DUNGENESS BEACON.

VOL. 1. DUNGENESS, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892. NO. 2.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Torrents of Rain Fall Upon the Nevada Ranges.

THE SUNSET IRRIGATION COMPANY.

Work Begun on the Big Mining Tunnel Near Wardner—A Faith Cure Doctor—Other News.

The Yuma militia is to build an armory.

The turquoise beds in Arizona are attracting much attention.

A sealing expedition has gone from San Diego to the Cedros Islands.

Torrents of rain have fallen on the Nevada ranges, and ranchers and cattlemen are greatly benefited.

The owners of sealing vessels are alarmed, and have sent a courier vessel to warn the fleet not to enter Behring Sea.

The new mineral discovery sixty miles north of Kingman, A. T., is attracting great attention. The ore veins appear to be permanent.

The Arizona Sheep Company has established a big wool and meat headquarters at Flagstaff, A. T. The capital comes from Boston.

A yellow fish called Alaskan mackerel, and fully equal to the mackerel of the Atlantic coast, is found at the west end of the Alaskan Islands. They move in large schools and are finely flavored.

Through the peculiar attentions of a faith-cure doctor named Elliott at Santa Barbara, a young man named Fred Hein died and the people are very indignant. They propose to prosecute Elliott.

O. P. Miller is charged with forgery at San Diego. He deposited a false check for $875 on the California National Bank and proceeded to draw money on it. He victimized several merchants before he was arrested.

The uprising of the Mayo Indians in Sonora, Mexico is attributed to the imprisonment and banishment of the Saint of Coborca, Teresa Urrea, now in exile at Nogales, A. T.

The "Tuscarora Society" of Utah sends 100 members to Chicago to accompany the Gentile delegation from that Territory. A drum corps of twenty pieces was taken along with them.

County business at San Diego is represented to be at a standstill, owing to the absence of services of deputies needed in the various departments. This is the result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

The litigation over the Sunset Irrigation Company at Fresno has ended and the interest of the company has been surrendered to parties who have secured a right-of-way through the Laguna de Tache, and will organize the largest single irrigation district in the world.

At a meeting of the creditors of Alfred Greenbaum, the insolvent liquor merchant of San Francisco, it was ascertained that his liabilities were $300,000 and his assets only $37,000. The creditors claim that Greenbaum bought large quantities of goods out of his line of business and hypothecated them.

A decision by the United States Supreme Court against the Benson, A. T., Smelting and Reduction Company in favor of the Alta Mining Company of Harshaw is considered a test case and the granting of rights long claimed by miners. The smelter was accused of the illegitimate rating of ores.

Work has been begun on a mining tunnel near Wardner, Idaho, which will be over two miles long, and will tap several of the principal mines in the Cœur d'Alene district. The tunnel will take the place of tramways and railroads in transporting ore to concentrating plant. It will cut the Sullivan, Bunker Hill, Stemwinder, Last Chance, Tyler and Sierra Nevada mines over 2,000 feet below their present workings.

Complete returns have been received from all but four counties in Oregon, which give the following pluralities of Congressmen: First district, Herman (Rep.), 5,242 Second district, Ellis (Rep.), 3,048. Chamberlain (Dem.) has 337 majority for Attorney General, and the Legislature now stands: Senate—Republicans, 15; Democrats, 14; People's party, 1. House—Republicans, 32; Democrats, 26; People's party, 2.

Governor Toole has issued a proclamation forbidding the bringing of sheep into Montana from Oregon, Nevada, California, Washington, Idaho or Utah. The proclamation was made on a showing made by Veterinary Surgeon Holloway that sheep from the States named were infected with scab. From 4,000 to 5,000 sheep from outside points are held by Holloway at Butte. Montana sheep have not been affected with scab or other disease, and it is the intention of the authorities to keep up a good record.

The Captain of the Norwegian bark Ellora, which has just arrived at Port Townsend, reports calling at Ocean Island in the South Pacific Ocean, almost due south of Hawaii. The island is marked on the charts as uninhabited. He says when he stopped there fifteen natives came off to the ship in small canoes. They were of a Malay type, not less than five feet eight inches in height, robust and very fair complexion. One native greeted the visitors with "good morning," and another asked for tobacco, which was the extent of their knowledge of the English language. Two or three wore small mats as breech cloths, and the others were attired in brand new smiles. They had no implements of warfare and seemed very peaceable. The island is about one mile square and well wooded.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Last Male Heir of Pulaski, the Distinguished Pole of Revolutionary Fame—King Malietoa.

Princess Louise will bring a party of prominent English ladies to visit the World's Fair next year.

Prof. Henry Shaler Williams, now of Cornell University, has been appointed to fill the chair of geology at Yale.

Lord Tennyson is said to have made more money from the sale of his verses than any other poet who has ever lived.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum, widow of the showman, is annoyed by a Bridgeport crank, who thinks that she wants to marry him.

Prof. McMasters is at work on the fourth volume of his "History of the American People," which will probably be published in 1894.

George Fred Williams, the distinguished Massachusetts Congressman, is the son of a German. Most people think he is a full-blooded Yankee.

Mrs. Huggins, wife of the English astronomer, is a most able assistant to her husband in his astronomical labors, and keeps a record of his observations.

Willliam Lloyd Garrison preached the other day in one of the largest churches in Boston, and denounced the Chinese exclusion act in no uncertain terms.

Mr. Gladstone is strengthening himself for a prospective return to the Prime Ministry by trying to prove in the *Nineteenth Century* that Dante studied at Oxford.

James Richard Cocke, graduated from the Boston University school of medicine recently, is the first person totally blind from infancy to receive a degree as a physician.

The last male heir of Pulaski, the distinguished Pole who aided the patriots of the Revolution, lives in Savannah, Ga., where he earns a scanty living peddling small wares.

Mme. Marchesi, who has long been famous as a teacher of vocal music, never takes pupils of the sterner sex. She says: "Teach men? Why, all the tenors would be marrying off my sopranos, and I should not have a contralto left after admitting baritones!"

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

The President to Transmit to Congress a Message on the International Monetary Conference.

It is said the President has filed notice that he will veto the river and harbor bill should it exceed the sum appropriated by the House.

The President will soon transmit to Congress a message on the forthcoming international monetary conference, together with the correspondence. With but one or two exceptions, all the European countries invited to the conference have sent in favorable responses.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Attorney-General Miller and Secretary Foster, acting as a commission, have agreed upon the selection of the property at Seventh and Mission streets as the site for the new public building at San Francisco.

The President has approved the act making an appropriation to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1892. Commissioner Raum has made a requisition for $7,250,000 for the payment of pensions.

Mr. Fowler of New York has prepared a report recommending the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Geary of California to encourage American shipbuilding. The bill grants the same privilege to the British-built ship China, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, as was recently granted to the Inman steamships City of Paris and City of New York.

It is likely that a court of inquiry will be ordered to meet at Mare Island to ascertain why the Ranger was permitted to start for Behring Sea with her machinery in such bad shape as to necessitate her putting into Port Townsend in violation of her orders to proceed direct. The Secretary of the Navy has received a report of the court of inquiry appointed to examine her machinery at Port Townsend, and the report says her Captain was justified under the circumstances in putting into Port Townsend. A crumb of comfort to the Mare Island folks is the fact that the blame for the Ranger's condition may be fixed on the Navy Department, as peremptory orders were received to sail on a certain day, and it was impossible to get her ready in that short time.

It is understood that Secretary Tracy has finally decided, after a review of all the testimony, to sustain the action of the Naval Examining Board in finding Commander Frederick R. Smith morally unfit for promotion. The action of the President is still necessary to finally complete this long-pending case, but with the approval of the board's finding by the head of the Navy Department, there can be hardly any doubt as to the result. The President has no alternative but to drop Commander Smith from the rolls of the navy if he approves the proceedings of the board. If he disapproves, another board would have to reverse the findings of the first board before Commander Smith could be promoted, and inasmuch as all of his seniors, with but few exceptions, have already officially stated that they do not consider him fit for promotion, it would be a rather difficult matter to get a board that would make a report favorable to the candidate. The Judge Advocate-General who first reviewed the report approved it, and both Secretary Tracy and Assistant Secretary Seeley have done likewise, after a most exhaustive review of all the testimony and of the papers filed in behalf of the candidate since the board made its report.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

The Exports of Silver This Year Larger Than Ever Before.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA THIS YEAR

Carnegie Steel Company Issues a Circular Calling for a Reduction in All the Departmen's.

Springfield has the largest United States arsenal.

A congress of beer brewers will be held next year.

There are 11,008 more women than men in Maryland.

The Chicago postoffice makes a profit of $2,000,000 yearly.

There are 1,925 patients in the insane asylum at Norristown.

Army worms are doing great damage to hay fields in Bartholomew county, Ind.

The immigration to America this year gives promise of beating all former records.

The American dress reformers are preparing to renew their crusade at Chautauqua this season.

The method of making tin plate will soon be taught the colored students of Hampton Institute, Va.

The Federal grand jury at Springfield has been dismissed for lack of funds with which to pay them.

The wife of Secretary Elkins has founded and endowed a home for poor children at Deer Park, Md.

The railroads are fighting the Erie canal by hauling grain so low the footmen cannot afford to handle it.

The dullest times ever known in the Little Rock (Ark.) country exist now, and the direct cause is the floods.

Bucks county (Penn.) farmers employ over 200 of the Indian boys and girls graduated from the Carlisle school.

