THE DEMOCRAT-LEADER.

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THE SHIPS ARE COMING.

A Definite Statement From Headquarters.

THEY WILL BE HERE AUGUST FIRST

Admiral Beardslee Authority For the Statement That He Will be Here With His Fleet About the First of the Month—He Will Bring the Philadelphia, Monadnock, Monterey and Bennington—The Oregon Will Follow Later.

M. J. Carrigan, secretary of the Board of Trade, is in receipt of a letter from Admiral Beardslee, who writes that the Philadelphia, Monterey, Bennington and Monadnock will be here about the first of August, and that possibly the Monadnock would arrive before that time.

The ships will remain here at least a month, possibly longer. The battleship Oregon has been formally put into commission, with officers and crew on board and the flag hoisted. She will also be here during the summer, but whether she will participate in the maneuvers of the fleet is not yet known.

The first four ships named carry in all about 1,000 men. In this connection a few suggestions may be timely. All of these men eat, drink and seek various sorts of recreation when they are in port.

Our people must prepare to meet these demands and in so doing they must bear in mind that there will be competition from the outside.

The paymaster of the fleet purchases all supplies and the law requires him to secure them at the lowest market price. It will, therefore, be necessary for our commission men to secure provisions, canned fruit, meat, etc., at figures that will enable them to compete with Port Townsend and Seattle. If our people wish to reap the benefit of this trade, they must be reasonable in prices. Any undue inflation may lose the whole business.

We feel confident that, all things else being equal, our city will be favored in the purchase of these supplies, but if there is shown a disposition to "hog" things, we may as well hang our harps on a willow tree.

There will be a large and constant demand for saddle horses and buggies. The sailors are perfect fiends for riding and driving and some steps should be taken to see that the supply is sufficient.

For two months our streets will be crowded with sailors. "Jack Tar" when he comes ashore expects to have a jolly time. If the conduct of the men of the Philadelphia is a criterion, there will be no need of any extra police force.

There was a marked absence of brawls or fights among the men while in this port last summer. The sailor boys seemed to emulate each other in maintaining the reputation of the crew for orderly conduct and there were very few instances in which they took advantage of their liberty. We have no reason to think the men of the other ships will be different.

It is probable that Admiral Beardslee will proffer a squad of his own men to our mayor, not because he might think it would be necessary, but ar a matter of courtesy. We do not apprehend any trouble, but every precaution should be taken to maintain perfect order and yet allow the men to fully enjoy themselves consistent with the peace and good name of our city.

It looks as though gun practice would be seriously hindered by smoke. It might be well if our people who have slashing would wait a while before burning it. If this still weather continues and fires are started, it will be utterly impossible for the ships to do any maneuvering or target practice. We should do everything in our power to make the maneuvers a succees. The assembling of the ships in our harbor will be a stupendous advertisement of our city and of incalculable benefit to every resident in the city and county. If the admiral and the different captains are well satisfied and make good reports, the benefits will be far reaching and permanent.

We feel we are perfectly safe in assuring both the officers and men of the Pacific Squadron that it will be the pleasure of our people to entertain them while here and to do everything to maintain the good feeling that was established last summer while they were in our midst.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

Gleanings From the Press of Western Clallam.

Beaver Leader:

How is this for haying weather?

Mrs. Paxton, of Quillayute, went up-Sound, this week.

Miss Katie Simpson is having extensive improvements done on her ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Corliss, Mrs. J. J. Kintz and Miss Jennie McLean, are up to the Hot Springs.

Sam Irwin, who has been visiting for several weeks with friends in Dungeness returned home this week.

I. VanHorn, of the Dickey, lost his house and all his household effects by fire one day this week. He was away from home at the time.

Crops are needing rain badly. Unless we get rain within a week or two the potatoe crop will be more or less damaged and garden stuff badly injured.

Mrs. Peter Bergerson and Mrs. Louis S. Case came in from Gettysburg, Tuesday will visit for a few week with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. Sparks.

Eli Peterson's barn at Forks caught fire from some unknown cause Monday night about 12 o'clock. It was discovered in time to prevent much damage being done.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Baxter, Miss Ollie Baxter and Miss Louise Brooks, of Seattle, passed through Beaver one day this week en route to Lapush where they will spend the summer.

Frank E. Skagerlind and John Carlston, of Bogachiel came in from up-sound Tuesday and will spend the summer on their ranches. Mr. Skagerlind brought in two nice horses which he purchased while outside.

We are requested to announce O. W. Smith, of Quillayute, as a candidate for commissioner for the third district, subject to the approval of the Republican county convention. Mr. Smith is, we believe, well qualified for the position; is a conservative business man, and a heavy taxpayer of the West End.

BOSTON.

A large gathering assembled at Boston school house last Sunday to observe Children's Day. The room was prettily decorated and an excellent program was rendered with great success by the children.

Miss Guptill, the superintendent of county schools, was in town last Friday. The object of her trip was to visit the school here. Miss Guptill is very much pleased with this end of the county and its people, and she looks forward to her return which she expects will be the latter part of August.

W. L. Ferguson, W. N. Dunham and Thos. Collins, from the gold fields of Ozette, arrived here tonight.

Clallam Bay Record.

SILVERITES FOR BRYAN.

The Republican Bolters Announce Their Allegiance to "The Boy Orator."

Senators H. M. Teller, F. T. Dubois, and Lee Mantle and Congressmen C. S. Hartman, Edgar Wilson, John Shofroth and A. M. Stevenson, the Committee appointed to represent those who bolted the St. Louis Republican convention have issued their manifesto to the American people. They take high ground for silver and urge that all friends of bimetallism support Bryan and Sewall.

Referring to Mr. Bryan they say:

"In Mr. Bryan the Chicago convention placed at the head of its ticket a gentleman of exceptional ability and of high character. No man of his age was better known throughout the United States than he. A member of Congress for four years he commanded the admiration and respect of all his associates in that body as a scholarly statesman and a profound thinker. No man has ever assailed his character or in any way questioned his integrity or moral worth. His character is a fit example for the young men of this country. He has shown in all his public utterances that he loves his country and his countrymen, and that he sympathizes with them in their distress. He has also shown that he believes that the financial system which makes gold the standard of value was in a great degree the cause of the depression and financial distress prevalent throughout the land; that the conditions now existing will continue while the present monetary system lasts, and that he would fain return to the use of both gold and silver as they were used prior to 1873, and he has proposed such a change of the financial system by the usual constitutional methods. Such was the character and such the political opinions of the candidate, known to his countrymen, who, by their representatives in convention selected from every state in the Union, have put him in nomination for the highest office within the gift of the American people.

"This is a critical period in our national history. Our industrial and financial independence of other nations and people is involved in this campaign, and we firmly believe there will be no return to prosperity until we shall have changed our financial system so as to restore the bi-metallic system established by the fathers of the republic, and so believing we urge all friends of gold and silver standard money and the opponents of a single gold standard to give to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall their hearty support. In advising this course, we do not consider it necessary that they shall abandon or surrender their political views on other questions.

CONVENTION ECHOES.

A Few Side Lights by One Who was There.

A SEASON OF FERVID ORATORY.

