DUNGENESS BEACON.

VOL. 1. DUNGENESS, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892. NO. 5.

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Grand Jury Recommends Removal of County Officers.

NAVAJO COUNTRY IN NEW MEXICO.

General Strike Among the Trainmen on the San Joaquin Division of the Southern Pacific.

A Chinese highbinder arrested at Sacramento was encased in a boiler-plate coat-of-mail. He carried two revolvers and three knives.

San Bernardino is much excited over the discovery that its street bonds are illegal. About $100,000 of them have been expended so far.

Thirty-five miles of the new line built by the Southern Pacific to avoid the flood districts in the Colorado River Valley have been completed.

Dr. Lutz and wife (Sister Rose Gertrude) reached San Francisco from the Hawaiian leper colony the other day en route for Europe or Japan.

At Tucson, Ariz., City Policeman William Elliott attempted to arrest a drunken Mexican, and was stabbed through the heart. He shot the Mexican dead, and then expired.

The official military commission to investigate the possibilities of metallic wealth in lands on the Navajo reservation in Arizona and New Mexico has reported the country worthless for mining purposes.

There is a general strike among the trainmen on the San Joaquin division of the Southern Pacific Company. They are dissatisfied with the superintendent of the division, J. H. Whited, who has increased their work and not their wages.

Information was received at Klamath Falls recently that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has ordered the survey of eight townships on the reservation, which is preliminary to the allotment of lands in severalty and the final opening of the reservation. Work will begin at once. This information will tend to turn the eyes of all Oregon to Klamath county.

The little five-stamp mill of the Annie Consolidated Mining Company in the Bohemia district, Lane county, Or., has produced during the month of June about $4,000 in bullion in development work. The President, Dr. J. M. Taylor, says that the concentrates are found very valuable, and that new machinery will be placed in working order at the mine in about fifteen days, which will increase the value of the bullion produced about one-third.

A wonderful geological specimen was accidentally discovered by a laborer in Astoria the other day. In digging his pick struck a round stone imbedded in the bank, the blow splitting the stone open. In the center was a perfect clam shell, both sides being shown and measuring 3¾ inches in length by 3⅝ inches in diameter. Considering where it was found and the heavy formation of stone, the clam must have lain in its stony home thousands of years.

A water velocipede has been invented by Will Raymond of Clatsop county, Or.. It is made of zinc. It has double wheels on each side with a seat between. It is propelled with a crank like a land velocipede. Mr. Raymond has his model, and has applied for a patent. E. R. Hawes has just completed one of the velocipedes for Mr. Raymond, and it will be tested in Young's Bay in a few days. It is believed a speed of twelve miles an hour can be obtained. It cannot be upset, and its occupant is absolutely safe on the water.

There is much interest at Boise, Idaho, over the prospective building of a line of railroad from Nampa to Silver City, by which that city will be afforded rail connection with the rich mining districts of Owyhee county. Major Wickersham of Pittsburg has been examining the scheme on behalf of capitalists of that city, and it is positively asserted that the line will be constructed if his report is favorable. While he has nothing to say that would indicate what the tenor of his report is to be, the idea seems to prevail that he will recommend the scheme. If the road is built, the proposed new mills of the Delamar Company will be located near that city. The project for building a road eastward through the mining and timber regions of Central Idaho to Butte City is also in a promising shape, a more detailed survey having been ordered by the capitalists who have been investigating the matter.

Search by customs officers at San Diego of the British steam schooner Eliza Edwards has failed to unearth evidence that she is being used for illicit purposes. There were no Chinese on board nor any evidence of opium. Captain Van Bremer threatens that, if his vessel is not released at once, he will apply to the British Consul for protection. No one is allowed to visit the schooner nor sailors to come ashore. A suspicious circumstance in the case is the fact that the Captain at first claimed he had chartered the craft for a cruise to Mexico and Central America, while afterward he told an entirely different story. He now says that by the advice of his physicians he purchased the vessel for a cruise to the Hawaiian Islands for his health. For two years past he has been considering the voyage, and cleared at Vancouver for San Diego to enable his physician, Dr. Winchester of Santa Barbara, to board without going North. A special dispatch from the latter place to the San Diego *Union* says Winchester's wife says he has gone East. Officials say they believe Winchester is interested with Captain Van Bremer in smuggling operations.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Important Decision on Appeal of State of California From the Action of the Land Commissioner.