Wisconsin Odd Fellows spent $33,236 in relief last year. There are 16,060 members of the order in the State.

Despite a rainy May, Lake Ontario is said to be several feet lower now than it ordinarily is at this season of the year.

The New York grand jury has indicted a wealthy real-estate owner for renting a house for illegal and immoral purposes.

Dr. Cyrus Edson has reported to the Board of Health that five of the public schools in New York are badly ventilated.

The Kansas Republicans assert that the mortgage indebtedness of their State has been reduced $5,000,000 in twelve months.

All but one of the forty-two cities of the United States with populations of from 50,000 to 200,000 have electric railways in use.

There is a bitter fight in the Kansas Alliance ranks over the Governorship. Jerry Simpson is mentioned as a possible dark horse.

Professor John B. McMaster of the University of Pennsylvania has declined the offer of the Presidency of the University of Illinois.

The Carnegie Steel Company (limited) has issued a circular calling for a reduction of from 15 to 50 per cent in nearly all the departments.

When the new United States ironclad Texas is afloat and ready for business, it will represent the biggest State in the Union and about $3,000,000.

An insurance association is being formed at Memphis, Tenn., by cotton merchants to protect themselves from unjust cotton insurance rates.

Professor Burnham, who has left the Lick Observatory, is to assume the office of Clerk of the Federal Court of the Chicago circuit, a position he filled before.

The Grand Trunk will hereafter be permitted to bond all baggage going from Toronto to the United States, thus enabling it to check direct to American points.

The list of dead so far by fire and flood at Titusville and Oil City, Penn., is sixty-five at the former and fifty-four at the latter. Several persons are still missing.

The grand jury of Chattanooga, Tenn., has brought true bills against all who attempted to lynch Frank Weems, the negro rapist. Some prominent men were with the mob.

The pound nets are ruining the shad fishing in the Connecticut river. The decrease last year was fully 70 per cent., as estimated by the catch during 1889, and this year it is no better.

The rustlers from Wyoming held a mass meeting at Caspar and denounced the interference of the Federal government with their affairs. They claim the State is amply able to meet all trouble.

Financiers in New York are calling the attention of the promoters of railway-building to the probability of increasing absorption by Europeans of American railway securities in the next year or two.

The latest New York bank statement shows the surplus reserve is $23,600,000—an amount nearly four times as great as at this time last year. The ease of money seems to be assured for several months at least.

The Mississippi levees, with all the damage their breaks are alleged to have done, placed at $32,000,000 by *Bradstreet's* and $40,000,000 by the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, have still stood better than in the past.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Last Year's Total School Enrollment for the United States — Munificent Gifts of Mrs. Hotchkiss.

Canada has 13,420 Indian children of school age, of whom 7,574 are in attendance.

The income of the English University of Oxford for 1891 was $334,000, and the expenses $324,000.

Some possibly prejudiced person says that they do not teach German in any of the young ladies' boarding schools in France.

The biggest university in the world is at Cairo, Egypt—a country which is not mentioned at all in the statistics—and has 11,000 students.

The total school enrollment for the United States last year was 14,200,000. This included universities. Private and parochial schools have 1,500,000.

The teachers and School Superintendents of the United States receive $30,000,000 annually. This amount increases $2,500,000 each year, or 3½ per cent.

Senator Stanford has divided the $125,000 received for Arion into 125 equal portions, to be given to that number of destitute boys to educate them at his new university.

The munificent gifts of Mrs. Hotchkiss, the widow of the inventor of the machine gun, to Yale College include a building fund of $150,000 and an endowment of $500,000 for the establishment of a preparatory school.

Hulda Freidrichs, a young German woman, has been engaged by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to make a tour of the United States for the purpose of writing up the educational institutions of the country, especially in their effect on woman's conditions.

The university students of the United States have received a formal invitation from the students of Trinity College, University of Dublin, to send delegates to the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the college, to occur in Dublin July 5 to 8.

It seems to be settled that a Roman Catholic summer school after the Chautauqua plan is to be establish temporarily and perhaps tentatively at New London, Conn. The project is to hold the first session at that place during three weeks of next August, with the expectation that before another year enough capital will be obtained to enable a stock company to purchase a site to be occupied permanently. The permanent situation for the camp most generally favored is Carleton Island, one of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence lying, within the boundaries of New York.

There are three colleges in New York—Columbia, the so-called University and the college supported by public taxation. All three of these colleges are now proposing to renew and extend their educational plant at an enormous expense to each. Columbia has purchased for $2,000,000 the greater part of the property of the Bloomingdale Asylum. Recently the so-called University contracted for the purchase of a site beyond the Harlem, at Two Hundredth street, at the price of $581,000. The free college in Lexington avenue will go to the next Legislature asking for an appropriation of a great sum of the people's money to buy for it a new site and put up for it new and more commodious buildings. All told, something like $10,000,000 will be required to carry out these plans for expenditures in land and bricks and mortar alone.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Herr Krupp Will Exhibit a Huge Gun at the World's Fair—Wyoming to Have No Building.

A historic collection of railroad tickets will be one of the exhibits of the World's Fair.

One of the big guns of the Chicago World's Fair will be a 130-ton cannon made by Krupp.

Wyoming will not have a separate building at the World's Fair. It will exhibit in the general department.

There will be a building at the World's Fair where a woman can leave her baby and get a check for it while she sees the show.

The construction of the English building at the World's Fair has been begun. England takes the lead of all the foreign nations in this work.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) World's Fair Association has dissolved because no St. Joseph woman was appointed on the Board of Woman Managers.

Oregon has projected a handsome monument for the World's Fair, but there is as yet no place to put it. It's out of site, as the boys say.—*Philadelphia Ledger*

Dr. Franz Boaz, in charge of the subdepartment of physical anthopology of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., has written to Judge Swan of Port Townsend to secure specimens from the Indians of Cape Flattery and the west coast of Vancouver island, of all articles illustrative of the habits, customs, manufactures, etc., of those Indians, and has offered for the purposes of that single university as much as the State of Washington has allowed to Judge Swan for similar work for the State World's Fair exhibit. Dr. Boaz is a scientist, and has made many collections of Indian manufactures, and he knows their value, and he is also aware that there are so many collectors in the field looking for just such specimens that their cost has materially advanced. Judge Swan has also been requested to make a duplicate collection for the United States Fish Commission, and he will go to Neah Bay next week to commence collections.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Koch of Prussia Opposed to the Remonetization of Silver.

GLADSTONE TO GO TO MIDLOTHIAN.

Man and His Wife Convicted of the Charge of Dealing in Sausages Made of Dog Flesh at Lille.

The playing of baccarat has been forbidden in the Kursaal at Lucerne.

The value of the oysters consumed in London yearly is about $3,000,000.

Dried fish was formerly and is still to some extent a medium of exchange in Iceland.

A Brussels syndicate is going to cultivate tobacco extensively in the Congo Free State.

The cholera in Persia is very virulent. People die within two hours after having the first attack.

Captain Lugard has been ordered to evacuate Uganda by the British East African Company.

Thomas Neill, about 45 years of age, under arrest at London, is suspected of killing eight women.

George Augustus Sala says that General Booth's darkest England scheme has turned out a fizzle.

In Germany, while the production of pig iron has increased, the consumption of that article has declined.

The British government proposes to expend £600,000 in repairing the ravages of the Mauritius hurricane.

The several American Episcopal churches in Europe are reported as in a most prosperous, progressive and satisfactory condition.

The daily total water supply in London is 181,507,049 gallons, representing a daily consumption of 31.89 gallons per head for all purposes.

Barcelona, Spain, owing to the labor riots, is in a state of siege. A squadron has been ordered to assemble there, and troops are being hurried forward.

Herr Sonnenschien, the Chief Judge in German East Africa, has sentenced seventeen Arabs to be hanged for holding a slave market within his territory.

Herr Koch's official statement in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet on the currency question shows that he is decidedly against the remonetization of silver.

An enormous increase is reported in emigration from Upper Alsace to America, due, it is said, to the injury caused to trade by the operation of the zollverein treaty.

Slivinski will probably visit this country next year. He, like Paderewski, is a pupil of Leschetizki, and has played the piano successfully in Berlin, Paris and London.

Five couples applied this year for the flitch of bacon which is given at Dunmord, England to the married pair who have lived together for a whole year in perfect harmony.

Statistics of Irish emigration just published show that ever since Mr. Balfour went back to Ireland as Chief Secretary the number of Irish emigrants has been steadily decreasing.

In the new British Pharmacopœia the metric weights and measures will be adopted, to the entire exclusion of the English weights and measures hitherto used there and in the United States.

The French appropriations for 1893 will be 645,000,000 francs for the army and 280,000,000 francs for the navy. Ninety-eight new vessels are in course of construction, of which eight are ironclads.

The French are amazed that the English should have built the Royal Sovereign, their biggest ironclad, in two years and a half. The Neptune and Magenta, two French ships, have been twelve years building.

Poultney Bigelow, a schoolmate of Emperor William and son of ex-Minister Bigelow, and a fulsome flatterer of the Emperor, has been expelled from Russia, owing to a criticism of Russia's administration in Poland.

The Turkish Sultan has invited General Brialmont, the engineer officer who constructed the fortifications at Antwerp and Meuse, to go to Constantinople for the purpose of advising his Majesty on a new project of Turkish defense.

