on exhibition two fire hydrants, Mr. W. T. Garrett's patent, which are anti-freezing, having full water way and so constructed that the breaking of the hydrant above ground close the valves and no leakage is produced.

Here is also a Worthington duplex steam pump, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons per hour—the style used by the Portland Water Company for their works here.

Also the Blake, one of the oldest and best known pumps manufactured in the United States; extensively used in the East. Mr. Barrett is also sole agent for the

FRIEDMAN PATENT INJECTOR,
Lifting and non-lifting. There is no invention of modern times of so great importance to persons using steam boilers as this ingenious device for keeping water at the exact and proper level in the boiler at all times. It never forgets to fill the boiler, and is so simple that it cannot get out of order.

Mr. Barrett carries the largest stock of plumbing and gas fitting goods of any house on this Coast. He has just opened and stocked a new store at No. 28 Ash street, with a full line of gas fixtures and marbled iron mantels, the latter as handsome and costing only one-fifth as much as marble. The imitation porphyry mantel in the O. F. Co's exhibit costs only \$65, and is as handsome as one costing \$5,000 in one of the Nob Hill palaces.

Mr. B. employs the best workmen, and executes nothing but first class work. Taken all together the exhibit is one of the most worthy as well as the most expensive in the Pavilion.

Exhibits at the Portland Fair.

[From the Portland Daily Bee.]
PROF. W. LYNN WHITE.

One of the most attractive features of the Fair is the display of pen art by W. Lynn White, of the National Business College of this city. The real artistic merit and exquisite delicacy of this work in all the departments of pen art must be seen to be appreciated. His blackboard writing exhibited in the slate department of Mr. Parshall attracts much attention. This blackboard writing was executed entirely with the free or whole arm movement without second trial in any line or dot, and is a marvel of skill. Mr. White's reputation as a skillful artist-penman and as an instructor in the various branches of the art, has become a national one. He has received orders from all parts of the Union for pen work, and hundreds of letters from the most prominent artists, penmen, teachers and authors, testifying that they have never seen his work excelled. This collection of testimonials in the hand writing of the most eminent penmen of the world, is an interesting study and well worth seeing. Mr. White extends a cordial invitation to all who are interested in the art to visit his office and examine these letters and other works of art. He has lately published a work on penmanship, entitled the Pen King, which is spoken of east and west by the most competent judges as being in method and artistic merit the best work on the art ever published.

Exhibits at the Portland Fair.

[From the Portland Daily Bee.]
M'LERAN'S MILL.

The McLeran Brothers have an exhibit of their celebrated manufactured flour, oat meal, etc. It is a little surprising with all the vast quantities of grain that finds a market in our city that this is the only flouring mill in Portland. But the lack of quantity is made up in quality, for there is no mill on this coast that manufactures better goods. They secured the medal at the world's exhibit at Philadelphia for the best oat meal in the world. They obtained a medal and five first premiums at our State Fair in 1877, the last time they exhibited. Their productions go everywhere on this coast, from Sitka to San Diego. There is not another mill in the State that works up all kinds of grain. They make flour, graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour, oat meal, corn meal, cracked wheat, split peas, pearl barley and farina. And what is better than all, their goods maintain a uniform good quality in all that bear their genuine brand. So that wherever used the McLeran goods can always be depended upon as being first class.

Exhibits at the Portland Fair.

[From the Portland Daily Bee.]
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MATERIAL.

E. J. Northrup & Co. make a fine display of carriage and wagon material. They have a Sarven wheel mounted on a new style of axle, and persons passing give the wheel a turn with their fingers, in that way displaying the advantages of this style of axle. The rest of their space is actually crammed with parts of carriages and wagons, both forged and malleable irons, an immense variety also of Woodward's buggy bodies, gearings, hubs, spokes, singletrees, yokes, etc., etc., also carriage leather and trimmings for tops. They are the only establishment in the Northwest exclusively engaged in this line and are therefore better prepared probably to supply these goods than others could be.

A ministr relates his experience thus: I take pleasure in adding to your many testimonials, that last Thursday, (Thanksgiving Day), not being able to preach on account of Rheumatic pains in the shoulder, I bought a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which, after using several times, relieved me wonderfully. Dr. B. Pick, Rochester, New York.