Delegate Thomas Malony Gives an Interesting Account of the Different Leaders as They Appeared Before the Democratic National Convention—Bryan, Jones and Blackburn Held the Warmest Place in the Hearts of the Delegates—Bryan, King of Orators.

Usually the "funny man" makes his appearance at some part of the proceedings of a convention. But the Chicago convention was an exception. Nobody cared to be funny. There was a determined earnestness that was "catching" and woe to the man who exhibited the least levity!

Marston, of Louisana was the first to do anything that created a ripple of laughter. He is "an orator" at home and attempted to display his oratory before the convention. He grew tiresome and the galleries attempted to "cut him short." While they were making a demonstration that plainly indicated that they were "tired" Marston helped himself to some water. The manner in which he gulped it down created a laugh and while the laugh was spreading, Marston took another drink. Some gallery god sang out "take another for me," which Marston did, and away went the laughter again, this time taking in the delegates. Marston was too good natured to be offended, and at White's suggestion made his bow and was seated, whereupon another ripple of laughter ran though the vast crowd.

There were six men who were able to command the attention of the delegates and audience. They were Daniels, Altgeld, Blackburn, Jones, Hill and Bryan. Daniels, of Viginia, was the first to do this. The people were eager to hear, and devour his oratory and logic with admiration and delight. But his address was quite long and his voice was not equal to the task of reaching the uttermost parts of the vast hall to the end. It was noted that when the people could not hear that they would start a discussion pro and con of the points made by the speaker, and when this was once started it was difficult to stop it. The chairman would attempt it with his gavel, and the seargent-at-arms, by rising and flourishing his arms and issuing commands to his assistants. This was done near the close of Daniels' address. Daniels waved his hand at Martin, indicating that the noise did not disturb him and by so doing commanded attention again until he closed.

Blackburn was royally received. He was notably affected by his reception. This was the manner in which the southern people were in the habit of receiving him, and to know that he had so many admirers in the north touched his heart. His address was pleasing and eloquent. He was entertaining and his mellow voice reached every corner of the hall. He has the happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time, and quiting when enough has been said.

Gov. Altgeld received the first genuine ovation after that given Daniels. His sentences are rounded and classical. His voice was also in good trim and his intense earnestness was magnetic and catching. After seeing and hearing him no one wonders why he is so well loved and honored by his people.

Whenever the hulky and commanding form of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, hove into view, everyone knew that something in the way of business was to be transacted. He reported the platform and did what he ought not to have done and make a speech also—read it. But he was followed closely and the subdued excitement became intense. Cheer after cheer went up from the pit occupied by the delegates, as the different planks were read and the galleries would cry out "good," "that's what," "hit 'em again." Jones would not wait until the applause closed, but was desirous of rushing matters, and because of his rush, much of his reading was not heard.

Jones' reply to Gov. Tillman, declaring that the restoration of silver was not a sectional, but a universal demand, was a hit. It was short, but declaimed in a good voice and with a manner that clearly indicated his natural ability. From that moment to the very close of the convention Jones' leadership and management were not questioned.

Senator Hill's appearance was watched for anxiously by the galleries and the gold men of the delegates. The demonstration to be made upon his taking the platform had been planned by Whitney weeks before. The distribution of tickets was made for the sole purpose of making a stampede among the silverites. The latter were thoroughly informed as to what was planned and after a careful consideration of the matter, it was decided that all should participate in the ovation. Texas vied with New York, and Georgia vied with Texas. Mr. Whitney was the happiest man in Chicago dnring the ovation tendered Hill. He rushed first up one space between the delegates then another, frantically swinging his arms and shouting with all his might. He was sure that he had captured the convention.

But the moment Hill began to speak one could easily see that the delegates were disappointed. His words were apparently forced. They were not the spontaneous utterances of a sincere man. We expected a gem in oratory. He lacked magnetism. His words fell flat and his oratory was a complete disappointment.

He plead for a compromise before the most ultra uncompromising convention that ever assembled. However, it was the effort of his life, and as a friend of his remarked, he was not talking so much to the delegates and those assembled in Chicago, as he was to the people of New York. His address was lengthy and clearly not in sympathy with the sentiments of the great majority. He was applauded at the close of his speech, but this time by the gold men and a small portion of the galleries only. The contrast between his appearance and that at the close of his address was very marked, and created the impression that he was a failure as an orator.

He was followed by Gov. Russell and Senator Vilas, both of whom are usually good talkers, but with their ultra single gold standard views were out of touch there with delegates and the vast majority of other listeners.

A sigh of relief went up when Bryan made his way to the platform. He too received an ovation. It was continued for several minutes when Mr. Bryan made a flourish with his hand and smiling appealed for order. The silvermen took up the ovation and tired themselves out before quiting. At last order came and Mr. Bryan's first movement captivated the audience. He had taken a few notes during the speeches delivered by Hill, Russell and Vilas and holding the paper on which the notes were written, in one hand, he gracefully gathered the sheets into the palm of the other, gave a squeeze which made a ball of the sheets and then with a vigorous toss sent the ball rolling upon the platform in full view. Not a word was spoken up to this moment.

Perfect quiet reigned throughout the hall. His first sentence sent a thrill of delight tingling through the veins of every listener. His voice was perfection itself, not loud, not shrill, not a crack in it. It was even, distinct and musical, reaching every part of that mammoth hall apparently without effort on his part. Such gestures, such climaxes were never before witnessed by anyone in his hearing. Here was magnetism, here was oratory and such oratory as centuries have not produced. He was in touch with his audience and knowing it, became masterful and defiant.

Reporters even, became so engrossed in the man and his speech that at times they were unable to proceed with their work. The applause that greeted his points were warm and spontaneous. His closing climax was simply superb. One could imagine that the "crown of thorns" was being pressed upon his brow and could feel the nails penetrating the palms as one was being impaled upon the "cross of gold."

The ovation he received at the close of his speech was more universal and lasting than any yet tendered to any speaker. Old men wept for joy. And old and young threw their arms about him, shook him by the hand and made such a jam in trying to get near him that many became alarmed as to his and others safety.

When I could do so, I made my way to him, congratulated him and said "Bryan, that speech makes you our next president, and I shall vote for you until you are nominated." He smiled, extended his hand again and remarked: "Such men as you are able to elect any one to the presidency or any other office." After such a compliment it was not in my power, and besides I had no inclination, to go back on my promise—I voted for him from first to last, and am proud of it. The other seven of the delegation were at first in favor of another candidate, but that did not change me from the course that I intended following.

The convention will go down in history as one of the greatest ever held. It was composed of the brainest men of the land. Men who have fought the battles of the common people for years and years without apparently any hope of reward. When the first ray of hope did appear—when the convention itself took the temporary organizatiion into its own hand—the intense earnestness of the delegates became very apparent. Shouts of joy rent the air. You could hear "praise God" from many religiously inclined, and such remarks as "no compromise, no quarter to gold" from others.

The Washington delegation selected W. H. White, of Seattle, as its chairman. It is the duty of the chairman of each delegation to announce the vote when his state is reached on the roll. Mr. White was a great admirer of Bland. He had his heart set on seeing Mr. Bland nominated. When Bland failed as the candidate for president, Mr. White attempted with others to give him the vice-presidency.