The Italian authorities are earnest in their endeavors to suppress the Mala Vita Society. Another monster trial is taking place at Bori, where 219 of these cut-throats are charged with various crimes, from pocket-picking to assassination.

Lynch law is flourishing in Algeria. Not long ago an Arab who had assaulted a little girl near Constantine was chased and seized by some of his countrymen and flung over a precipice to his death. In eighteen months eight wrong-doers have been shot for murder and robbery without the benefit of trial by jury.

Mr. Stead, the aggressive London editor, has organized a conference of "Pastors and Christian Electors" to systematically oppose the candidacy of Parliamentary nominees whose escapades have been aired in the courts. There are two or three such candidates now standing.

The most important literary "find" of recent years is undoubtedly the purchase by Mr. Davey of London of a lot of waste paper which turns out to be three thick volumes of Victor Hugo's table-talk during five years of his exile at Guernsey, transcribed by his son, Francois Victor Hugo.

MEN OF OAKLAND.

THEIR WORDS ARE ABOVE REPROACH.

An Interview With Some Well Known Citizens Brings Out Certain Facts of the Greatest Interest and Importance.

The interviews which follow are from people well known in Oakland and the reader can be assured that every word they say is true. They are certainly most remarkable assertions, and coming as they do just at the present time, they can be read with the greatest interest and profit by all.

George H. Fogg, the well known notary public of 1471 Broadway in the course of a conversation stated these facts: "About five or six years ago I was suffering from a disease of the kidneys which troubled me for a year or so before I discovered what the real cause of my discomfort was. Upon the recommendation of a friend I began taking Warner's Safe Cure and took three or four bottles. It helped me immediately. I spoke of it to friends of mine at the time and many of them have used it with benefit. I still recommend it at every opportunity. Since using the medicine I have had no return of the trouble thought that was some three or four years ago."

"Can you give me the name of any of your friends who have been helped by this remedy?"

"Yes, if you will see Mr. Geo. S. Naismith, the insurance man of 463 Ninth street he will tell you more about it. He took it because he saw my name indorsing it."

Mr. Naismith is well known to the business and social circles of Oakland. He greeted the reporter cordially and said:

"Five years ago I was confined to my bed and the doctors gave me up to die but I am now up and able to attend to my business. Warner's Safe Cure is a great remedy and in my case acted upon my system at once and completely restored me to health."

Mr. B. F. Armstrong senior partner in the well known paint house of Armstrong & Merchant, 46 Third street, San Francisco and whose Oakland home is at 1520 Broadway, says:

"Warner's Safe Cure saved my life and my wife's. I had kidney trouble so bad that I didn't know a moment's peace while my wife was a martyr to those special troubles peculiar to women. We were induced by our friends to try the Safe Cure and it has completely restored us to health. Now we always keep it in the house and use it as a family medicine and would not be without it for any consideration."

Mrs. Armstrong was also seen at her Oakland home and fully bore out her husband's statements as to her recovery being remarkably strong and healthful in appearance.

George W. Baker is a painter by trade and lives in a neat little cottage at Barryman Station just beyond Berkeley. In answer to our reporter he said:

"Five years ago I had dyspepsia so bad that I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. I got in such a condition that everything distressed me fearfully and at times I would be seized with pains in my chest and abdomen so severe that I fell to the ground as though my backbone were suddenly severed with an axe. Well do I know what it is to be stricken down in the street and have to be carried home in agony. This went on for over a year and all the while I was trying to find some doctor who could help me but without success. I spent hundreds of dollars and was no better than at first when one day I saw an advertisement of Warner's Safe Cure. It was a big poster on a fence and I tell you sir, I thank God to-day for the man that put it there. Almost in despair I bought a bottle but by the time that was gone I was eating heartily of anything I desired. The second bottle cured me and I don't think I finished it either."

Frederick A. Wilder, the genial proprietor of the Windsor House was seen at his hotel at the corner of Washingtan and Ninth streets. Mr. Wilder has spent considerable time in Arizona and the southern country and spoke of his experience as follows:

"In 1883 I was in Arizona on business and while there I contracted a severe cold which settled in my kidneys. The bad water of that part of the country aggravated my trouble till I had a well developed case of Bright's disease. I tried different remedies with but slightly beneficial results until last December. At that time I was attacked with the Grip which left me with my kidneys in a very weak condition and also brought on inflammation of the bladder. I began using Warner's Safe Cure and am now on the fourth bottle. It is a fine thing and has done me a world of good. The pain has disappeared from my bladder and the weak feeling from across my hips. I heartily indorse the remedy and am still using it."

Albert Rowe of the Pacific Borax Works, Oakland, in a recent conversation said: "I have had kidney trouble with nervousness and loss of sleep for years. Nothing seemed to help me in the least till I tried Warner's Safe Cure. I have taken about a dozen and a half of the remedy and now my nerves are steady and I sleep like a top."

Judge E. O. Crosby, the well known attorney of 1622 Park street, Alameda said: "Continual office work and sedentary habits brought on me a severe attack of kidney trouble with sleeplessness and weakness across the small of my back. I began taking Warner's Safe Cure and found immediate improvement. I took about fifty bottles and at the end of that time was perfectly well."

The above statements are not from obscure people living in the Eastern States, but from well known persons residing right here in Oakland where the truth of their assertions can be easily verified. Such testimony ought to be convincing.—*Oakland Tribune.*

Coal has been discovered near Everett.

The Dungeness Beacon.

A Republican Newspaper.

R. C. WILSON ..... Proprietor
JOE M. BALLINGER ..... Managing Editor

Published every Friday and entered in the Post Office at Dungeness, Wash., for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year - - - - - - - - $1.50
Six Months - - - - - - - - .75

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

WHITELAW REID,

OF NEW YORK.

On the removal of the county seat to Angeles, the commissioners located the offices in the Nelson building, a frame structure on Front street, the second floor of which was occupied by several families. Next, the offices were removed to the Greenleaf building, the second floor of which was used for a hotel. Providence being sufficiently tempted, this building was completely destroyed by fire, while the records were only saved with great difficulty. Next, the records were removed to the Catholic church, on the reservation, of which building the commissioners obtained a lease, with an option to purchase. Saturday, the brush and timber with which the premises are surrounded caught fire, and the buildings barely escaped destruction. It is apparent that Port Angeles cannot furnish suitable quarters for these offices, and that it is only a matter of time, until the records of titles to our taxpayers' lands will be destroyed. The substantial building which Port Angeles promised to the county if the county seat were removed to that place has not been erected, or commenced, and the block presented with so much grandiloquence to the county by the city council of the city is still claimed by the United States, and in the undisturbed possession of the squatters. We can have another election on the county seat question pretty soon, and we give notice that Port Angeles will not be in it unless she gives some assurance that the pledges given to obtain the former removal are to be carried out.

The Beacon has no charges to make against the present board of county commissioners. The Beacon comes into existence at a time when the record of the board has been made. We must accept the situation as we find it and make the best of it. While we believe each and every member of the board has tried to do his duty, we find there is great dissatisfaction with the management of county affairs, and this among Republicans as well as among Democrats. The complaints are not against the Republican party but against certain officers. Few stop to think whether these officers are Republican or Democratic. The demand is not for the election of Democratic officers, but for a new set of officers, who will not in any way be connected with the present administration, or be brought under the influences which seem to control so largely the present officers. The Republican party does not need to retire simply because the present administration is not wholly satisfactory. We still have a good majority, and are entitled to have another try at the management of county affairs. We have men who can be elected. It is only necessary to nominate these men in preference to men offered by the "gang." The Republicans will do their duty at the polls. Let their delegates select the proper men at the coming county convention, and Republican officers will afford to the county during the next two years an efficient and satisfactory administration of public affairs. Let the delegates come to convention fully determined to paralyze the ring and nominate a good, clean ticket which every Republican will vote.

The Democratic Situation.

The nomination of Cleveland met with earnest protest on the part of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party. And not until they became convinced that his nomination was inevitable, did such able statesmen as Carlisle and Henry Watterson of Kentucky, Palmer of Illinois, Governor Boies' lieutenants, and other leaders, swing into line with the mugwump demand that the Democratic banner be again placed in the hands of Grover Cleveland.

This is the first instance in the history of our republic that a party has placed on the ticket as a candidate for the chief magistracy of the nation, a man who has been defeated at the polls for re-election to the same office.

But Cleveland is the only available candidate of the party who is pronounced in his free trade ideas. And to meet those ideas the convention which nominated him refused to indorse the protective plank of the Democratic platform of 1884, which manifested some appreciation of the rights of the American laborer and of protection to American wages, and inserted in the platform upon which the party will stand in the coming contest, a declaration that it is the fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only.

There is no doubt that the Democratic party to-day is one of free trade, and yet, with a large majority in the lower house of our national Congress and in the very face of its vehement denunciations of the McKinley bill as calculated to build up the wealthy at the expense of the poor, it lacks the courage to even attempt the repeal of that Republican measure. The beneficial results of the McKinley bill in connection with its reciprocity features, are being felt all over our nation, and the Democratic party dare not attack the general principles involved in that legislation in the halls of Congress.

But the amusing feature of this campaign lies in the fact that the Democratic party, which, in the present Congress, has not failed at every opportunity to show to the world that it is heartily in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, has placed before the people as its standard bearer a man who is avowedly opposed to the free silver sentiment of his party.

But, again, the convention in order to formulate a declaration to the world in consonance with the previously announced views of its candidate on the silver question, inserted in its party platform the following general language in the hope that it might be so construed to meet the diversified views of the different sections of the country: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar, the unit of coinage of both metals, must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts."

