THE OLD DODGE.

A few days ago a communication signed "Pater" appeared in the Daily Oregonian, in which a few pertinent questions were asked relative to the recent consignment of small pox ex-steamer "John L. Stephens." On the morning the communication appeared, it was stated in the local column of the same paper that for some reason the health officer did not board the steamer at Astoria.

The statement and questions referred to, called Dr. Dodd to the surface in the Dally Orego nian of the 7th in the shape of a card, from which it appears that the Doctor did board the steamer and that he relied on the statements of the officers that there was no small pox on board.

Dr. Dodd then admits that he imbugged, and seeks to shift the blame of the outrage from himself to the officers of the ship. The Standard of the 7th seems to think that the Doctor has succeeded, inasmuch as in refer-ring to the "Keard," it heads a paragraph in the local column, "He did his

We have taken some pains to inves tigate this affair, and learn that the dis-ease was, on the arrival of the vessel, so far advanced as to indicate that had proper watchfulness of the health of the passengers been observed, the nature and character of the Chinaman's sickness would have been discerned four days before it is claimed to have With these facts before been noticed. us, backed by the Doctor's "Card," we feel little hesitation in saying that both Dr. Dodd and the officers of the vessel merit blame and punishment.

As the law bearing on the matter does not seem to be understood, or if understood, is disregarded by the parties on whom the duty of preventing the introduction of contagious disease into the State is imposed, it may not be amiss to quote the following sections of our criminal code for the benefit both of themselves and of the good people of the State who suffer through their

4 723. It shall be the duty of every ship-master to submit his ship to a full and free examination by the health officer, and to obey and perfort all the lawful orders and directions of such offices and every ship-master who shall fail or refuse s to do, or who shall permit his ship to enter the Columbia River with the small per on Board, with out displaying a yellow flag, shall one conviction before in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisended in the county jail not exceeding three nonths, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

4 724 cien nest.

724. If, by reason of the negligence or ineffice of the health officer, any contagious dissiball be introduced among the inhabitants of State, such officer shall, on conviction, be fined no same not exceeding one thousand dollars, or

It will be noticed that the mere of permitting a ship to enter the Co lumbia River with small pox on board without displaying the yellow flag, subjects the ship-master, on conviction, to the penalty denounced. Upon an indictment and plea of not guilty, evidence of the fact that the disease wa on board, that no examination was made by the ship-master prior to entering the river, and that no yellow flag was displayed would authorize, nay, under proper instructions, ensure a conviction.

The law does not The law does not say knowingly per-mit, but simply "permit" and hence imposes on the ship-master the duty of examination prior to entering the river. If he remains wilfully ignorant of facts which he ought to know, and thereby and thereon omits to do an act which the law says he must do, he is as guilty as though he did the act knowingly and with his eyes open. We devote more attention to this matter than we otherwise would do, for the reason that Cards from the health officer and recriminations on the part of ship-masters when small pox has been imported, are no new things.

The repetition of such acts would indicate that the regular arrival and departure of steamers and the amassing of wealth by corporations are considered of more importance than the lives and health of our citizens, and that to secure the objects of their cupidity, the chances of a conviction for violating the law will be taken. The whole matter should receive the attention of the next legislature, and adequate penalties should be imposed, making the cost of violating the law greater than the

profits to be realized by its infraction. If Dr. Dodd relied, as he says he did on the statement of the officers of the vessel, he did not do his duty. His attention is invited to Section 3 of Chapter XLIX. of the General Laws of Oregon, Page 719. It will be seen that in making examination, the health officer must "proceed by personal inspection and by the examination of witnesses sworn by him" to ascertain whether or not there be cause for the detention of the ship—"Personal inspection" we do not understand to mean, a glass of champague with the captain in the cabin, and a simple inquiry from him as to how all on board are; if it does, the sooner health officers are abolished as public nuisances the better.