He was deeply in earnest. He won over three of the delegation and held them for several ballots. But Sewall was my choice and three others voted with me. Mr. Wallace also did vigorous work for Sewall. Take it all in all, the Democracy of the state have no cause to feel otherwise than happy and proud over the work done by its own delegation at the Chicago convention and also over the general results of the convention itself.

THOMAS MALONY.

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WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
Of Nebraska.

For Vice-President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
Of Maine.

MAINTAINING THE RATIO.

As to the capacity of the United States to maintained its established ratio of 16 to 1 under faee coinage, the following extracts from letters of two eminent bimetallists are reproduced as in support of such ability. The first is from Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, an an advocate of bi-international bimetallism and a leading delegate from the United States to the Brussels conference in 1892. It was written in reply to a letter asking for his position in regard to the free coinage of silver. The letter is as follows:

BROWN UNIVERSITY,
PROVIDENCE, June 22, 1896.
Stephen W. Nickerson, Boston, Mass.

MY DEAR SIR: In yours of the 20th inst., after adverting to Cernuschi's latest position touching the policy of the United States in freely coining silver at 16 to 1 without waiting for an international agreement, you ask what, if any, objection I would urge against this policy. I reply that I would urge none. The vast new output of gold in recent years, as compared with that of silver, impresses me that free coinage by us alone would not lead to the displacement of our gold; that, therefore, free coinage would be safe. It is safe; it is certainly desirable. Of course, no one can be absolutely certain that we could proceed with silver free coinage and yet retain our gold. I therefore do not dogmatize, but leave that to the gold men. To my mind, however, the overwhelming probability is that gold would stay with us. I have noticed of late no serious argument to show that it would not.

Cordially,
E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS.

The second extract is from a letter written by Mr. Moreton Frewen the noted English bimetalist, to Mr. Merrick, of Denver, Col. It is dated London, June 17, 1896—the day on which the Republican party, at St. Louis, asserted the impotency of the American people to manage their own affairs. After saying that bimetallists in Europe had been crossed and defeated at all points, by Cleveland's actions and emissaries, Mr. Frewen thus concludes his letter:

"I rejoice, then, in the revolt of the Democratic party, and I venture to say, also, that should that party be successful in electing a free silver president and congress, before Mr. Cleveland goes out of the White House, an international agreement will have been secured. The Rothschilds here, the wealthy investors in every capital in Europe, could not afford to sit still and see your country 'go it alone.' Europe will respond to your spirited initiative. If the United States pledges itself to immediate free coinage, I emphatically believe that M. Meline, on behalf of France, will offer free mintage.

"We, here, are pledged to reopen the Indian mints, while the delegates to the recent conference at Brussels, which I attended, gave us every encouragement to hope that Germany, Austria and Russia would, in the event of free coinage in the United States and France, agree to purchase a large quantity of silver annually to swell their legal tender money—to purchase it, I may add, if they can get hold of the metal at all."—Seattle Daily News (Silver Rep.).

ABOUT BOLTERS.

The P.-I. referring to the Chicago convention says:

"Two hundred and fifty delegates sat silently in their seats and quietly abstained from voting, and left the convention, each and all protesting that they would not endorse the platform or vote for the platform."

This is pretty good for the P.-I. In numbers it is only about 65 per cent. untrue. There were about 150 delegates who did not vote, instead of 250. These are nearly all supporting Bryan. Tammany hall leaders have already announced that Bryan will poll the entire organization vote. The Maryland leaders will all support Bryan. They have so announced. Senator James Smith, who lead the New Jersey delegation, has announced that he will support Bryan. The Rhode Island delegation is all for Bryan. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, the leader of the bolting Democracy of that state, is for Bryan.

As a matter of fact, the bolt from Chicago does not commence to equal that from St. Louis.

FOR CONCLUSIVE REASONS.

Henry M. Hoyt, in Spokane Review.

Less than two months ago the great French economist, Henry Cernuschi, the father of international bimetallism, died.

The man, who for twenty years of presistent labor, brought to the support of his views almost all of the students of economic science, so that to-day there is not a gold mono-metallic professor in any of the European universities. This man, in his sublime efforts to obtain an international bimetallic standard, was necessarily opposed to the independent free coinage of silver by America alone. Nevertheless, in an interview a few days before his death with Mr. Edmond Thery, editor of the Economiste European, of Paris, after explaining that his opposition to American free coinage was due to the injury which he felt it would inflict upon Europe, he said:

"But if I were a citizen of the United States, and were convinced that Europe, by reason of England's attitude, is fixedly hostile to the establishment of a stable monetary parity between gold and silver, obstinately rejecting all ideas of international agreement, then I should cease to be an international bimetallist—which all my friends in the United States are—and should go over unhesitatingly to the camps of the silver men."

This, Mr. Editor, is what many of us have done, and therefore we cannot honestly stand upon the Republican platform.

THE New York World asked the Eastern Democratic Congressmen who served with Bryan what kind of a president he would make. It published answers from more than thirty. In the whole list all but one were highly favorable to Bryan. All but Hendrix, of New York City, regard Bryan as one of the ablest men of the present decade, and as a man who is thoroughly in earnest and strictly honest.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DIFFERENCE.

Mark Hanna, Henry C. Payne and Congressman Larimer of the Republican Executive committee, held a meeting recently at which the subject of the enthusiasm with which Wm. J. Bryan is being received by the people was discussed. It was suggested that Mr. McKinley should take the stump and attempt to awaken an enthusiasm that would counteract that aroused by the tour of Mr. Bryan. After a discussion it was decided that "McKinley's opinions are of too much importance to be given to the people from the platform." Everything he said, it was concluded, should be given careful consideration before being spoken. In other other words, Mr. Hanna and his syndicate should have ample opportunity to pass upon Mr. McKinley's ideas before they were given to the public.

Contrast this with the Democratic campaign of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan is willing to take the people into his confidence. He says from the platform anywhere and to anybody what he thinks, and insists only that it be given correctly to the people. He is so well satisfied that his cause is right that he is willing that the people should pass upon it. If the people do not agree with him he does not wish to serve them as chief executive of their country. Mr. Bryan is one of the people. Mr. McKinley is the property of the Hanna syndicate. That is the difference.

IN another column of this issue is published an article taken from the London Financial News. It will shed some light on why England is opposed to free silver coinage by this country. It would also indicate that there does not seem to be much doubt there but that Americans could maintain the parity at 16 to 1 by simply admitting silver to coinage. In this connection, the two letters published in an article taken from the Seattle Daily News, also make interesting reading.

THE New York Journal is rallying the Eastern Democracy to the support of Bryan. It is meeting with marvelous success. There is at least an even chance that New York will go for Bryan and Sewall.

THE most enthusiastic McKinley Club thus far organized is that of the Wall street brokers. It became so enthusiastic in its hope for the preservation of a profitable business for the stock exchange that the members labelled themselves with American flags that they might seem patriotic and shouted for McKinley.