The convention which has met and adjourned at Chicago has put forth a platform not as a basis of their warfare in the coming great contest, but as an underpinning to support the previously pronounced views of their candidate upon the important public issues of the day.

In the campaign of 1888, the people refused to indorse the views of Grover Cleveland upon these great national questions, and we predict that after such an able and statesmanlike administration as President Harrison has given us, the voters of the country will again refuse to indorse the sentiments of the Democratic candidate.

Hoole as a Candidate.

The Beacon does not favor the nomination of Mr. Hoole for any office. We cannot announce that he is a candidate, but some of his friends are urging his nomination for representative and we feel that we may properly protest against his selection as a party candidate.

We have nothing to say as to Mr. Hoole's ability except that we believe him well qualified for any position which he would accept. It is with reluctance that we oppose so able a man, but the present demand is for candidates who can be elected when nominated, and we do not regard Mr. Hoole as capable of securing the full party vote, or drawing to any extent from the other party, and therefore we think he should not be placed upon our ticket.

Mr. Hoole is now deputy auditor of the county and has held this position since the organization of the present board of county commissioners. He has largely directed the affairs of the office and has almost alone acted as clerk of the board.

Many suppose that as clerk of the board the auditor is only to record the orders of the board, and can exert no influence in determining what these orders shall be. A greater mistake could hardly be made. The auditor is the source of information for the board as to all county affairs. He alone is posted as to details of the county's transactions: the present condition of the different funds, accounts, etc. He receives all reports of officers. He first receives all petitions, complaints and the like. Many matters are presented to the board through him., the parties interested giving to him the full information proper to be communicated to the board. He keeps posted as to the legal methods of transacting the business of the county, and a dozen times a day during session is called upon to state the law governing the matter under consideration. He is constantly called upon for information as to county affairs, and this because he is the best posted man in the county upon these matters. We do not hesitate to say that the auditor, if he be an able man, can usually exercise more influence upon the orders of the board than any commissioner. We would as soon have our own district represented at the commissioners' table by an able auditor, elected from our district, as to have it represented by a commissioner. Where the auditor is an able man, therefore, we feel that we have a right to hold him accountable in a considerable measure for the acts of the board of commissioners.

The western district of this county has been represented by the deputy auditor, Mr. Hoole, and by Mr. Gordon, as commissioner. This western district was in position to receive elegant treatment at the hands of the board. The west end looked to Hoole and Gordon for a road. They voted bonds expecting their representatives at the county seat would get them a road from their share of those bonds. The west end got no road, and a "rod is in pickle" for Hoole and Gordon accordingly. It will be used as soon as they are nominated by the Republicans for office. The voters in the west end hear of the fine wagon road from Angeles to Sequim Bay, and the road from Angeles westward across the Elwha and into the woods, and wonder how it was all done, anyway, and where all that money went. The great need was for roads out to the Straits and the money has been spent in building a great highway parallel with this great natural highway, and accessible to only a very few of the settlers of the west end. The road is short at one end and voters in the western part of the county notice especially that the shortage is at their end, and properly hold their representatives responsible for it.

The other day Mr. Hoole showed what he could do if he tried. He was largely instrumental in securing the rescission of a contract of the commissioners, whereby the $50,000 funding bonds of the county had been sold at $600 below par, and in securing the sale of the same bonds at $450 above par. The western voters and taxpayers will ask why this prompt and efficient influence was not exerted in the former bond sale and in the road matters.

Appropriations of a few hundred dollars here and there for bridges or the like will not take the place of the road the western rancher wanted all the same like the eastern rancher, and no amount of taffy or explanation will convince the rancher that he was or is "in it" on the road matter, though he has had his two representatives as above mentioned.

The Republican party will do best to shelve all persons directly or indirectly connected with the road muddle until after the indignation of some of our best citizens has had time to subside. Hoole and Gordon may have done their best, but it is another thing to convince the people of this and to so convince them should not be made a condition of Republican success in the coming campaign.

The Beacon recommends to the Republican party of Clallam county, the nomination for representative of some person whose personal character is beyond question; who has had no connection with the present administration of county affairs and who is in no way connected with any faction or alleged faction within the party. We have good men who have all these qualities and who can be elected. Three men are named in the list of available men for the office, published this week, who fill the bill, any of them being desirable for nominees. Hall Davis, James A. Smith, and Capt. Jas. Laurenson are all farmers, and reside in the east end of the county. They are all intelligent, well-informed men, of good judgment and thoroughly conversant with the needs of the county. There are doubtless other good men in the county who may be named for the consideration of the delegates in the coming county convention. The Democrats elected a farmer last time against a Republican majority, and surely the Republicans can now do the same thing, having the aid of this majority. Let us nominate a man we can elect.

Named By Their Friends.

The Republican party is not short on material for nominees. Note the list of men who have been suggested by friends for the offices mentioned.

Hall Davis, of Dungeness; Capt. Jas. Laurenson and Jas. A. Smith, of Sequim; Wm. Peterson, Will R. Gay and W. R. Hoole, of Port Angeles, for representative.

James G. McClinton, Geo. C. Hatch, and Will R. Gay, of Port Angeles, and Harry Lutz, of Port Crescent, for superior judge.

Benton Embree, Louis Williams and George C. Hatch, for prosecuting attorney.

H. J. Lipsett and W. R. Hoole, for auditor.

J. S. Maxfield, of Quillayute; E. H. Foster, Sam G. Morse, Michael Geraghty and P. A. Meagher, of Port Angeles, for sheriff.

A. A. Smith, of Port Angeles; C. E. Maxfield, of Quillayute, and C. W. Kennard, of Rena, for clerk.

John D. Hickok, W. R. Dodge, Frank Chambers, J. L. Worthley and Wm. Peterson, for treasurer.

Tom Robinson, of Beaver; Harry Martin, of Pysht, and John Dyke, of Port Angeles, for assessor.

Smith, Knapman, Govan, Burrows, Craig, Dean and Laurenson, have all been mentioned for commissioner from eastern district; Wm. Peterson, Chas. Peters, J. F. Meagher and Capt. White have been mentioned for central district, and Keltner, Smith, Lameroux, and others whose names we have not now at hand, have been named for western division.

Among the Democrats mentioned for office are Donald McInnes, for representative; W. B. Gould and Dave Crockett, for sheriff; Frank Fisher, for clerk; W. K. Clark, for auditor; P. F. Kiernan, for treasurer; J. B. Spears, for assessor.

Fine Cigars and Tobaccos at Holden's.

DR. E. GEORGE.

DENTIST.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office over Hall's Drug Store.

BENTON EMBREE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office in Opera House Block.

JNO. C. MURPHY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

R. C. WILSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

J. R. THOMSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

S. BEULIEU.

PAINTER, PAPER HANGER AND KALSOMINER.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

HARLOW & HARLOW.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

Chimneys and Mantels a Specialty.

R. K. REYNOLDS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

Thompson's Building.

Washington Abstract Co.

THOS. PENNIMAN, Manager.

PHIL. A. DOLAN, Sec'y & Treas.

Box 262. PORT ANGELES, WASH.

"THE OLD CROW."

This popular resort, of Port Angeles is to be recommended to our Dungeness people. Beverages and lunches are always served With politeness by the congenial host, Geo. E Fisher, well known to our public. A first-class lodging house is in connection with the place.

CITY HOTEL,

Rates $2.00 and $2.50.

American and European Plan.

L. F. PERSON, Prop.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH

HALL DRUG CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS.

Special attention given to Mail Orders.

Port Angeles, Wash.

A. GOLDWATER,

Merchant Tailor.

Pants from $7.50 Upwards.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

THE OAK SALOON,

S. G. MORSE, Prop.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Morse-Thompson Blk. PORT ANGELES.

E. H. McALMOND,

Groceries —and— Provisions

Buy and Sell Farm Produce on Commission.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

Miss H. C. DRAPER,

Millinery —and— Fancy Goods.

Front Street. PORT ANGELES.

J. O. MORSE,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware and Tinware.

Thompson's Bldg. DUNGENESS.

Mona's Saloon.

Fresh Bay View Beer always on tap.

Pool and Billiard Room in connection.

T. MONA, Proprietor. A. MONA, Manager.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

P. J. WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Repairing a specialty.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Farmers' Mercantile Company,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

of Every Description.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hardware and Machinery, of all kinds.

We are agents for Mitchell and Lewis Staver Co. for Clallam county and will keep constantly on hand

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS

THE MITCHELL WAGON

All Kinds of Hay Tools.

We pay the highest prices for produce of all kinds, and are headquarters for

FRESH MEAT, BUTTER AND FRESH EGGS.

We will not be undersold, and if you have cash to spend we can give you bargains.

Goods Delivered at any reasonable point.

C. E. Bell & Co.

Hardware, Groceries, Stoves, Tinware.

Buggies, Wagons and all kinds of Implements.

All Kinds of Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, etc.

Call and see Our Prices before going Elsewhere.

Correspondence Solicited.

C. E. BELL & CO.

Front Street. PORT ANGELES

DUNGENESS

PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER COMPANY.

Conveyances to and from all steamers.

Teaming of all kinds promptly attended to.

Shingles, Lath and Lime for Sale.

Horses and Cattle bought and sold.

Freight carefully handled.

Having charge of the new wharf we are prepared to deliver consignments regularly to any part of the city or country.