On the contrary, we understand by the phrase, that the health officer shall the phrase, that the health officer shall personally see every one on board, and swear witnesses to ascertain whether or not the vessel is liable to propagate disease. The health of those he inspected might be good, and yet cause exist for detaining a ship, as for example: when a small-pox patient had been landed at some point on the coast two or three days before arrival in port, hence the necessity for swearing with the coast that the point of the coast two or three days before arrival in port, hence the necessity for swearing with the coast two or three days before arrival in port, hence the necessity for swearing with the coast two or three days before arrival in port, hence the necessity for swearing with the coast of two or three days before arrival in port, hence the necessity for awearing withenesses. The "Keard" of Dr. Dodd, when viewed in connection with the law on the subject, will not exouerate him from the gravest suspicions of negligence and inefficiency; and unless some more satisfactory explanation of the case can be made by him, we insist that it is the imperative duty of His Excellency, Gov. Grover, to remove him from an office that needs to be filled by an honest, trustworthy, energetic, capable and efficient physician.

Our friends in different parts of the State would oblige us very much and at the same time do the country a great service, if they would report to this office the yield of their various crops, which we would most cheerfully pub-lish. Whenever it can be done without any great inconvenience, we should like samples of all kinds of grains, hops flax, and wools, as we very frequently have inquiries for samples from farmers residing in Eastern States.

## TAKE A FARM.

SEATTLE, W. T.

The city of Scattle, of which we give

excellent illustration in this number,

King

is the seat of government of

inty and the chief commercial city in Washington Territory. It is a very picturesque place, being located on Duwamish Bay, and having an excellent harbor will ere long see it outstrip cities which are now ahead of it in population. At present the inhabitants number about 4,000; but being the central city on Puget Sound from whence the principal line of steamers start for different parts, it at no time vessel, he did not do his duty. His at-tention is invited to Section 3 of Chap-1,000 in addition to the number mentioned above. The main portion of the city occupies a gradually sloping plateau, and this displays it to excellent advantage from the bay. It has nu merous churches and excellent school facilities. Chief among the latter we may mention the Territorial University, a most beautiful structure, (seen, on the summit at the left, in our engraving) occupying a prominent position and commanding one of the finest views on the coast, snow-capped "Ranier" being visible in one direction and the bay and part of Puget Sound, with the famous "Olympic Range" for a background, in another. The different secret and benevolent organizations all have lodges here in a most flourish ing condition. The town is lighted by gas, and has all the modern conveniences of cities of ten times its population. There are three excellently conducted daily papers published here, each of them issuing a mammoth weekly edition. The names are: "The Puget Sound Dispatch," "The Pacific Tribune," and "The Intelligencer," In addition to these, a spicy little daily "Figaro" is published for theatrical purposes. We have no idea where the present inhabitants all originally came from, but it seems as if the cream of enterprising men of the Pacific Coast settled at Scattle, for it is a fact that there is not a place of its population anywhere that can excel it in public spirit or whatever tends to elevate and refine. The commerce of the place is very extensive, considerable wholesale business being transacted here. The principal milling towns of the Sound are located within a radius of 35 mile the logging camps connected with them, as well as the different coal mines, the latter being located only a short distance back of the city, and TAKE A FARM.

Umatilla county is settling up very rapidly. The many choice locations on Birch, Butter and Willow creeks and their many tributaries are nearly all taken. Still settlers from the States some how or another find room to commence the labor of opening up a ranch among the bunch grass hills bordering on the streams alluded to. In the north-eastern portion of this county there are many desirable locations on Government, State and railroad lands, but the amount is fast being diminished by the constant arrival of settlers. The class of settlers now coming among us are perhaps no more desirable than those that came before them, except in one perticular, and that is they are better provided for with means to commence to open up their farms. To our young men who contemplate settling upon ranches in our prosperous county (and we would advise all who have the enterprise to do so, and let the drones seek their proper places) must be up and doing. There is no immediate prospect of the opening up of the Umastilla Reservation; therefore those who are leisurely awaiting that event had best wait no longer, but be up and doing. There is no immediate prospect of the opening up of the Umastilla Reservation; therefore those who are leisurely awaiting that event had best wait no longer, but be up and doing. There is no immediate prospect of the opening up of the Umastilla Reservation; therefore those who are leisurely awaiting that event had best wait no longer, but be up and doing. There is no immediate prospect of the opening up of the Umastilla Reservation; therefore those who are leisurely awaiting that event had best wait no longer, but be up and doing. There is no immediate prospect of the opening up of the Umastilla Reservation; the drone of the Sound. There will find the time interventing between the settlement and the opening of the Reservation to have the opening of the Reservation to the very t