THE New York World urges the Wall street brokers to curb their enthusiastic satisfaction with McKinley. The World tells them that their support is sure to operate to McKinley's disadvantage. The World would prefer to deceive the voters into thinking they were supporting a man who is not in sympathy with these men.

THE Democratic platform was not wired to J. Pierepont Morgan for approval before adoption.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

Albert W. Gilchrist, writing in the New York Journal, urges as an argument against free silver coinage that the average net earnings of National banks in the United States is but 5 per cent. on their capital stock. Similar arguments are used by Republican gold standard newspapers. They argue that the rate of interest in New York on approved securities is lower now than in 1873, when silver was demonetized.

For argument's sake grant it. For the same purpose, we will say nothing about some of the causes which make it so. Such, for instance, as the scarcity of securities upon which money will be advanced. Nothing but the best mortgages and municipal securities are wanted at all. There is scarcely any money for commercial purposes and for average farm loans, none. Thus, the low rate of interest, were it what it seems, would be of little benefit to the masses of the country. There is no money for the farmer to pay off the mortgage that is due, nor is is there money for new business ventures, nor for old ones for that matter.

Yet, for argument's sake we will say nothing of this, though it is surely the direct result of a scarcity of money.

But there is something more in this low interest problem. Suppose, if you please, the rate of interest has been cut in two since 1873 and, at the same time, the price of the material the sale of which the debtor has depended to meet his interest, has been cut in three or four, what is the result?

Again, five years ago a farmer gave a mortgage on his farm. The rate of interest was 5 or 6 per cent. The price of wheat was 80 to 90 cents per bushel, with potatoes, hay and other farm produce in proportion. To-day, the same mortgage is in effect and the rate of interest the same. But prices are cut in two. Is it not twice as hard for that farmer to pay his interest? Is not the money twice as dear?

The ratio between principal and interest has little to do with the complaint of the farmers and producers generally It is the constantly increasing purchasing price of money and the scarcity which makes labor a drug on the market.

WHO doubts but that Mr. Hanna will have more to say when Mr. McKinley about the substance of the latter's letter of acceptance?

THE New York Exchange, composed chiefly of Wall street brokers, has organized a McKinley Club.

WALL STREET is unanimous for once. It is supporting McKinley to a man.

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AN ENGLISH OPINION.

The London Financial News Sounds the Alarm—England Fears Free Coinage.

The following article is taken from the London Financial News. It illustrates the "danger" England sees in American free coinage. It also falls as a "wet blanket" on the "50-cent dollar argument. It says:

"The financial situation in the United States is very serious. The senate has blocked all relief measures proposed by President Cleveland, and congress is at a dead standstill on the money question. The free coinage senators are masters of the situation.

"This condition of affairs in the United States congress demands the immediate attention of British financiers and statesmen. The trade of the world is now in our hands, but it will not long remain there if the United States goes to a bimetallic basis, with the free and unlimieed coinage of silver.

"With the addition of silver to the volume of money, everything in America would take on a new face; labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South America, Asia and even Europe, and American bottoms would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world.

"British creditors must now apply themselves quickly to the American money problem. The sound money men and banking interests, led by Senator Sherman, Cleveland and Carlisle, with a plentiful supply of means, have been beaten. The American people are now thoroughly aroused and educated on the power and use of money, and made desperate by debt and business depression they are forcing free silver as the main issue.

"Great Britain need fear no injury to her trade or investments if the Republican party can force 'protection tariff' as the main issue in the coming presidential campaign, but if free silver dominates the American mind and carries at the polls it will bring about a change in England that will be ruinous from its suddenness and severity. The damage that can be done British manufacturers by a protection tariff is slight compared with the disasters that would be entailed by a change from a single gold to complete bimetallic standard.

"It is evident that the Democratic party will not re-nominate a man who holds to President Cleveland's ideas on money, and the only hope for a continuation of Mr. Cleveland's financial policy will be in the success of the Republicans in the next election.

"The success of free coinage will bring down the rate of interest on money and cause an immediate rise in the price of all commodities. When silver becomes primary money, the American mines will pour their product into the mints, and a new era similar to that produced by the issue of greenbacks during the civil war, will begin. Gold will leave the banks and enter into competition with silver in the avenues of trade, and the manufactories of the United States which have been shut down or crippled since 1892, will again resume their fight for English markets.

"It is doubtful whether the Republican party can be held much longer in check by sound money statesmen as its adherents are divided by powerful factions. The Democratic party is also breaking up under the weight of free silver agitation. It matters not to Great Britain which party succeeds, if the gold standard is maintained, but either of the old parties or a new party, which goes into power pledged to free coinage, will be equally enimical and prejudicial to English manufactures and trade.

"The American people cling with wonderful tenacity to party organizations, but financial embarassment and business stagnation has become too severe a strain for their patience, and they are ready for any change that promises relief. They are becoming convinced that it cannot be found in the protection theory, as that has been tried, and they are massing now on free silver. When that issue comes fairly before the American people, England will regret her apathy and adherence to the single gold standard."

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DEALER,
Front St., Near Oak

Fruit of All Kinds in its Season.

PORT ANGELES BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

BREAD CAKES AND PASTRY

Wedding Cakes
Made to Order

D. R. BURNESS, Proprietor.

Bank of Clallam County.

H. E. LUTZ, President
G. Y. BOLLINGER, Vice-President.
C. E. MALLETTE, Cashier.

Directors—H. E. Lutz, G. Y. Bollinger, C. E. Mallette, C. F. Clapp, Marion Allan.

Does a General Bank Business.

CITY HOTEL

PETER BUCKHOLZ, Proprietor

Thoroughly Renovated and Fitted With New Furniture.

Good Beds, Good Tables,
Courteous Attention.

First-Class Bar in Connection With .....the Hotel.....

Front Street Near Lincoln,

The Democrat-Leader.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1896.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Washington Marine Band gives a grand ball to night. Don't forget.

The Washington Marine Band gave a very enjoyable open air concert last Sunday.

The Little Gem Laundry has just put up a new steam shirt, collar and cuff ironer and is prepared to do work on a large scale.

The Washington Marine Band will give a ball this evening at the opera house. The indications are good for a large crowd.

THE DEMOCRAT-LEADER from now on until after election will be one dollar a year. Subscribe now. This will be an interesting campaign.

The Everett ball nine failed again to materialize Wednesday. It is understood they will play the Seattle boys and the winners of that game will then cross bats with the Angeles boys.

Ed. Hatch came near ruining his wheel coming in from Lake Sutherland last week. He struck a root coming down Tumwater hill and shattered the front wheel of his bicycle, but under the careful ministration of Doctor Strong the machine is "just as good as new."

Marion Swayne arrived last week from Pomeroy, Wash. He brought with him a number of stock, principally horses and cows. He started last May, driving the stock across the mountains as far as Seattle, and then taking the boat for this place.

George Amorsen, formerly of this city, but now of Victoria, has been in Angeles for a few days. Mr. Amorsen has become a trick rider on the bicycle and has afforded some fine entertainment by executing any number of difficult feats on the wheel.

An invitation has been extended to Gov. McGraw to visit Port Angeles during the maneuvers of the Pacific squadron. It has been announced that he expects to spend his summer vacation at Lake Crescent and in that event he will likely accept the invitation to visit us while the ships are here.