COR. FOURTH AND GROVELAND STS.

Notice!

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY COWS AND CALVES.

ADDRESS:

A. U. DAVIS,

Dungeness, Wash.

T. MILLER. A. H. CUMMINGS

DON'T FORGET THE

DUNGENESS MILL COMPANY

—When in need of—

LUMBER,

As We Keep on Hand a Complete Stock of

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Rustic, Flooring, Casing, Window Jambs, Door Jambs, Window Stops, Mouldings and Ceiling, either single or double beaded, Edge Grain Flooring a Specialty.

No extra charge for planing and rabbeting jambs. Office at the Mill.

Dungeness, - - - - - - Wash.

Subscribe for the Beacon.

The Dungeness Beacon.

DUNGENESS EXPORTS.

The exports of Dungeness are as follows:

	Sacks Wheat	Sacks Potatoes	Sacks Oats	Tons Hay
Shipped to date	1340	1641	500	61
For week end'g Sept. 22, 1892...	100	85	500	2

Miscellaneous exports to date are as follows: Hogs, 59; Sheep, 4; Butter, 65 boxes; Veal, 22; Beeves, 6; Chickens, 5 boxes; Fruit, 150 boxes.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

Go to Holden's for fresh Peanuts.

Harry Holden was in Angeles on Wednesday.

Jas. W. Grant, of Sequim, was in town Monday.

Supt. A. B. Dorsey, of Sequim, was in town last Sunday.

New stock of Boots and Shoes at the Farmers' Mercantile Co.

Ken Church, of Port Angeles, visited Dungeness Tuesday.

J. S. Maxfield, of Quillayute, was in town Tuesday night.

Mr. Elam Cays and Miss Emma Cays were in Angeles last Sunday.

Harry Langton is nursing a broken thumb caused by a severe fall.

New stock of Candy, Cigars and Tobacco just received at Holden's. 4tf

Invitations are out for a dance at the residence of J. W. Cays to-night.

Mr. John Brown, of Sequim, attended the meeting here Tuesday night.

The dead body of an Indian was found in the bay at Port Angeles last week.

Capt. Wm. Delanty, of Port Discovery, made a visit to Dungeness this week.

If you want the best mower get a "Champion" at Farmers' Mercantile Co.

Mr. Sullivan, the teacher in Dist, No. 1, took a trip to Angeles last Friday.

J. H. Garrison and H. M. Towne, of Angeles, were in Dungeness Wednesday last.

R. C. Wilson, proprietor of the BEACON, made a short visit to Dungeness this week.

A dance and social party was enjoyed at the residence of Mrs. Rollins last Monday evening.

Jno. F. Church, of Port Angeles, accompanied the speakers on their trip to this section last Tuesday.

The Mitchell Wagon takes the lead. For sale at Farmers' Mercantile Co.

Preston M. Troy left for Ann Arbor, Mich., last week to complete his course in the law university there.

Mr. Cyrus E. Maxfield, of Chuwah, the republican nominee for county clerk, was in Dungeness last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Davis spent several days in Tacoma this week. They attended the exposition while there.

The BEACON wishes to have a correspondent at all post offices in the county, Sequim, Blynn and Rena especially.

Two brood mares to trade.
Good shingles, $1.50 per 1000.
H. J. LIPSETT.

A very pleasant little dance was held at Sequim last Friday night. A fine supper was spread at Mr. Bell's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cummings returned from Slaughter, Wash., Sunday. A sister of Mrs. Cummings accompanied them.

The photographer has been having a hard time trying to induce the sun to shine and thus enable him to finish his work.

The Farmers Mercantile Co. have opened their new store in the new town with a new stock of goods at new prices, lower than ever, where they will be pleased to meet all their old customers.

Work has been stopped on the school house owing to some misunderstanding between the contractors and the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Church went to Townsend last Sunday evening. Mr. Church returned Monday. Mrs. Church will visit friends at Coupeville for a few days.

LOST—An iron-grey horse about six years old. Weight about 1350 pounds. The finder will be rewarded by returning same or sending word to P. A. Meagher, Port Angeles, Wash. 12tf

On Tuesday next Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cays, Miss Emma Cays and Messrs. Arthur and Elam Cays will leave for Cassopolis, Mich., where they will spend the winter.

The distinguished speakers who were here Tuesday spoke very highly of the accommodations they received at the City Hotel, and were very much pleased with the cordial reception given them by our citizens.

J. E. Beam, of Port Angeles, agent for the Guarantee Loan & Trust Co., is prepared to make all desirable farm loans on short notice. Personal attention given to all business.

The Transfer Co. has now passed into the exclusive ownership of Mr. H. J. Lipsett, who will conduct the business as heretofore, Mr. Cays retiring from the firm. This institution, we understand, has done a paying business ever since its establishment, and we wish Mr. Lipsett in the future even more success than he has had in the past. He is fully competent to conduct such an enterprise and will make a success of it if a success is possible.

A Serious Accident.

On Sunday last while Messrs. Tom Baker and R. K. Reynolds were returning from Port Williams in a buggy, an accident occurred which resulted in the dislocation of Mr. Reynold's hip. While coming down a hill the horse became unmanageable and in plunging about threw the buggy against a tree throwing Mr. Reynolds out with the above serious result. He was brought to his shop by Mr. Baker and immediately attended by the doctor. It will be several weeks before Mr. Reynolds will recover.

Another Death on the Monticello.

Last Sunday as the Monticello had resumed her run, after the propeller had been repaired, and when between Seattle and Port Townsend, another accident similar to the one that occurred about six weeks ago took place. One of the pipes about the boiler bursted filling the engine room with steam and scalding the fireman, Edward Fallahey, so badly that he died at the hospital Monday. The chief engineer and Capt. Hatch were slightly scalded but not seriously. It is not known as yet when the Monticello will resume her run. A new boiler will probably be put in as the present one is decidedly unsafe. This is hard on the boat as she was having a good run, but we hope to welcome her return soon.

Caught a Shark.

On last Sunday morning Mr. A. Amund, a man that is employed in building a scow for E. H. McAlmond, went down to the bay duck hunting. After killing several ducks he wounded one fine large mallard which floundered around in the water near the shore. Mr. Amund waded out after the duck and had nearly secured it when he saw a monster shark coming for him at a speed that made his hair raise. He turned and hurried back to a bar near the shore and had hardly got safely upon it when the shark arrived too, coming with such force as to run aground. Mr. Amund secured his gun and though somewhat excited managed to pump lead into him at a lively rate. He almost settled the monster then got a long rope and when the tide came in he managed to get it ashore.

It is about 12 feet long, and is the largest specimen that has been seen in these waters. Anyone wishing to see it can find it on the beach just west of McAlmond's warehouse.

Some of the Old Soldiers Arrive.

Last Sunday the Garland had on board, bound for Angeles, the first instalment of the old soldier's colony from Saginaw, Mich., which proposes to settle in this county. The party numbers twenty-eight adults and their families, making in all about fifty people. Mr. Ashmun, their representative who was here some two or three months ago, accompanied the party. In conversation with a BEACON representative he said that Major Harding, of Angeles, was in Saginaw now arranging for the next division, that will arrive in about a month, and will comprise some 300 or 400 people. The members of the colony had much to ask about the Dungeness country and many expect to come up and investigate for themselves.

They were given a grand reception at Angeles. The mayor and city council, accompanied by the band and a large concourse of citizens, met them at the dock and escorted them to town, where they partook of a nice dinner which had been prepared for them. This colony will be a big thing, not only for Angeles but for all parts of the county. We predict that the Dungeness country will strike the fancy of most of the old soldiers and that ere long many will be residing in our midst.

Another One By Mister Lane.

Some weeks ago the Democrat charged the republican managers with attempting to make prominent the contest over the judgship and thus keep attention from the fight over the representative. If this is desired by Hoole it is very evident he is receiving the very able assistance of Mister Lane and of the democratic central committee. Mister Lane's recent circular of patent medicine description has been followed by the following:

PORT ANGELES, Sept. 19, 1892.

To W. R. Gay, Chairman Republican County Central Committee of Clallam County:

The following challenge is hereby issued:

The democratic candidate for superior judge, L. M. Lane, will meet at such times and places in Clallam county as you may select, the republican candidate for superior judge, Jas. G. McClinton, and discuss either of the following propositions:

1st. Resolved that it is to the interests of the taxpayers of Clallam county that the democratic ticket for Clallam county should be elected at the coming November election. In which Judge Lane shall take the affirmative and Judge McClinton the negative.

2nd. Resolved that it is to the interests of the taxpayers of Clallam county that the republican ticket for Clallam county should be elected at the coming November election. In which Judge McClinton shall take the affirmative and Judge Lane the negative.

An early reply is desired. By order of the democratic county central committee.

WILLIAM K. CLARK, Chairman.
R. A. GRIMES, Secretary.

Considerable conjecture is indulged in as to what induced this challenge. One suggests that it is because Mister Lane insists upon being thoroughly advertised, caring nothing as to the method. Another, that he has formed the notion that that he could make a better impression as a stump speaker than Judge McClinton and thereby establish beyond question his right to the judgship; and still another that the dodge was worked up by the democratic committee to head off a like challenge which they feared might be issued by the republican committee for a discussion between Hoole and Mallette. Whatever the purpose in making the challenge, Judge McClinton's notions on the subject appear in the following:

PORT ANGELES, Sept. 20, 1892.

