PUGET SOUND ARGUS

Local and News Items.

THE Olympia fair managers gave out prizes to all the babies on exhibition—not even excepting dolls.

THE postmaster at St. Louis, Missouri, has been removed by the President for making political speeches.

WHEN you go to a fire always remember and do SOMETHING, if it's nothing more than to break furniture.

THE "Valley Fountain" is the name of a paper soon to be started at McMinnville, Ogn., for the advocacy of the principle of the I. O. G. T.

THERE being no choice for governor in Maine (a clear majority over all being necessary), the new legislature will have to elect a governor when they meet in January next.

THE Good Templars of this Territory, as a body, will throw their influence for the adoption of Separate Article No. 3 of the proposed state constitution; said article favoring a local option law.

DR. Dean Clark has been lecturing in Olympia on Spiritualism. His hearers complain that he can't "strike lie" in thirty minutes, but unwisely keeps on boring for a much longer period.

PERSONAL.—We acknowledge calls this week from Hon. Thos. H. Brents and Hon. N. T. Caton, Republican and Democratic nominees for Delegate to Congress. We found both of these gentlemen to be quite pleasant and agreeable, besides being highly entertaining in conversation.

CHEESE FACTORY.—We learn, from a citizen of Snohomish County, that a number of prominent gentlemen in that place propose clubbing together and starting a cheese factory. They desire to secure the services of a competent man to take charge of the practical workings of the institution. It is designed to get the proposed factory in operation early next spring.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—We have lately seen a marvellous invention in the form of a clock, which, if placed in a city lamp post, will light the gas at dark and put it out at morning, besides placing in every lamp post a clock that will tell passers by the time. The cost of a machine is $20, and it is estimated to last for at least fifty years. We are evidently on the eve of great improvements in lighting cities; but all new inventions have to fight their way and overcome many prejudices before they become essablished. An electric light is to be considered by the St. Louis common council as a proper means for lighting the public library. The electrician guarantees it will furnish light of about 5,000 candle-power—about twice the present illumination—and will operate the same for one month, the board to furnish the steam power and to pay him 65 per cent. of what the gas bill for the same time would be. If the machine gives satisfaction it will be sold to the board for a reasonable figure, or, if they do not choose to buy, it will be removed at the inventors cost. The power necesary is to be taken from an attachment to the elevator engine, and it is claimed will not in any way reduce the effectiveness of the hoisting power.—"Boston Shipping List."

The four American steamers purchased by the Russian Government just before the close of the Russo-Turkish war are to be dispatched to Cronstadt as soon as they are completed. The State of California is to be called Europe; the Columbus, bought from the Clyde line, is to be called Asia; the Saratoga, late of Ward's line, will be the Africa; the fourth new vessel, yet on stocks is to be called America.

The merchant shipping of the British Empire has increased from 4,232,960 tons in 1850 to 8,133,037 tons in 1878. Of this tonnage, 6,336,360 tons belong to the United Kingdom alone, whose steam shipping has increased from 157,400 tons in 1850 to 2,135,361 in 1884. In 1877, there were 173,820 British seamen to 22,636 foreign seamen in the British merchant service.

A PAPER PARENTS OUGHT TO HAVE.—Among the few pure and instructive papers published for boys and girs, none maintain a higher standard than the AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS, published monthly by Hudson & Ewing, Topeka, Kansas, at the low price of 50 cents per year. The October number is full of good things. It will help every boy and girl to read this paper. The publishers will send a sample copy free to any address. &

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5, 1878.

If Wade Hampton was capable of crawling outside the shell of egotism and self-conceit in which he lives, moves and has a being, and could see himself as small and inconsequential as he appears to the balance of the world that wastes its time by thinking of him at all, it isn't likely he would ever invite another such rebuke as that just administered by Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts. Any intelligent citizen of South Carolina more sensative to the discreditable light in which that State must always appear in any review of her past history, would seek to divert rather than to call public attention to her disloyal and and mischief-making antecedents as Hampton did in his impertinent and gratuitously insulting letter to Gov. Rice, criticising that officials refusal to turn over Hampton to the tender mercies of the rifle-club chivalry of that propagating hot-bed of secession. It seems to be the conclusion of a vast majority here that Mr. Hampton has very little occasion to feel proud of the outcome of his challenge to Gov. Rice and that the letter has made the public his debtor in his successful effort to partially, at least, suppress a public nuisance.

Mr. Kenneth Raynor, Solicitor of the Treasury, feels aggrieved at a late publication in the New York "Times," that he construed as reflecting on his competency, his honesty, or both; and it is rumored he will go into the courts for redress. The "Times," it must be admitted, has made a good many enemies within the past few years, by what appears to the average reader, its unfounded assumptions of infallibility, its dictatoral manners towards leading Republicans and by its attacks upon those who failed to acknowledge its right to prescribe their course upon matters of public importance. But it is nevertheless admitted to be an influential paper; its loyalty to the great principles of human freedom for which the party has always contended, is not questioned; and its reliability is generally acknowledged. Without assuming to know anything as to the foundation of its strictures on Mr. Raynor, the publication in question seemed only the reflection of suspicious entertained by not a few intelligent observers here familiar with the often remarkable decisions of the Solicitor. That relative to the claim of the Richmond and Danville (I believe it was) road was among the number which at the time it was given amazed many and brought out not a few indignant protests. As related a few weeks ago it was substantially as follows: The road had been confiscated and was restored (under protest) by order of President Johnson to its owners some months after the close of the war, by the Treasury Department, its custodian. After receiving the price allowed by the Government to other roads for the transportation of Federal soldiers (about $2 per mile) it filed a claim for additional compensation, amounting to over $4 per mile. After the Secretary of War and Quartmastee-General Meigs had refused to entertain the claim, it reached Mr. Raynor and was approved by him. Great stress was laid by his critics on the alleged fact his decision was directly in the line of establishing a precedent that would require above $50,000,000 to satisfy; besides, corporations that had remained loyal throughout the war, not unreasonably felt that it was a discrimination in favor of one that was notoriously disloyal.