A number of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIvor, on Sixth street last Wednesday evening and partook of the hospitality of that household. Games and dancing furnished a delightful evening's pastime, at the close of which ice cream and other refreshments were served. All report a pleasant time.

The McClinton Bros., agents for the Columbia wheel in this city, have up for rafile a fine Columbia bicycle. About three-fifths of the largest tickets have already been sold. The prices range from one cent to one dollar, as the person may draw. The winner will be given the preference of a racer or a roadster.

Civil Engineer Adams has completed a map of the Ozette mining dietrict, showing all the claims taken along the beach from the North line of Jefferson county to Cape Flattery. It also shows the country surrounding the Ozette lake and a portion of the Quillayute and Dickey rivers country. Copies can be secured by application to Mr. Adams at $1.00 each.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. C. Hanson, Druggist.

Some cheap acreage for sale; also a good improved farm near the Elwha river. Apply at Bank of Clallam County.

I can now place loans on well improved farms. Correspondence solicited
J. E. Bratt.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ole Oleson, of Bogachiel, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Ben Crockett, of Seattle, is in town on legal business.

R. J. Chard, of Washington Harbor, was in town over Sunday.

L. H. Gray, of Seattle, was a guest of the city Sunday and Monday.

Ed. Krog, of East Clallam, was a guest at the City Tuesday.

W. H. Smallwood, of Piedmont, was smiling on his Angeles friends last Monday.

O. B. Hart, of Port Crescent, has been visiting his parents here for several days past.

E. S. Fowler, government inspector of seals, has been in town during the past week.

Patrick Flannigan, of Dickey, stopped at the City hotel while in town Monday and Tuesday.

E. E. Fisher is looking after Hansen's drug store during Mr. Hansen's vacation at Lake Sutherland.

Miss Estelle Fletcher returned home last Friday after a fortnight's visit with friends ot Townsend.

Mrs. C. E. Cross and her guests, Mrs. Bucklin and Miss Otto, returned from the lakes Tuesday.

John Fox dropped into town Tuesday. He is here to see his namesake and, incidentally to look after his interests in the National cannery.

O. H. Babcock, left for Chautauqua Beach, Tuesday morning as a delegate to the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., which convened at that place on the 21st inst.

H. C. Miller is confined to the house by a slight attack of the grippe. Walter, his son, is taking his place in Strong's hardware store during his sickness.

Wally Meagher took his papa out to Lake Sutherland last Saturday. Wally says he seemed to enjoy the trip very much. His appetite also seems much improved by the outing.

Hon. Thos. Malony, delegate to the National Democratic Convention, returned home Saturday. An interesting article on the convention from his pen will be found in another column of this issue.

A. B. Dorsey, Benton Embree and R. A. Grimes rode out to Lake Sutherland Saturday and enjoyed Host Wilson's hospitality over Sunday. They got back home safely, without breaking their machines, but they took several headers to break the monotony.

Howard Fisher's Birthday.

Master Howard Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fisher, was four years old last Friday, the 17th. He thought it of sufficient importance to make something over, so he invited several of his young friends to come out to Grandfather Corgan's home in the afternoon and help him celebrate. The little folks had a jolly time. They tired themselves out playing all sorts of games on the lawn and then were ranged around a tempting luncheon spread in the shade of the trees.

Those invited were: Cecil and Dell Griswold, Hannah and Tommy Donahue Florence, Jessie and Stella Elliott, Hobby Cambell, Florence and Pearly Stakemiller and Eugene Myers.

CLALLAM COUNTY

A Favorite as a Summer Resort and Fishing Centre.

The unusually hot weather of the past week has brought forth an inclination from those who have the time to "take to the woods," and as a consequence last year's camping outfits are being brushed and repaired to be brought into service again this season.

Lake Crescent in Clallam county seems to be the most attractive outing place, and there is a large delegation from here among the greatly increased population of that picturesque locality during the past month.

The Weymouth and O'Neil families are camping out at Port Discovery. They will be joined soon by Mrs. C. F. Kuhn. The entire party will later proceed to Chas. Agnew's farm near Dungeness to remain a month.

Wm. Payne and family contemplate leaving at an early date for Lake Crescent to remain two months.

Capt. and Mrs. Sprague are enjoying out-door life at Lake Crescent.

Governor John H. McGraw and family are expected down at an early date to join a Lake Crescent party from here.—Port Townsend Call.

Minerva Picnic.

The Minerva Literary Society yesterday held the first of a series of picnics planned for the summer. It was held under the bluff east of the old Colony buildings on Ennis Creek.

A large space had been cleared by a number of the members the day previous, and a long table had been constructed sufficient for about 100 people. The committee on arrangements consisted of Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Carrigan, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Love and they deserve much credit for the success of the picnic.

There were about 125 present. The table when spread, presented a most enticing appearance. There was an abundance for all and was thoroughly enjoyed.

After dinner came a literary program, followed by remarks recitations and songs. Rev. Nelson made a few appropriate remarks.

Messrs. Lamoreux, Fisher and Wilson sang very acceptably.

Mr. John Fox gave a treat in the way of Irish and German dialect songs and Mr. N. R. Smith gave an account of a former picnic held in the vicinity, when 1500 Makah Indians concluded a treaty of peace with the Clallam tribe.

Then came games, races of all kinds, tugs of war and uproarious mirth until the falling dew drove the merry crowd home. It was a grand day.

At the Council.

The city council met in regular session Wednesday evening.

Sherman stated that he had examined the electric light managers report for June and found it all right.

Munro stated that he had settled the matter about assessment district and that the matter was left with the city attorney to draft an ordinance.

Sherman doubted if the work in vicinity of the Boulevard could be done for $45. He thought other places needed it more.

On motion of Quinn and seconded by Munro, the matter was laid over for the present.

Quinn reported that the landing float was in its proper place at Laurel street wharf.

Mr. Steadman's request to move his building onto Lincoln street under the bluff, was laid over one week.

The electric light manager was instructed to pay the balance on a bill for supplies purchased last October, during Mr. Hall's management.

L. H. Smith was granted privilege of replacing boarding in front of his place of business, subject to approval of street committee and commissioner.

Street commissioner was authorized to fix drainage of city hall.

The street commissioner was instructed to fix the bulkhead and sidewalk on Valley street near Sixth.

On motion of Munro, the street commissioner was authorized to employ men in the respective wards to do each ward's work.

The council then adjourned to meet next Wednesday night.

Steropticon Entertainment.

Miss Cameron, of Victoria, will give a Stereopticon Entertainment at the Congregational church on Friday evening, July 31st. Views from Honolulu and World's Fair, taken personally by Miss Cameron, will be described by her as they are flashed upon the canvas, This promises to be a rare treat for the people of Port Angeles.

The proceeds will go toward the Congregational church. Admission will be ten cents.

Rich Red

Blood is absolutely essential to health. It is secured easily and naturally by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but is impossible to get it from so-called "nerve tonics," and opiate compounds, absurdly advertised as "blood purifiers." They have temporary, sleeping effect, but do not CURE. To have pure

Blood

And good health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is—the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Its success in curing Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Nervous Prostration and That Tired Feeling, have made

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

ROARING ROSSLAND.