To Wm. K. Clark and R. A. Grimes, Chairman and Secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee of Clallam County:

GENTLEMEN:—Your challenge of Sept. 19th, 1892, received, in which our candidate for superior judge, Hon. James G. McClinton, is requested to meet your candidate for superior judge, Hon. L. M. Lane, and discuss the following propositions:

1st. Resolved that it is to the interest of the taxpayers of Clallam county that the democratic ticket for Clallam county should be elected at the coming November election, in which Judge Lane shall take the affirmative and Judge McClinton the negative.

2nd. Resolved that it is to the interest of the taxpayers of Clallam county that the republican ticket for Clallam county shall be elected at the coming November election, in which Judge McClinton shall take the affirmative and Judge Lane the negative.

In reply we have the honor to say, that the same is most respectfully declined.

And in this connection we frankly state, that while a firm believer in and supporter of the principles of republicanism, it is the opinion of and position taken by our candidate for this office, which fully meets the approbation of the republican party of this county, that this office is non-partisan, and that it is not to the interests of the citizens and taxpayers that its incumbent, or candidate, should so far forget its dignity and its sacred duties to all citizens irrespective of party affiliations as to participate in partisan political or local discussions.

By order of republican county central committee. W. R. GAY, Chairman.
H. WHITE, Secretary.

We commend the action of Judge McClinton as a wise answer to an ill-advised proposition. If Mister Lane cannot comprehend that such a public discussion as he demands would be unbecoming to him or to Judge McClinton under the present circumstances it does not follow that Judge McClinton must lay aside his notions on this subject and meet Mister Lane on Mister Lane's level. The BEACON congratulates the republicans of the county that they have on their ticket an "old war horse in politics" who will resist the temptation to meet on the stump and forever silence such a raging, ripsroaring, rantankerous specimen of an opponent as Mister Lane, rather than lower one notch the dignity of the high office he holds.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Farmers Mercantile Co. will please call and settle immediately, either by cash or produce.
W. L. CHURCH, Manager.

When You Visit Port Angeles

Drop in at the Missouri Oak and spend your leisure time. Dungeness people are always welcomed by the genial proprietor, "Dave" Crockett, who keeps on hand the finest wines, liquors and cigars it is possible to obtain. tf

Notice.

To Emil Weber, heirs, executors or administrators of Emil Weber, deceased, and to all whom it may concern:

Take notice that at a tax sale held in Clallam County, Washington, on the fifth day of August, 1889, by the sheriff of said county, there were sold and struck off to William Payne the following described lands situated in said county, to-wit:

The south half of section twenty-nine (29); the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty (30); the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one (31) and all of section thirty-two (32) all in township thirty (30) north of range two (2) west; that said lands were so sold for the delinquent taxes thereon for the year 1888, and the interest and penalty thereon, and were so sold for the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-six cents ($195.96); that a certificate of said sale was duly issued by said sheriff to said William Payne, and that said certificate has been duly assigned to L. Chopard, and that said Chopard has presented the said certificate to the auditor of said Clallam county; that said lands were for said year 1888 assessed in the name of Emil Weber; that the amount required to redeem said lands from said sale is the sum of $655.83 and interest on $470.99 thereof from August 5th, 1892, at 20 per cent. per annum, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, and that the time for the redemption of said lands will expire on the 24th day of November, 1892.

Witness my hand and official seal this 15th day of August, 1892.

[SEAL.] B. JOHN BAKER,
County Auditor of Clallam County, Washington.
By W. R. HOOLE, Deputy.

L. CHOPARD, Owner of Certificate.
R. C Wilson, attorney for L. Chopard.
First publication Sept. 2, 1892. 11-4t

Dungeness Transfer Co.

Conveyances to and from all steamers

Freight delived and Teaming done on short notice.

Office at end of dock.

W. L. CHURCH,

—AGENT FOR—

Phœnix Assurance Co.

American Fire Insurance Co.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

CAYS' HOTEL.

Board and lodging by day and week. Terms reasonable.

ELIAS CAYS, Prop.

DUNGENESS, - - - WASH.

F. SCHUELER,

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Angeles.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE Superior Court for Clallam County, State of Washington,

In the matter of the estate of JAMES HEARD, Deceased. } Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

R. P. Wallis, the administrator of the estate of James Heard, deceased, having filed his petition herein praying for an order of sale of a portion of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth and it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of said debts and expenses,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said court on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said court, at the Court House in Port Angeles, county of Clallam, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary, to pay said expenses, charges and debts.

And that a copy of this order be published a least four successive weeks in the DUNGENESS BEACON, a newspaper printed and published in said Clallam County.

It is further ordered that Benton Embree, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed attorney and guardian to appear for and take care of the interests of non resident and minor heirs of said deceased, in the proceedings.

It is further ordered that the order of this court made and entered herein August 4th, 1892, to show cause why order of sale should not be made, be and the same is hereby vacated.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1892.

Enter. JAS. G. McCLINTON, Judge.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
COUNTY OF CLALLAM. }

I, William K. Clark, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed order is a true and correct copy of the original order to show cause why order of sale should not be made now on file and of record in the Superior Court in the matter of the estate of James Heard, deceased.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 22nd day of August, 1892.

{SEAL} WILLIAM K. CLARK, Clerk.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for Administrator.
Date first publication, Aug. 26, 1892. 10-5t

Notice.

IN THE Superior Court of Clallam county, State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of SARAH GOODWIN, Deceased. } Notice of settlement of final account and of hearing of petition for distribution

Notice is hereby given that Hartley Goodwin, administrator of the estate of Sarah Goodwin, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam county, state of Washington, his final account as such administrator and his petition for the distribution of said estate; and that

Monday, the Seventeenth day of October, 1892,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of our said Superior Court, in the city of Port Angeles, in said Clallam county, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the final account and for the hearing of said petition for distribution at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same, and oppose said petition for distribution.

Witness the seal of said court affixed this 13th day of September, 1892.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM K. CLARK,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court,
By FRANK P. FISHER, Deputy.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for administrator.
First Publication, Sept. 16th. 13-5t

HUGHES & LEMMON,

Carpenters —and— Builders

Estimates furnished free. Cabinet Work a specialty.

SEQUIM, - - - - - - - WASH.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - - WASH.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Capital - - - - - - - $50,000

President . . . . . W. W GRAY.
Vice President . . . D. W. MORSE.
Cashier . . . . . C. P. BROWN.

DIRECTORS—F. M. Wade, D. W. Morse, W. W. Gray, David Gilmore, Lewis Levy, Frank Chambers, Sr., C. P. Brown.

The Only National Bank in Clallam County.

Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of farmers, stockmen, merchants and others solicited. Fire-proof vault for use of customers.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

MERCHANTS BANK

OF PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

Capital and Surplus - - - $100,000

President . . . . WM. M. LADD
Vice President . . . N. C. STRONG
Cashier . . . . . C. F. SEAL

Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits; collections made at all points on favorable terms; sells exchange on London, Paris, Berlin and all principal cities of Europe. Correspond with Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Or.; Dexter, Horton & Co., Seattle; Bank of California, San Francisco; Nat. Park Bank, N. Y. City.

Farmers, merchants and the public generally are invited to transact their business with us.

L. ROCKMAN,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Agent for the Lion and Imperial Insurance Co.'s of London.

PORT ANGELES, - - - - WASH.

SING HI.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.

Laundry in tent near the Island.

Colony Store

KEEPS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shelf Hardware and Tinware.

Farm Produce of All Kinds Bought and Sold.

L. D STEWART, Manager.

Dungeness, - - - - - - Wash.

DUNGENESS LAND EXCHANGE.

Parties wishing a Good Home and an Easy Living Should Come

—TO—

DUNGENESS.

Land that will raise such crops to the acre as Potatoes, 500 bus.; Wheat, 100 bus.; Oats, 115 bus; is yet to be had.

FOR SALE:

65 acres land near Dungeness River, Reasonable terms, good house, well, barn, orchard, &c.

Here is where the immigration to Clallam county should look to for a profitable farm on a few acres.

Land in all parts of the county for sald.

An improved ranch of 160 acres between Port Angeles and Port Crescent can be bought cheap.

Improvements on 160 acres near Lost Mountain road, and many other bargains.

Parties wanting to sell any land will profit by listing it with me, as letters are received every day or so from Eastern people wanting to move here to live.

All communications promptly answered.

Notary Public. Agent Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

H. J. LIPSETT, Real Estate Broker.

Board of Trade Saloon.

F. J. Ward, Prop.

Best assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, etc., always on hand.

Billiard Table and Private Room in Connection.

Groveland Ave. - - Dungeness

Burch's Bazaar.

Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Fishing Tackle, Crockery, Stationery.

Dungeness people should give this establishment a call, when in Angeles.

Front Street, PORT ANGELES.

THE NEW YORK

BOOT & SHOE HOUSE

Is the only exclusive Boot and Shoe House in Clallam County.

Goods Sold at New York Prices.

New line of dancing pumps just received.

J. I. Kirschberg & Co.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

—THE—

New York Clothing House

We carry a fine stock of

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Umbrellas, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Don't Forget the Place.

Cor. Laurel and Front Streets. Port Angeles.

STEAMER

MONTICELLO

—ON—

Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend, Dungeness and Seattle ROUTE.

TIME CARD:

GOING WEST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves	SEATTLE	7.00 A. M.
"	PORT TOWNSEND	10.30 A. M.
"	DUNGENESS	12 30 P. M.
Arrives	PORT ANGELES	2.00 P. M.