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

10,000 extra fine Peach trees of choice varieties. Send to J. H. Settlemier, Woodburn, Oregon, for a catalogue and special rates.

If you are going to paint your house, barn, wagon or machinery, the wonder, ful Imperishable Mixed Paint is surely the best, for it is warranted by their agents in your own town not to crack, peel or blister; to cover better and work easier than any other paint. The Imperishable Paint was awarded the first premium, over all other paints, at the California State Fair, 1878, and the gold medal at the Oregon State Fair, 1878. Get a circular from their Agent, which explains this wonderful discovery. Try the oil and you certainly would have no other.

Do not make any purchase or in writing in response to any advertisement in this paper you will please mention the name of the paper.



As a prompt relief and cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and as a general pain relieving and healing liniment, no preparation on earth equals the German remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. Its remarkable action has mystified medical men, delighted sufferers, who after years of torturing pain and unceasing doctoring, found it their only hope and cure; and it has dispelled the doubts and prejudices of the most incredulous. Many persons occupying prominent stations in life, and who are well and favorably known throughout the land, have from their own experience and observation, accorded the most enthusiastic endorsements, to St. Jacobs Oil.

Dr. Rev. Bishop Gilman, Cleveland, Ohio.—The St. Jacobs Oil has benefited me greatly. I consider it excellent for Rheumatism, and kindred diseases.

Rev. F. W. Encholz, Waseca, Minn.—Used the St. Jacobs Oil in the case of a lady of his congregation who had been bed ridden with rheumatism for 17 years. She used the St. Jacobs Oil for three days, and was able to leave her bed.

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

Hugo Proyer, Esq., National Candidate for Lieut. Governor of Ohio, 1876.—It cured me of Rheumatism and I can recommend it.

Hon. Thomas B. Price, U. S. Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C. recommends the St. Jacobs Oil as the most wonderful pain-relieving and healing remedy in the world. His testimonial is endorsed by some of the head officials of the Treasury Department who have been cured of Rheumatism and other painful complaints.

Mr. R. Schaefer, No. 31 Brown St., Allegheny City, Pa. had the Rheumatism for eight years, and had used every known medicine without relief. A single bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

Gustav A. Heilmann, Editor of the Pittsburg Daily Republican.—Suffered with rheumatism for three years, and lay many a night unable to sleep on account of terrible pains. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

Mr. F. Wilkie, Lafayette, Ind. reports a case where a man suffered so badly with Rheumatism that he could not move. His legs were swollen and he had the most terrible pains. Twelve hours after the first application of the St. Jacobs Oil the pains were gone, and the swelling had disappeared.

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

Mr. Henry Leav, Patriot, Ohio. had such a pain in the left shoulder that he could not move. St. Jacobs Oil cured him after a few applications. The St. Jacobs Oil is for sale by all Druggists, Dealers in Medicines, and General Storekeepers at Fifty Cents per bottle.

Where parties are unable to obtain the article through the usual sources and cannot induce their druggists to promptly order for them, they will, by remitting Five Dollars to us, (per money order or registered letter), receive Ten Bottles by Express, expenses prepaid.

Address **A. VOGELER & CO.** Baltimore, Md.
The trade supply by **MESSRS. HODGE, DAVIS & CO.** Portland Ore. ch. sep22-52a

Assorted Canned Table Fruits

Consisting of selected Peaches, Prunes, Plums, and Grapes of the three choicest, Raisin Varieties. The Tables of the O. S. N. Co's boats are supplied by this establishment. **M. W. GIBBS & CO.** Proprietors of Vineyard and Orchard, The Dalles, Oregon. nov 4-12a

W. A. LEWIS,

Architect and Superintendent.
Office and residence—No. 21 Madison street, Portland, Ogn.
REFERENCES—Wadhams & Elliot, Portland, Ogn.; Theo. Smith, Prop'r Cosmopolitan Hotel, The Dalles. nov 1-12a

D. SIDDALL,

(Of British Columbia.)
DENTIST—DENTIST—DENTIST.
ROOMS—Over the Bank; French & Co's Building.
The Dalles, Oregon. nov 1-12a

A. C. GIBBS, E. W. BINGHAM,

GIBBS & BINGHAM,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
Portland, Oregon.
National Bank Building.
sept 19-11

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between N. M. Fletcher, James McKay and James K. Kelly, under the name of the Imperishable Paint Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James K. Kelly alone is authorized to collect the outstanding bills and accounts of the company, and will pay all claims against the said company. (Signed) A. M. FLETCHER, JAMES MCKAY, JAMES K. KELLY.
San Francisco, Oct. 25, 1879.