Mr. C. E. Mallette Sends Us a Letter From the Famous Mining Camp.

ROSSLAND, B. C., July 14th, 1896.

Editor Democrat-Leader:

According to promise I will endeavor to give you some of my impressions of this, one of the greatest and richest mining camps of the present age. I left Seattle on the morning of July 7th and after one of the hottest and most disagreeable days it has ever been my misfortune to experience, reached the bustling city of Spokane at 10 p. m. We stopped here over night and early the next morning again took the train for Northport—the most northern candidate for honors as a coming metropolis in Uncle Sam's domain—and again I spent a great portion of the day wishing for a few breaths of Port Angeles' cool and invigorating sea breeze.

We reached Northport finally and found old Columbia on the rampage, the water almost reaching the high water mark of last year; here we were transferred to the steamer Lytton and after a few hour's struggle with the raging river, were landed at the town of Trail, the most lively and formidable opponent of this place as the mining center. Here we were again transferred to the Columbia & Kootenay Railroad and started on our journey up the mountain.

After looking at what has been done here one would almost be led to believe that a railroad can be built anywhere. Starting in with a switchback, the road winds around the sides of the mountain gaining an elevation of 2400 feet above Trail in a distance of less than twelve miles by railroad and six miles by wagon road.

We arrived at Rossland about 7:30 p. m., and among the crowd of at least 500 who were down to meet the train, I noticed several familiar faces from Port Angeles, Victoria and Seattle.

I do not know whether Angeles people are better hustlers than the general run or whether they are having better luck than most, but most all of them seem to be busy at something.

Frank Stanley has some good contracts at Trail and is making good wages. Messrs. Leland and Berg, of the second hand store, have a contract for building a depot for the Columbia & Kootenay Railroad and are doing well. Ben Raymond is clerking in a large store in Rossland. Charley Foss is running a laundry here; W. H. Hoffmeir is running a small brewery; little Banks is hustling and says he is bound to make it stick; the mayor and George Myers, of Metzger & Myers, are running a restaurant and are doing a good business; Dr. George and J. C. Caie are the proud owners of a mine about three miles from here and expect to make a fortune out of it, and though I am no judge, it looks to me to be as rich as some of the prospects that are held at fabulous prices.

I have visited a great number of mines here and although there are only a few that have demonstrated what they have by shipping ore, there are a great many who seem to have splendid prospects.

There is an immense amount of development work going on and it will only be a short time when Rossland will have twenty or thirty shipping mines. Experts and mining men are all of one opinion in saying that this is one of the richest mineral regions in the world. The mountain seems to be one vast body of ore.

The famous Le Roi mine, whose stock was a drug on the market at thirty cents two years ago, now sells readily at five dollars per share. One [illegible] of this stock, for which he paid [illegible] in 1894, for the snug sum of $65 [illegible] my arrival here—a profit [illegible] two years, wasn't it?

Everyone here is of the opinion [illegible] several of the mines now being developed will prove equally as good as [illegible] one.

The greatest drawback seems to be the want of transportation facilities. The Narrow Guage road that is running here cannot begin to handle the traffic that is offered, and every day we see team after team coming in from Northport loaded down with supplies and merchandise.

However, the Spokane Falls & Northern, which now runs to Northport, are building an extension to this place and expect to have it in operation by October first. This will prove of great benefit to this town and especially to the various mines that have not been able to ship their output as yet.

Rossland is certainly a booming town and most all the business men seem to be making money, though some lines are undoubtedly overdone.

There are about 5,000 people here now and more coming every day.

Any man with a little capital can undoubtedly do well here, but to those who only have enough money to get them here, I should say don't come, with a great big don't. This is not a poor man's camp and there is any amount of idle men here now, lots of whom will have to walk out before winter. Living is high, and at present there is two men for every job, but for any man with a few thousand dollars there are splendid opportunities either to go into business or for speculation.

The weather is insufferably hot and smoky and I wish a hundred times a day for a whiff of the cool breeze off the Straits.

C. E. M.

New Management.

With this issue Mr. A. J. Cosser assumes the management of the DEMOCRAT-LEADER, and by courteous treatment and fair dealing to all, will endeavor to merit the patronage of the people of Port Angeles and Clallam county.

One of the features of the new management will be the reduction from now until after election of the price of this paper to one dollar a year, with the hope that all who believe in the support of a home paper, will call and subscribe The closeness of money in the community makes this step necessary.

We solicit your patronage and support. Any items of news from any locality in the county will be gratefully received and published.

OZETTE MINING DISTRICT.

Miners Meet July 11th and Organize a District.

The miners on the beach held a meeting at the Yellow Banks camp July 11th for the purpose of organizing a mining district. After a general discussion it was agreed that the boundary lines of the district should be the Indian reservation on the north, the Quillayute river on the south and one-half mile back from the meander line on the beach. This district is to be known as the Ozette Mining District. The assessment work on each claim will be $100 per year. W. F. Roberts was elected recorder of the district for one year. Those who signed the "Magna Charta" as organizers of the district were: Frank Beckwith, Wm. Hall, Isaiah Banta, Henry Banta, W. L. Ferguson, W. N. Dunham, W. F. Roberts, S. O. Erickson, James Hallbet, Thos. Collins and Pat Boyle.

Owing to lack of water the Ozette Mining Co. No. 7 has discharged its hired help.—Times-Leader.

Mrs. S. F. Phelps will put on sale this week all trimmed goods at half-price.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

WHAT?

Why those COLUMBIAS in Ben Keller's Drug Store, and just think, with tickets at from 1c to $1, the winner gets his choice of either the 19lb Racer or the 24lb Roadster! Get your ticket now for they are going fast.

If You Want a Wheel
Of which you will always be proud;
One upon which you can depend;
Which is matchless in workmanship
Which is thoroughly guaranteed in every respect;
Which does not take an impression of the road you ride over;
Which is the best, finest and most graceful,

Then Buy a PEERLESS "COLUMBIA." Come and Let Us Show You All About It.

McCLINTON BROS
Resident Agents.

DOUBLE CONVENTIONS.

Populists and Silver Party Begin Their Work in St. Louis.

The National Convention of the People's Party was called to order in St. Louis Wednesday by Chairman Taubeneck and announced Senator Butler as temporary chairman, who made a fine address. The indications are that there will be a warm contest on the question of endorsing Bryan for president.

The convention of the National Silver Party was also opened in the same city and at the same hour.

Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was introduced by Chairman Mott as temporary chairman. They are as harmonious as any convention can be, and are unanimous for Bryan. Chairman Newland made a strong speech on taking the chair.

Meet on August 12th.

The Populist party of the state of Washington will hold its state convention at Ellensburg, August 12. That was decided on at a meeting of the executive committee held at Tacoma; it has not been publicly announced as yet. It is understood that an effort will be made to have the Democratic state convention held at the same time and place as the Populist.

ORDINANCE NO. 244.