GOING EAST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves	PORT ANGELES	3.30 P. M.
"	DUNGENESS	5.00 P. M.
"	PORT TOWNSEND	7.00 P. M.
Arrives	SEATTLE	10.30 P. M.

Close connections at Seattle with the Steamer Bailey Gatzert for Tacoma and Olympia.

Meals on Board.

HATCH BROS.

R. A. DAVIS,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods and Groceries, Boots and Shoes,

AND A GENERAL LINE OF

MERCHANDISE,

—ALSO—

MACHINERY and a full line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

We hereby respectfully invite the attention of the people of Dungeness and the public generally to the prices and quality of the stock we are now showing. We are shelving new goods daily. We advocate the Cash System and hold out special inducements for Cash. Careful attention given to orders for goods not carried by us.

Call and See Us.

Dungeness, - - - Wash.

FOR SALE!

—AT—

BROOK FARM DAIRY

One pair Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, well broken.

One full blood Holstein Bull, calved July 9, 1891.

Holstein Grade Bull Calves.

Jersey Grade Bull Calves from Extra Good Holstein Grade Cows.

Also 20 young Cows.

The above will be sold cheap for Cash or Approved Notes.

HALL DAVIS.

Dungeness, Port Angeles and Neah Bay Route.

THE FAST AND RELIABLE STEAMER

GARLAND

Leaves Tyler Street Dock, Pt. Townsend,

—FOR—

Dungeness, Pt. Angeles and Neah Bay

AND way ports, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Dungeness at 11 a. m. Returning on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday arrives at Port Townsend at 9:30 a. m. Calling both ways at Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Crescent, Pysht, Gettysburg and Clallam Bay. Leaves Port Townsend for Dungeness and Port Angeles every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 11 a. m Returning same day, leaves Port Angeles at 4 p. m. For passage or freight apply on board.

HE WAS BOUND TO WIN

FAILURES DID NOT DISTURB HIM, NOR DID ARGUMENTS.

A Man Who Believes in Luck, Good and Bad, Tells a Story of a Partner Who Had His Bad Luck All in One Big Series of Disastrous Financial Failures.

"The man who has it in him to win will generally win," said a New Yorker in an uptown restaurant the other day. "Sometimes I think it's best to get all your bad luck in a heap. Pile it on one bit after the other, and then when the good luck comes you have a clear way and are in good training for a strong run.

"I was out west fifteen years ago when I met a young fellow who interested me a great deal. He couldn't have been over twenty-eight then, but he had seen a good deal of life—that is, life out there. I heard that he had been in the sheep raising business a couple of years before, but had lost his whole business—bad luck, every one said. I had taken out a few thousand dollars with which I wanted and expected to make a fortune in a marvelously short time. As I knew nothing at all about sheep and every one said that what he didn't know about sheep was not worth knowing, I thought it would be a good idea to strike a bargain with him. So I went to him.

"He was working in a railroad machine shop at the time, earning I think it was $3.75 a day, for before he came of age he had learned this trade just to fall back on, he explained. 'And,' he added, with a twinkle in his eye, 'I've fallen back on it oftener than I expected.'

"When I explained to him my idea about the sheep he told me about his life. His mother had died and left him about $3,000. When he came of age he took the money and put it all in sheep. He lost it. For a time he 'fired' on a locomotive and then went back to his trade. He saved money, and invested it in a sawmill scheme with some others. The mill burned down—it hadn't made money, anyway—and he went back to his trade again. Then he worked his way to Deadwood, made up his mind there was nothing there for him and got back into Wyoming. He had in his life learned how to telegraph.

"He had a smart head and a pleasing manner and got two jobs at once—telegraph operator and manager of the drug store in a little town, running the business end of the drug store while its owner, a physician, looked after the drug part, which was a trifle compared with the fancy goods, paints, oils and various other things, including coal! He established his telegraph office in the drug store and all went merrily until he had saved $1,500. With that he went out and hunted up a partner with the same amount of capital. They went to Utah. He bought sheep and 'went broke' again!

"'Now,' he said to me with a pleasant laugh, 'you see that I haven't made just what you might call a startling success out of sheep. But I know there is money in it. I know why I have failed before and I may fail again. But I have been saving seventy-five dollars a month to go into the business once more, and if after what I have told you you would like to try me, I am your man.' So we tried it; and in due course of time we 'went broke,' or practically so.

"I had come to admire this man immensely. He was strightforward, bright, witty and extremely able, and I felt more sorry for him than I did for myself.

"'A——,' I said, when the game was over, 'the trouble with you is sheep. You'd made a fortune at anything else in the world, because you have the brains and the pertinacity to do it, but as long as you stick to sheep you will be a poor man. It's your fate. Come, now, swear off on sheep with me. I am going back east and make my money slowly.'

"'Just you wait,' he said, laughing cheerfully. "'I'll hit it yet.'

"Well, the other day a big, full waisted, brown bearded man, walked into my office. I knew him at a glance, and I was so glad to see him that I jumped half way across the room.

"'How are you,' I cried. 'How have you been doing? Tell me all about yourself.' And then he told me in a modest way that he had built half a town, and had come east to get some ideas on plumbing and water works.

"'I'll get the contract for the water works,' he said, 'if I can get hold of a real live man who will go out with me. I've already completed the dicker for opening a plumbing shop. I also want you to find me a smart, wide awake young man who wants to be a bank cashier. Have got the bank, and we've got the president—I'm that fellow, but we want a cashier.

"'Well, A——,' I said, 'I told you that you could do it. I knew it was in you. I'm glad you quit the sheep finally.

"'Sheep!' cried A——, with a great laugh. 'Why, man, I have one of the finest herds in the west, and the finest plant without an exception anywhere. If you want to see a sheep ranch that beats the world come out and see me. Sheep! man, it was sheep that did all the rest.'

"'And then,' added the New Yorker, 'while I congratulated him with all my heart I felt a little faintness to think what I might have had if I had stuck it out with him.'"—New York Tribune.

How Bees Are Shipped.

Most beekeepers use for purposes of transportation an ingenious wooden box with a sliding cover, invented by Dr. Benton, an expert attached to the department of agriculture. It is four inches long and is divided into three communicating compartments. The compartment at one end is filled with soft candy for the insects to feed upon; the one at the other end has holes for ventilation, while the middle compartment is a dark chamber for the occupants to crawl into when it is cold.

In such a receptacle bees can be sent around the world, and will reach their destiuation in good health and ready to fly to the nearest flowers for honey. Each box will hold a queen and from twelve to twenty workers. Before mailing it is secured with rubber bands or put in a strong envelope.—Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How to Get Change.

Stranger (politely)—Pardon the interruption, but could you change a five dollar bill for me, so that I can pay street car fare?

Small Dealer (busily)—Just out of change. Haven't a cent.

Stranger (abruptly)—Gimme a cigar.

Dealer (briskly)—Yes, sir. Here you are, sir. Thanks, sir. Here's your change, sir—four dollars ninety-five cents.—Good News.

Railroad Accidents Prevented.

A recent invention consists of a combination of levers in connection with the trucks of a railroad car, so that in case of derailment the air breaks will work automatically and stop the train.—New York Journal.

THE GALICIAN MINES OF WAX.

A Curious Industrial Field That American Capital Will Control.

"The wax mines or ozokerit deposits of eastern Galicia, which a syndicate of American capitalists have leased or purchased," said D. M. Fox, of Pennsylvania, who recently returned from the oil fields of Austro-Hungary, "form one of the most curious fields of industry imaginable. They are at and around Boryslaw, which is also the center of the eastern oil district of that part of Austria. They have been for generations in the possession of Polish Jews of the most avaricious class, who have worked them in the most primitive manner. The wax lies in beds, like clay, at depths of from 350 to 600 feet. Shafts are sunk to the beds. The sides are curbed with timbers, but in such a careless and unscientific way that they are constantly caving in and burying workmen in the depths. From four to six men are killed in this way every week. The owners of the mines persistently refuse to go to the expense of making their shafts safe, and the laborers are at their mercy.

"The Boryslaw wax field is only fifty acres in extent, and upon that 10,000 shafts have been sunk. Twelve thousand men live and work on that tract. The owners of the deposits have made immense fortunes from the product, as it is very valuable, bringing eight cents a pound at the pits. Its use until within a few years was confined solely to making candles, but the manifold uses to which paraffine has been adapted has given this Galician deposit a much wider utility. The region is intensely Catholic, and holy days are constantly occurring, upon which occasions vast numbers of candles are used. The ozokerit lies in veins sixteen inches thick. It is dug out with shovels and raised from the shaft with buckets and windlass. The owners are the only merchants, bankers and hotel keepers in the region. Everything is mortgaged to them. The men shave their heads, leaving only a tuft of hair at each temple. The women also shave their heads, wearing mohair wigs instead of their natural head covering.

"There is more in this primitive field of mineral wax passing into the control of American capital than appears on the surface. These deposits have interfered in no small degree with the market for American paraffine in European markets, and American paraffine is an important product. The men who will control this Galician natural paraffine are greatly interested in the American artificial paraffine, and they intend to have the market in one way if they can't in another."—New York Sun.

One Hundred and Seven Years Old.