Cosmo olitan Hotel,

THE DALLES, OREGON.
It opens for the reception of guests, with everything new and elegantly furnished. A liberal share of the patronage is solicited. The house will be kept open all night, and a free coach to and from the train.
THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor of the Improved Hotel.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN OREGON

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries!

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Corner First and Yamhill Streets, PORTLAND.

sept 23-52a

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IRON WORKS!

MANUFACTURE AND KEEP ON HAND ALL SIZES & LATEST IMPROVED STYLES ENGINES AND BOILERS. Furnish Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, complete; Quartz Mills, Steam and Hydraulic, Hoisting and all other kinds of Machinery made to order. Plans and estimates for Mills and other work, and competent men furnished when desired to set up machinery. Also manufacture Gold's Patent Hygienic Furnace for heating houses, public buildings, etc. Have best facilities for turning out first-class work at short notice. Repairs promptly attended to. sep 17 **SMITH BROS. & WATSON, Portland, Ogn.**

COLLIE DOGS and GORDON SETTERS

At Auction.

We are instructed by Wallis Nash, Esq., to sell at our Auction Sale-room, No. 45 First street, Portland, Oregon, **On Thursday, December 11, 1879,**

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described FINELY BRED DOGS, viz: **SCOTCH COLLIES, Sheep Dogs**—Both Pure Bred and Prize Dogs. **GORDON SETTERS, Bird Dogs**—Five Collie Puppies, 8 months old; partly handled and broken to stock. Three Collie Puppies, 4 months old; Four Collie Puppies, 7 weeks old. The parents chosen last autumn, by one of the best judges in Scotland, from among the Prize Winners at the Jedburgh Sheep Fair.

FOUR GORDON SETTER PUPPIES, Five Months Old. The father bred from the Champion bitch at both Birmingham and Crystal Palace Dog Shows in England. The mother bred at Gordon Castle, Scotland, in the kennel of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and thence obtained direct. Parties desiring further information may address the Auctioneers.

GILMAN & CO., No. 43 First Street, Portland, Oregon. nov 13-11

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Offer for Sale at the Lowest Prices Possible,

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL

—AND—

Agricultural Implements, SOLE AGENT FOR JOHN DEERE'S CELEBRATED

SULKY PLOWS

Over 1,000 Sold in Oregon since W. T. in the last 3 years.

The peculiar arrangement of this unrivalled implement needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Ask your neighbor what he thinks about it. No complication of levers. A boy can manage it, and do better work than a man with a walking plow, and twice the quantity per day.

Deere's 40, 60 and 72 Tooth Harrows. Farm, Feed and Grist Mills, **RANDALL'S PULVERIZING HARROWS,** Buckeye Broadcast Seeders & Grain Drills, **Schuttler, Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons**

STUDEBAKER WAGONS, with Patent Roller Brake. Too well known to need comment. Send for Circulars and Price Lists. **HAWLEY, DODD & CO.**

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNRIVALLED **STANDARD and ESTY ORGANS** (J. W. PRENTICE & CO., Music Dealers, Portland, Oregon.)

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And Manufacturers Tools for Planing, Molding and Turning, Cattle Brands, Iron Horse Work, and all kinds of Brewery Work done to order. Also Farm Machinery repaired on short notice. Particular attention paid to Boiler Work. Mill Picks made and repaired. Iron Fencing a specialty. No. 40 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. aug 2-11

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CELEBRATED **Beer, Ale and Porter**

Which is superior to all others. Send in your orders. **MOLSON & SONS,** 23 1/2 Portland, Oregon

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Direct Importer and Dealer in **LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,** No. 141 Front St. Portland, Or

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Remington's Sharp's and Winchester Rifles, And Cartridges of all kinds reduced 10% BY **WM. BECK & SON,** 152 1/2 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Oregon Kidney Tea!