GOVERNING THE USE OF BICYCLES AND OTHER SUCH VEHICLES OF PROPULSION IN THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I. All persons using a Bicycle, Tricycle, or other such Vehicle of Propulsion, on the public streets in the City of Port Angeles, shall be required to carry on such vehicle an alarm bell. And a signal shall be given by sounding said bell or otherwise on approaching teams or persons on or crossing any street or avenue.

SECTION II. Any persons using a Bicycle, Tricycle Velocipede, or other such Vehicle of Propulsion, on the public streets of this City shall propel said Bicycle, Tricycle, Velocipede or other such Vehicle of Propulsion, at a rate of speed not greater than eight miles an hour.

SECTION III. All persons using a Bicycle, Tricycle, Velocipede, or other such Vehicle of Propulsion, is prohibited from using the sidewalks of this city on Front street from Vine street to Oak street, and including Oak street, from Front street to First street.

SECTION IV. Any violation of this ordinance shall be punished as a misdemeanor.

SECTION V. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding Fifteen Dollars, ($15.00), or imprisonment not exceeding five days.

SECTION VI. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its publication.

Passed July 15th, 1896.
Approved July 15th, 1896.
Published July 24th, 1896.

P. W. GALLUP,
Mayor, Pro Tem.
SEAL
THAD. WAGNER,
City Clerk.

Port Angeles Hand Laundry,
Front Street, Opp. Bank of Clallam
WHITE LABOR ONLY.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and Fancy Ladies Clothes a Specialty. Give us a Trial.
W. D. Parker, Prop.

Crystal Steam Laundry.....
LEASH & CLEGG, Props.
GOODS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.
SPECIAL RATES TO HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND FAMILIES.
LOCATION--Building Formerly Occupied by Foss Laundry.

William J. Bryan's Career.

William Jennings Bryan was born March 19, 1860, in Salem, Marion county, Ill. He was a pupil in the public schools of that place until he was 15 years old, when he entered Whipple academy at Jacksonville. At the age of 17 he became a student at Illinois college in the same town, graduating in 1881 as valedictorian of his class. The law then claimed his attention, and for the next two years he pursued a course of study at Union College of Law in Chicago at the office of Lyman Trumbull. At the conclusion of his law studies he went to Jacksonville and began practice. The west apparently opened a wider field, for in 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and became a member of the firm of Talbot & Bryan. He soon began to dabble in politics, and in 1890 was elected to congress in the first Nebraska district over W. J. Connell, of Omaha. He was re-elected two years later, defeating Allen W. Field.

Comparisons show that in 1890 he ran 5,400 votes ahead of his ticket in a district of 60,000 votes; in 1892 he ran 5,800 votes ahead in a district containing but 30,000 votes.

In congress he was at once made a member of the ways and means committee, a position which he earned by the vigorous campaign he had conducted in his district.

As a member of congress he at once assumed the position of a leader. He made a speech on the tariff on March 19, 1892, which was acknowledged to be the best speech of the session. So much attention did he attract as a leader that the Republican legislature of the state not only attempted to gerrymander him out of office, but the National Republican committee sent McKinley, Foraker and Horr into his district to hold rallies. Each of these were challenged to meet Mr. Bryan in joint debate and each, including McKinlee, declined.

Amongst Bryan's master-speeches in congress besides the one mentioned was the great silver speech on the Sherman Repeal bill; his defense of the income tax and his second tariff speech in January 1894.

In 1894 he declined a re-nomination, but was unanimously named for United States' senator by the Democratic state convention. The returns showed that he polled 80,000 votes, but as the legislature was Republican his senatorial ambitions were checked. He ran 50,000 votes ahead of his party ticket, and got more votes than the fusion candidate for governor.

Since the expiration of his congressional term he has been connected with the Omaha World-Herald as editor in chief.

Mr. Bryan lives in a handsome house in one of the prettiest parts of Lincoln. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan, Ruth, aged 10; William J., Jr., aged 6; and Grace, aged 4.

Mrs. Bryan is also a lawyer, she studied with her husband and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced.

OUR TOWNSMEN.

Dr. E. E. George and J. C. Caie Seem to Have Good Prospects.

Messrs. Caie and George, owners of the Auram claim, three miles from town, have now got down into a three-foot vein, with fine showing and widening as it deepens. The present indications are that they will be prepared to ship in the fall.—Rossland Prospector.

Feed the nerves upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the greatest and the best nerve tonic. Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

"Sublime Tobacco
which from East to
West
Cheers the Tar's labor
and the Turkman's rest.
—Byron.

Call for.....
"LaMinerva"

and you will always have
the choicest cigar

THOS. T. ALDWELL,
Distributing Agt.

DUNGENESS ITEMS

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church was held Saturday last at this place, Dr. Ford presiding. This is the most important of all the conferences of the year and was well attended by the officials of the church. A very creditable report was presented, showing a growth on all lines. One of the strongest features presented by this church is the remarkable unity and fellowship that exists between the members and the pastor. Not a discordant not has yet been struck, but each and everyone stand loyally by both pastor and each other. Not only has the church made progress positively, but regatively is forcing those who have taken no interest in church life to look to their spiritual welfare. We understand that Rev. Lamoreux, of Angeles, is to preach to them in the hall next Lord's day. It will be a golden opportunity to press home the claims of Christ and His Kingdom and the cordial well wishes of the Methodist church are with them in their effort to organize a church on their own lines.

The dedication of the Trinity M. E. Church, of Sequim, took place last Sunday. The church was crowded to the doors by an appreciative congregation. The services of the day opened with an old fashioned Methodist Love Feast, in which a great many gave their testimony to the Christian faith and to the good work accomplished in the community. Afterwards the Rev. Dr. Ford preached the dedication sermon. Owing to some lack of help the church was some fifty dollars in debt, which was more than completely wiped out in very quick time, Jno. Knapman, Esq., county commissioner, acting as secretary. The pulpit will be supplied as usual from Dungeness.

Jno. Adams, of Seattle, an old and valued friend and relative of the Davis's is visiting at their home.

Mr. Wylde, for many years a resident of this place moves to Port Angeles this week.

Messrs. Payne and Tibbals with families and camping utensils passed up the river Wednesday last.

Messrs. Semple and Hunt go camping with their wives at the end of the week. The church will miss them, but they will make the woods rejoice with song no doubt.

Mrs. Hall Davis will visit Dungeness next month.

Rev. R. C. Lee, of the M. E. Church, commences Sunday evening a series of lectures on "The Religions of the World" as they differ in working and results with the religion of Christ. As Mr. Lee has travelled more or less through the different countries of the Orient these Sunday night talks promise to be of unusual interest. The subject for next Sunday will be "Buddha the Hindoo Christ."

The best cough cure made at Keller's only 25 cents a bottle.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel complaint. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain, printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by J. C. Hansen, Druggist.

Shields' Grocery

Full Line of Groceries.

Always Fresh, and

Best Quality.

"Square Dealing" Our Motto.

Front Street.

THE PLATFORM.

As Adopted By the Convention, With Amendments and Additions.

"We, the Democrats of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own: Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitation.

"During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit. We declare that the act of 1873 demonitizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people. We are unalterably opposed to mono-metallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold mono metallism is a British policy and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debt, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of obligations of the the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metallism.

"Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson decided that this power cannot be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money, be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued by the treasury department, and be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts, public and private.

"We hold that tariff duties should be levied solely for the purpose of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriching the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make good the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Democratic Congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years—that court having under that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision or which may come from its reversal of the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

"We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and astisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories,

"The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railway systems, and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

'We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and products of the people's toil are depressed in price until they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which best befits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

"We denounce arbitrary interference by the federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by federal judges in contempt of the laws of the states and the rights of citizens to become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve of the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate, and now pending in the house, relative to contempts in federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt. No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors.

"We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort of the present Republican congress to enact a similar measure.

"Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers we heartily indorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension rolls, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

"We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bonafide residents of the territory of the district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

"We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in Congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

"We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

"We are opposed to life tenure in public service. We favor appointments based upon merit and fixed terms of office and such administration of the civil service laws as will afford an equal opportunity to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

"We declare it to be an unwritten law of this republic, established by the custom and usage of a hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man shall be eligible for a third term in the presidential office.

"The Federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work, until permanent improvement is secured.

"Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of transfers for the week ending July 24th, as furnished by the Pioneer Abstract Company:

Union Land Co to Michael Earles all lands of Union Land Co at Port Crescent	$28500
Port Crescent Improvement Co to Michael Earles timber on all lands of Company at Port Crescent	1
The Clallam Land Co to Henry W Brusse ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 19 tp 30 r 5	100
Benjamin Crockett to A Cohn the und ¼ w ½ of ne ¼ of sec 30 tp 30 n r 7 w	150
Henry W Busse and wife to Theo-G Walther blks 8 13 Brusse's add	1
The Clallam Land Co to Mamie S Cain the sw ¼ of se ¼ of sec 21-30-6 w	2000
James Wallace to Malinda Chapman 10 acres in nw¼ of ne ¼ of 18-30-3	150
Henry W Busse and wife to Wm Boehn Sr blocks 11 12 19 and 20 Brusse's add	200
Julius I Kirschberg and wife to Truman C Griggs lots 20 and 25 Ocean View Home Tract	300

Mining Stocks.

The Seattle Mining Exchange will send to Dr. E. H. Stanley, of this city, a corrected list of all mining stocks on the market, including Trail Creek district, Boundary Creek district, Colville Reservation district, Slocan and Methow district. The Seattle Mining Exchange will also send Dr. Stanley stock quotations daily.

Mrs. S. F. Phelps.

Spring and Summer Hats,

Ladies' Underwear

New Goods This Week.

FRONT STREET, NEAR OAK.

BOYS

MILWAUKEE

OIL-GRAIN

SHOES,

Sizes, 3 to 5,

$1.35 at

Kirschberg & Co's

P. S. These Boy's Shoes

are sold all over for $1.75.

TRY

Lane & Connelly's Cigars.

The "Ivy."

Imported Irish and Scotch

Whiskies.

John Cunnea, Prop.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Notice.

I will locate men with families on government land free of charge. Men with families only, none other need apply.

Address: H. Klink, Dungeness, Wash.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County.

Herbert E. Willson, Plaintiff,
vs.
B. H. Burgess and Schwabacher Brothers and Company, Defendants.

The State of Washington to B. H. Burgess and Schwabacher Brothers and Company, the above-named defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED AND required to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to wit the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1896, and answer the complaint and serve a copy of your answer on the person whose name is subscribed to this summons at the place specified following his said name, and defend the above-entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint which is now on file in the office of the clerk of Clallam county, Washington.

This action is brought to recover a judgment against B. H. Burgess for the sum of $1160 on two promissory notes dated March 10, 1892, being for $800 and $360 respectively, with interest at ten per cent. from date, and for the purpose of foreclosing a certain mortgage securing the payment of said notes upon the Northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 31, north of Range 12 West of Willamette Meridian, and to foreclose and bar the equity of redemption of the other defendants.

W. L. MARQUARDT,
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for Clallam County.

Merchants National Bank, a Corporation, Plaintiff.
vs.
Warren R. Dodge, Emma A. Dodge and Inez May Dodge. Defendants.

The State of Washington to Inez May Dodge, Warren R. Dodge and Emma A. Dodge, the above named defendents:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to-wit the 12th day of June, 1896, and answer the complaint and serve a copy of your answer on the person whose name is subscribed to this summons at the place specified following his said name, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand in the complaint which is now on file in the office of the clerk of Clallam County.

This action is brought to recover a judgment against Warren R. Dodge and Emma A. Dodge for the sum of $600 and interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month until due, and three per cent. per month after due until paid, and for the sum of $50 attorney fee, upon a promissory note dated July 30, 1894, and signed by Warren R. Dodge and Emma A. Dodge, and for the purpose of foreclosing a certain mortgage dated July 30, 1894, upon lots 18 and 19, block 13, of the Original Government Townsite of Port Angeles, as per plat on file in the U. S. Land Office, and to foreclose and bar the equity of redemption of the defendant Inez May Dodge.

W. L. MARQUARDT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Washington.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH., July 18th, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Port Angeles, Wash., on Saturday, August 29th, 1896, viz:

JOSEPH HOTTOWE,

Hd. No. 16,929, for the lots 1-2-3: SE ¼, NW ¼; Sec. 1, Tp. 30 N., R. 9 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

M. J. Carrigan, of Port Angeles, Wash., O. J. Austin, of Gettysburg, Wash., F. O. Austin and Thomas Miller, of Port Crescent, Wash.

WM. D. O'TOOLE, Register.

Order to Show Cause.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for Clallam County.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Dunning, deceased.

Samuel S. Irwin, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henry Dunning, deceased, having this day filed herein his petition for the distribution of the residue of said estate, it is now ordered that all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this court at the court room of this court at Port Angeles in said Clallam county, on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., and then and there show cause, if any exists, why the residue of said estate should not be distributed to the person or persons entitled thereto.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be published in five consecutive weekly issues of THE DEMOCRAT-LEADER, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said 22nd day of August, 1896.

[Signed] JAS. G. McCLINTON, Judge.
Dated July 15th, 1896.

State of Washington, County of Clallam, ss.

I, A. A. Richardson, clerk to the court above named do hereby certify that the above is a full true and correct copy of the order of said court made and entered this day, requiring all persons interested in the above named estate to appear and show cause why distribution of said estate should not be made.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 15th day of July, 1896.

{SEAL} A. A. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Superior Court, for Clallam County, Washington.
Date of first publication July 17, 1896.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A D. 1896.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Relief for Ladies—Ladies suffering from irregular monthly periods or suppressed menstruation from whatever cause, will find speedy relief and a permanent cure in the use of

"Diamond Ointment,"

the most marvelous medical discovery of the age. No dangerous drugs, poisonous pills or murderous instruments. Simple treatment. As easy to use as vaseline. The only known remedy that is a sure and safe Preventive. The invention of a leading French physician. Sent sealed secure from observation upon receipt of price, $2.00 per package or three packages for $5.00. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Address, DIAMOND CHEMICAL CO., Seattle, Wash., P. O. Box 341. We pay express.