Mrs. Lanchester, of Bildershaw, near Darlington, England, is well in her 107th year, having been born at Gallow Hill, Yorkshire, on May 29, "Oak Apple day," 1783. A healthy old lady she is, too. She no longer rises early, but she performs her own toilet, and, though a little deaf, can see without glasses, her "second sight" having come to her about eighteen years back. She also talks and walks well, and during the late harvest actually took part in the gleaning. Mrs. Lanchester, who is a widow of forty years' standing, has had several children. Her eldest surviving "child" is 80 years of age, and she has a great-grandson of 25. She cannot "abide" doctors and has only traveled by train three times in her life.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A Boston Millionaire.

Henry Lillie Pierce, a Boston millionaire, is quick to recognize literary ability and the demands of genius—as evidence of which is the impetus he gave T. B. Aldrich. Understanding how trammeling any financial need would be, he invested money for Mr. Aldrich, which has resulted in comparative wealth to the poet. The Aldriches, with their famous twins—boys ready for Harvard now—and Mr. Pierce, form one household. It is said in Boston that wherever a rare bit of bric-a-brac or a "find" in a curio is discovered by a dealer, his first thought is to show it to Henry Pierce or Tom Aldrich.—San Francisco Argonaut.

"His Nibs de Eiffel Tower."

One of three giants (brothers) who have exhibited their seven feet two of human architecture in dime museums for the past three or four years was passing the office at the time when several newsboys were marching away with their papers. One of them espied him, paused, dropped his papers on the sidewalk, and after gazing at him for a moment, cried:

"Hi! Jimmy! get on to his nibs de Eiffel tower!"

Then walking up to the giant, he asked:

"Say, mister, ain't you afraid o' ketching de 'grippe' up there?"—New York Herald.

Bees Swarming in February.

While a young man named Flint, son of the bailiff to Mr. E. Foster, of Woodbury, Tempsford, Bedfordshire, was engaged in the fields one day in February he suddenly heard the humming of bees, and on looking round he was astonished to see a splendid swarm of bees which had alighted on a shrub. The youth's father is an amateur bee farmer, and being himself quite an expert, he soon obtained a hive and secured the whole swarm, which is said to be a fine one. It was subsequently presented to a laboring man residing in the neighborhood.—London Times.

An elliptical shaped gray stone, probably two feet in length and about six inches in diameter, was received at the White House a day or two ago, accompanied by a letter from Governor Prince, of New Mexico. He stated that the stone was of the idol age, anterior to the arrival of the Spaniards in the western continent, and it was known to be over 300 years old. Among the Pueblo Indians the stone was venerated as a household god, and examination showed that with some rude tools an attempt had been made to depict eyes, nose and mouth on the upper flat portion, while n the center crossed hands are easily tiscernible.

LIZARDS IN SINGAPORE.

The Cold, Clammy Creatures Get Into Bedrooms by Scores.

There are lizards in Singapore—large, scampering, suddenly dropping things, of all sorts of colors. You see them on the walls of your hotel, in the sunshine, and admire them. At evening, sitting with fan and iced drinks, one suddenly falls on you, and it is colder than your toddy. How can any organism bred in this seething spot be so cold?

You go to bed, you and your wife. Each has a canopied couch, rods remote from the other, for sleeping apartments are ample. You stretch out on a light mattrass over which is one sheet. For upper covering pull up the darkness and draw the mosquito nets. There is no need of a sheet over you any more than there is for a warming pan.

The night orchestra, strange sounds of tropic insects and trees and airs outside, finally lulls you asleep. Presently—plunk! and then a scampering of some nimble clawed thing on the floor near your bed. My lady, over at the other side of the vast waste of chamber, squeals, "A mouse!"

You assure her that it couldn't be mice. "Mice don't fall from the ceiling like a lump of mud. It's only the lizards!"

This cheerful information elicits no squeal. With mice out of the question, what woman would not be brave? There is a hush in the distant couch, a silence too still for sleep. You know your partner lies over yonder listening hard for more lizards. Presently there are more little dull thuds. The lizards seem to be falling in several places. They seem to be chasing each other or some venomous prey or possibly making away with your shoes.

When one is fagged out with sightseeing, to lie awake in inky darkness in the midst of a lizard carnival is a little hard on the nerves. Ah, something is pulling at the canopy of your bed, as if a young kitten were trying to climb it!

There comes a very subdued voice from the distant corner: "This is awful. Won't you get up and strike a light?"

"And step on the bloomin cold beasts with my bare feet! You try it; you'r nearer the matches than I!"

"But we can't lie here like this. Call somebody!"

And one of the omnipresent "boys," who seems to have been on guard at the threshold, comes softly in. "The lizards will not hurt you, lady. They catch the mosquitoes and spiders. Sometimes they get under the nets on the bed; but don't you mind." Reassuring, very; but madame was ready for one tropic dawn hours before it came.—Buffalo Express.

Dr. Talmage Tells a Story.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells with great gusto the following experience, which he attributes to his brother, also a clergyman:

"He had just recovered from a long spell of sickness," says Dr. Talmage, "and weak in body, emaciated and pallid, he was walking slowly along a street near his home when he was accosted by a big, burly fellow, who said to him cheerfully:

"'Say, is your name Smith—Jim Smith?'

"'No,' replied my brother, 'my name is Talmage.'

"'Well, I didn't know. I'm looking for a man named Smith. They say he lives near here. He's dying of consumption, and I thought as soon as I clapped eyes on you that you might be the man.'

"'Sir,' said my brother, 'I am a clergyman, and I may look thin and pale, but you must not judge of consumptives by that. In my time, now, I've preached funeral sermons over scores of fellows just as big as you. Apoplexy, you know, catches you big fellows every time. I hope I shall not be called upon'——

"But," says Dr. Talmage, "the big fellow did not wait to hear my brother to the end."—New York Herald.

A Paris Ragpickers' Colony.

In the Rue Mercadet, near the outskirts of Paris, is a vast open space surrounded by a ragged stone wall. The ground is littered with rubbish, a few stunted trees and shrubs, a long, straggling line of low, rickety dwellings—this is the "Cite Maupy," a famous colony of ragpickers. They have been their own architects and builders, and the hovels are curiosities; they have utilized paving stones, the sheet iron signs of insurance companies, and even sardine cans; but there is a picturesque quality to these humble dwellings, and they surely do not lack color and neither do the inhabitants; there is a real countess, for one; at least she says she is. A poor cripple has sold his body to the Academie de Medicin, while they cheat themselves of their prey by giving him a pension to help him live.—Pall Mall Gazette.

When Animals Are Ill.

Said a prominent veterinarian: "Animals when sick are the most helpless and appreciative of all creatures, and the way of administering relief and medicine in many instances is as novel as it is effective. The most savage and revengeful animals during spells of severe pain are as docile and tractable as a child. Relief must come from a human being and come quickly, and they seem to know it. The most vicious horse when groaning with pain would allow a mere child to administer relief, and many of the wild animals when in sickness seem to forget their savage instincts."—Philadelphia Press.

Harmless Foods.

Dr. White, of Harvard university, declares tomatoes and oatmeal to be harmless and valuable foods, and points at the simple fact that the only danger in eating buckwheat lies in the fact that it is likely to be served up hot in the form of improperly cooked cakes. These may, and are very likely to upset the digestion.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Dead Loads of Fun.

First Boy—Havin any fun?

Second Boy—He, he! Dead loads. We've got a can o' nitroglycerin under a ole hat, an we're waitin fer somebody to come 'long an kick it.—Good News.

DUNGENESS THE BEAUTIFUL!

The Most Prosperous Place on the Sound and the Center of the

RICHEST ∴ FARMING ∴ COUNTRY

—IN—

WASHINGTON.

Located on the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Midway Between Seattle and the Pacific Ocean.

DUNGENESS

IS CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE NORTHWEST FOR ITS fertile soil, producing immense crops of wheat, oats, barley, hay, potatoes and vegetables of every description.

Dairying is a very prominent industry in this region, the soil producing the finest grass in the world for this purpose, rivaling the celebrated dairying districts of England.

Fruits of all kinds suited to this climate yield in abundance.

As a resort for the pleasure-seeker and sportsman it cannot be excelled. The drives are delightful, and beautiful groves along the Dungeness river provide fine spots for picnic and camping parties. This river also furnishes unrivaled sport for the angler, while the country abounds in game, from the quail, grouse and duck in the lowlands to the deer, elk and bear found in the mountains, a few miles distant.

The new town of DUNGENESS, only a few months old, is situated on Dungeness Bay, at the mouth of the Dungeness river, having a $12,000 wharf, at which several steamers land daily, directly to and from Seattle, Port Townsend and Port Angeles. A fine new hotel provides accommodations for guests. Educational advantages are of the best; a new schoolhouse, to cost $2,500, is now in process of erection. A neat church building provides a place of worship for a flourishing congregation. Daily mails and a telegraph station furnish speedy communication with all points.

The scenery at this point is superb. Charming views on water and on land meet the eye, and furnish a paradise for the artist.

The climate of DUNGENESS is one of the most pleasant and healthful in the world.

THE GROVELAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

⋖ OF DUNGENESS, WASH., ⋗

—OWNERS OF THE—

Dungeness ∴ Townsite,

—OFFER YOU—

Special -:- Inducements -:- to -:- Come -:- Here

—AND—

PLANT YOUR HOME.

The lots are large, level, all cleared, and prices and terms very reasonable.
For further particulars address the President or Secretary.

W. L. Church, President,

DUNGENESS, WASHINGTON.

C. F. SEAL, Manager, J. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer,

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.