Several rivers emptying into Duwa mish Bay furnish excellent water power, which could, and will, no doubt, before a great while be utilized for manufacturing purposes. The bay is six miles long, has an averave width of three miles and a depth of 45 fathoms in the centre, with about lifteen fathoms on the anchorage ground. It is landlocked, except at the narrow entrance, hence it is safe from all storms and large enough to float the entire navy of the United States. The city is grow-ing so rapidly that we doubt if our engraving can be called accurately cor rect at present, for even since the sketch went into the engraver's hands numer-ous buildings have been erected, and every day witnesses some further im provement. Scattle has all the ad vantages to make it a large city, namely: a fine harbor, where ships can namey; a me narror, where sings can cuter and depart safely at all times without any trouble; ample room for building purposes; good hotels; good newspapers; live merchants; excellent schools; numerous churches and a central position, thus possessing all the necessaries to hold its position as the metropolis of Washington Territory.

The West Shore is the best paper to send to friends abroad. The engravings will give them an excellent idea of our buildings, both public and private, as well as the most noted of our beautiful scenery. Our articles on the resources are truthful, as we never ex-aggerate knowingly; therefore send \$1.50 for a copy to start with the commencement of the second volume.

An article has been of late going the rounds about a horse pulling the plug out of a hung-hole and slaking his thirst. It is pronounced to be something extraordinary. Now, if the horse had pulled the barrel out of the bung-hole and slaked his thirst with the plug, or if the barrel had pulled the bung-hole out of the bung-hole out of the burg-hole out of the plug and slaked his thirst with the plug, or if the plug and slaked his thirst with the plug had pulled the horse, or if the plug had pulled the horse out of the barrel and slaked his thirst with the bung-hole, or if the bung-hole, or if the bung-hole, or if the bung-hole and pulled the horse out of the barrel had pulled the horse out of the bung-hole and plugged its thirst with the slake, it might be worth while to make a fuss about it. An article has been of late going the

while to make a fus about it.

A Home Recipe for Otto or Roses.—At this time of the year, when so many rose leaves fall to the ground and are wasted, every lady can, if she chooses, manufacture a delicious perfume at a cost of less than fifty cents in a few minutes' time. Take a two gallon glass jar, and fill fall of clean, freshly-picked rose leaves. Then cork it tight, and take a two-ounce phial and fit the neck into the cork of the two gallon jar. Cut some sponge into narrow strips; soak them in good oil, free from smell or rancidity; put the strips into the small phial, turn it upside down, and put the neck into the bung of the large jar. Place them in the sun for four days, and the heat will distil the rose leaves and the aroma will ascend and saturate the oil in the sponge. Put in fresh leaves about four times, and you will have a small phial of the finest otto of roses that can possibly be made, and in quantity sufficient to scent the clothes and handkerchief of a family for a year. Pure otto of roses costs \$30 per ounce. Be sure and keep it well-corked for it will evaporate.

It is reported that an Onondaga min-

It is reported that an Onondaga minister, who preaches to an agricultural community, finds it difficult to collect his pay. One farmer said at the end of the year: "I have subscribed \$40 for preaching; I will give you a cow and call it square. She's rather a poor cow, just like your preaching." The parson drove home the cow.

Fears are entertained that the extra-ordinary dryness which has recently prevailed in Algeria will lead to a fam-ine. It is stated that no rain has fallen this Summer during the usual wet sea-