Among other things shown by the Colorado election, is the fact that any party allaying itself with railroad monopolies that fatten off the necesities of communities forced to patronize them in order to to find a market for their products, will ultimately go to the wall. The Democratic candidates were recognized as the champions of railroads, and they seem about the most signally defeated candidates that ever aspired to official position, through the ruin of their candidates. Nor can it be doubted that Democrats of the 45th Congress whose hides are not thicker than that of a Rhinoceros and who earned the contempt and detestion of every honest man by awarding Belford's seat to Patterson, will feel the sting of the rebuke implied in the overwhelming re-election of the former. The result in Colorado seems also to prove conclusively that the green-back tidal wave, if not already spent when it reached the Rocky Mountains, has not sufficient momentum and depth to sweep over that barrier.

Every hope of the abatement before a frost, of the scourge now depopulating city and country along the Mississippi, has been pretty generally abandoned. Its alarming increase within the past week, when those who had escaped were congratulating themselves that they had seen the worst, has brought despair to many families here who have one or more representatives in the infected districts. The fate that has overtaken the Washington nurses that went to Memphis, shows the utter folly of sending unacclimated persons to fight the plague. Of above a dozen, five are already in their graves and only one out of the lot had, up to last advices, escaped contamination.

KNOX.

When Woods was Governor and Sam May Secretary of State, a great hullabaloo was made because it was said they "got away" with a few hundred dollars belonging to the State. On the cry of "Reform" Grover went flying into the Governor's chair and Chadwick in the office of Secretary of State. What does the record show? An attempt by Grover to cover Cronin in the Electoral College, and thus secure a vote for Tilden, the State debt has been largely increased and nothing to show for it, except several private fortunes, and now a Legislative Committee find a startling crookedness in the management of the "Board of State Land Commissioners." This is about the style. A Mr. Blank wanting some swamp lands goes out prospecting, finds the lands then applies to the Board for title. To do this he is subposed to pay 20 per cent. of the fixed value. This he pays by auditing his own account for examining the lands to the amount of 20 per cent. of the price thereof, retains the money, turns in his self examined account and the Board, or its officer, issues him a receipt showing that he has paid 20 per cent. of the value of the land. In this style of transaction, Ex-Secretary, Ex-Governor Chadwick, Tom Cann and others are badly mixed. One R. M. Walker, who operated in lands in this city in the early days, appears as having selected 150,000 acres of swamp land and paid $30,000, or 20 per cent. of the purchase price, but no money was paid by Walker, though Cann as Clerk of the Board issued him a receipt for the money. Democratic Reform is very expensive in Oregon.—W. W. "Union."

Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the County Board of Examination for Jefferson Co., W. T., will be in session at the school house in Dist. No. 1, (Port Townsend), on Wednesday, November 6th, 1878, for the purpose of examining all applicants for teacher's certificates of qualification who may desire to teach in any of the common schools of said county, and who are not in possession of valid Territorial teacher's certificates.

All said persons are earnestly solicited to attend and to present for inspection the highest grade certificates.

R. E. RYAN,
Supt. of Schools for Jeff., Co., W. T.
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NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBERS GIVE NOTICE THAT they have been duly appointed executors of the will and administrators of the estate of Charles N Leavitt, deceased, late of Dungeness in the county of Clallam. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and all having claims to present them for adjustment.

Dated Oct. 12th, 1878.

G. H. GERRISH,
ELIOTT CLINE.
New Dungeness, County of Clallam, W. T.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
OLIVER F. GERRISH, Dec.

Administratrix' Notice to Creditors to Present Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Oliver F. Gerrish, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to the said administratrix at her residence, or to G. Morris Haller, her attorney, at his office in the city of Port Townsend, Jefferson county, Washington Territory.

Dated, October 10, A. D. 1878.

MARTHA A. GERRISH,
Administratrix of the estate of Oliver F. Gerrish, deceased.

G. Morris Haller, Att'y for admistratrix. 34:4w

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES DIST. LAND OFFICE,
OLYMPIA, Wash. Ter'y, Sept. 11, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by W. L. Rogers, of Clallam county, W. T., against Joseph Jacobs, for abandoning his homestead, entry No. 2681, dated May 9th, 1877, upon the SE¼ of Section No. 30, in township No. 30 north, of Range No. 5 west, Willamette Meridian, in Clallam county, Washington Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. T. BROWN, Register.
ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver.

It appearing from the affidavit filed in this case that Joseph Jacobs has left this Territory and that personal service of notice cannot be made; and there being no newspaper published in the county of Clallam wherein the above described land lies, it is ordered that this notice be published in the Puget Sound ARGUS, a newspaper published at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., for a period of six (6) successive weeks prior to the day set for hearing.

J. T. BROWN, Register.
Sept 11, 1878. 32-6t