No More BACKACHE! No More Kidney Complaint. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS! **Hodge, Davis & Co., Proprietors.**

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

There is a combination of economy and convenience in the use of

Adjustable Strainer?

AND CAST IRON STEAMER.

Your Cooking Utensils are Incomplete without them.

Either or Both Fitted to any size Kettle.

The Steamer will save the price of themselves in two weeks in any family. They can be used with equal advantage in boiling, as it is impossible to burn meat or vegetables to the bottom of your kettle. When they are used in steaming, whatever you are cooking is inside of kettle, thereby getting the full benefit of the heat. They are just what is wanted in cooking fruit. Either the Strainer or Steamer can be removed with a knife or fork when hot, and are easily adjusted. No corners or joints about either that are hard to keep clean.

Sold by Agents for 75c Each.

Agents will call on you shortly.

Address **James McMurray,** sent 2-12a East Portland, Oregon

Benjamin Snipes, Union Kitchery

SNIPES & KINERSLY,

(Successors to H. J. Waldron.) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass, Also, Books and Stationery.

The Dalles, Oregon. Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded Day and Night. nov 1-12a

DuBOIS & KING,

GENERAL AGENTS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

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Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Flour, Grain and Produce in Portland and San Francisco. sep 19-12a

Benson's Capcine

Porous Plaster

A Wonderful Remedy.

There is no comparison between it and the common plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies, including ointments and the so-called electrical appliances. It contains no medicinal elements which in combination with rubber, possesses the most extraordinary and powerful, strengthening and curative properties. Its application to your own locality will confirm the above statement. For Loose Back, Rheumatism, Sprain, Wound, Strains and Swollen Joints, and Ulcers, Dissected Kernels, Woundings, Cuts, Bruises of the face, and all the like for which porous plaster is used, it is simply the best remedy known. Ask the Dispensing Chemist, Porous Plaster and take the others. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent on receipt of note, by Seelye & Johnson, 211 Broadway, New York.

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.

PROHIBITION.

(Ex. from an address by Hon. Samuel Capper, of England.)

Government should not discriminate in its principles. If one business or traffic is outlawed or made to pay the penalty of the damaging effect it may have upon the health or property in the community, upon the same principle every other trade or traffic should be made to suffer for the same reason. Let me illustrate. We have in England a Good Templar who is the proprietor of a large chemical factory. The smoke and dust from the chimney settle upon the surrounding grass, and it turns copper colored and is of no use. It damages the property of his neighbor. He was prosecuted, and they fined him \$25 per day for two months with a suggestive hint that the penalty would be made much more severe if the offense was continued. It was continued, and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 for every day the business was continued. Who complains? Prohibition, that's all. I'd like to have the power to make every liquor seller pay \$100 each day they continue their business. Instead of striking wife and bairns, begin on the liquor seller. [Applause.] See how unequal the laws operate. Right opposite this chemical factory is a brewery. They continue their business as a nuisance, turning out that which turns the whole country into a pandemonium, families are destroyed, the peace of the community broken, paupers and criminals the result, property depreciated, yet nothing is done to prevent all this. Prohibition is a good rule for the chemical manufacturer but not for the liquor seller. While the chemical manufacturer is made responsible the liquor seller goes scot free. In England we won't allow anyone to keep a pig in any habitable dwelling place, but they may put a tavern next door. As between the two I prefer the pig. [Laughter] Why? because then I could hope for killing day. The man who keeps a pig is a public benefactor. People like it, unless they are Jews, and they do, they say, if it is called veal. [Laughter.] The pig is a desirable article of food, and it is nourishing food at the same time. Why not allow a man to keep a pig if you allow him to keep a tavern beside your door? He may locate a public house beside your dwelling but he cannot keep a pigstye. I ask you, when the result of the traffic is before our eyes constantly, if it is fair to the pig? [Applause.] If it is fair, I submit we should have the power to say whether we want them or not. I'll tell you how to remove them, if you like—by voting square on election day. [Applause.] You do an awful amount of slating on this side of the water. You do it to perfection. If you do it, slate right, that's what I say. Let it be done not for a clique or section, but let it be done for the people, for God, and for humanity. Let it be done to stay the falling tear. Let it be done to wipe away the stain and disgrace from your country's escutcheon. Let it be done that the nation may grow stronger, as well as richer. Let it be done as though you are living for it. That will be done when you vote prohibition. Temperance men are very much like a picture I used to see in my school book—the great strong man, Atlas, holding up the world on his shoulders. We have been borne down with the whole weight of the party on our shoulders and we have been restive and uneasy under it, and they said, hold up the party. And we've taken the party—it's awful heavy—and we've groaned and sighed and cried, take it off. We've been patient, but it grows heavier, and the politicians

say, Come, now, help us to keep these fellows out—don't bolt; hold up the party, will you? We have said, What will the party do for us? They said, Stop, good people, don't put your crochets up now; hold the party up, and we held the party up. Now we say, If the party wants to be held up, we'll help hold it up, if they'll hold up prohibition, or down goes the party. (Applause.) If you believe in it, do it. They laugh at all the attempts of the temperance people to evade the issue. You don't believe in temperance until you vote temperance. Be consistent—go to the party and say, I'll vote for no man unless he'll vote for me; or, if need be, I'm going to stop at home, and let them hold up the party. There is an open game, and we can all play at it. We don't want to vote for any party or any man who is in favor of voting for the liquor traffic or licensing it. I don't propose to do it. Whatever anybody else may say, I am only responsible for what I say. I'll vote for no man unless he is in favor of voting prohibition. We say you legislated the liquor traffic into existence. Now we want to legislate it out. We have no doubt but that they will say to you Mind your own business.

You go about your neighborhood when you want to organize a Juvenile Temple or Band of Hope, and you find a general willingness on the part of parents to have their children become members and join, but they can't. It's good for the children but it isn't good for the parent. It's good for the boy, but not for the father. You must not only point out the road to the child, but go it yourself. Some people are much like a painted post and sign-board at the cross-roads—they point the way but never go it. Send the children to a Juvenile Temple. Do you think that a Juvenile Temple can blot out the home teaching of a week in only two hours of a week? If you want children to grow up abstainers, give them a good example. There are too many parents who live the life of the finger post—they point the road but never go it.

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N. D. TOBEY, Ship Wright and Caulker WATER STREET, Port Townsend, W. T. PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The splendid sidewheel Steamship CHINA. 4000 TONS. H. G. MOISE, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE after mentioned:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, PT. TOWNSEND, VICTORIA and dates for 1870 (Oct 20, Nov 10, Dec 20) and 1871 (Oct 5, Nov 15, Dec 25).

STEAMSHIP CITY OF CHESTER. PETER MACKIE, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING dates:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, PT. TOWNSEND, VICTORIA and dates for 1870 (Oct 10, Nov 30, Dec 10) and 1871 (Oct 20, Nov 10, Dec 20).

These steamships leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased, and are not transferable. Fare from Port Townsend to San Francisco First Cabin, \$20, Steerage \$10

Reduction in Freight. — Hereafter the freights which, as per tariff, have been \$5 per ton will be charged at \$3 per ton.

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertisement featuring an illustration of a castle and the text 'Ayer's Sarsaparilla'.

A compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, manihote, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alternative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, and Favus, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scall-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

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

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvellous curative virtues.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our NEW PRICE LIST. More complete than ever. Contains descriptions of every thing required for persons of family use, with over 1000 illustrations. Send five cents for it. (stamps will do.) We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address, MONTAGUE BROTHERS & CO., 227 & 229 Water St., Chicago, Ill.

ATERMAN & KATZ, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Keep Constantly on Hand THE LARGEST STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS Consisting in part of Furniture, Lumber, Doors, and Windows, WAGONS, & All Kinds of Building Material Farming Implements, Saddlery, &c.

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

AGENTS FOR Wells, Fargo & Company's Express

Our Facilities for Purchasing in the Leading Markets are Superior to any.

We will give and take Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK At the most Liberal Discount.

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