Senator Kyle has introduced a resolution providing for an investigation relative to the slums of cities. This was adopted.

The conference report on the river and harbor bill has been agreed to, and a concurrent resolution for a final adjournment July 20 was offered by Senator Aldrich and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

General Schofield has received a telegram General Brooke, in which he states he has turned over the Wolcott party to the State authorities of Wyoming for trial. This puts an end, so far as the military authorities are concerned, to the "rustler" troubles.

The Senate bill to increase the pensions of those who lost limbs in the service of the United States, and which will add $700,000 to the pension charge, has been passed by the Senate, while the House bill to pension the survivors of the Indian wars was, after the provisions were considerably extended, recommitted to the Committee on Pensions.

The conference on the naval bill has finally been agreed to, the house accepting the Senate amendments appropriating in the aggregate about $66,000 and the Senate receding from all further amendments except one providing for the construction of one sea-going coast battle ship of 9,000 tons, which, with an armored cruiser of 8,000 tons provided for in the House bill, will constitute all the new construction authorized. As no appropriation is made for a battle ship, the bill as it passed the House is only increased $66,000.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations has finished its consideration of the sundry civil bill and reported it to the Senate. The amount of the appropriations made by the bill is $36,797,816, that being an increase over the bill as it passed the House of $11,574,816. There is an appropriation of $5,103,000 in aid of the World's Fair, and no requirement as reported to the Senate that the World's Fair shall not be kept open on Sunday. The requirement is that government exhibits shall not be kept on exhibition on that day.

Secretary Noble has rendered an important decision on the appeal of the State of California from the action of the Commissioner of the general land office in respect to certain applications made by the State to select indemnity school lands in lieu of townships made fractional by the existence of damp and overflowed lands. The Secretary holds that the State has no valid right to select indemnity for school lands, using swamp lands as a basis, for the reason that the swamp sections went to the State under the swamp-land act. He further holds that the act of February 28, 1891, amending Sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes does not authorize new or future selections in California on the basis of Sections 16 and 36 when they are swamp in character, nor did this amendment give the State any rights it did not previously possess under former statutes. For this reason he affirms the Commissioner's decision. About 10,000,000 acres of land are involved in the case, which has been pending before the department for several years.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Yale University Determines to Enlarge the Educational Opportunities for Feminine Students.

About $3,000,000 is appropriated each year to the New York city schools.

The total school enrollment for the United States last year was 14,200,000.

The teachers and School Superintendents in this country receive $80,000,000 annually, and the money is well earned.

Applicants for certificates to teach in the schools of Birmingham, Ala., are required to pay an examination fee of $1, which is applied to the library fund.

A few years ago there were but two or three advanced schools in this country that were open to students of both sexes. There are now said to be 204 of the 365 colleges which are coeducational.

Queen Margaret's College is the only college for women in Scotland that fits them for university degrees. It was founded about fifteen years ago, and has 200 students in art, science and medicine.

President Angell of Ann Arbor has written that graduates of the Leavenworth High School will be admitted to the Michigan University without further examination, which is no mean compliment.

President Gilman conferred degrees upon seventy-four students of the graduating class at Johns Hopkins University week before last. He appeared in a gown and hood, and graduates all wore caps and gowns.

There is every reason to believe that the coming season at Chautauqua will be the greatest in its history, not only in the number of visitors, but in the extent of its courses of study and the variety and ability of its lecturers.

The Women's College of Baltimore received last month a gift of $250,000, of which $100,000 is to pay for one of the new buildings in process of erection, the remainder of the sum to be used to advance the general interest of the college.

The Iowa State University is located at the old "has-been" town of Iowa City, and is not commonly spoken of with Harvard and Yale, but it has 900 students, and its late commencement was the greatestest it ever had. Universities can grow west of the Mississippi river.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

An Estimate of the Prospective Wheat Surplus.

THE HARVEST SEASON IN MISSOURI.

Smallpox in Chicago—Keeley Institute Accomplishing Good in Kansas —Our Gold Exports.

The wheat yield throughout Illinois will be very large.

Chicago is threatened with another smallpox epidemic.

A Garfield monument costing $100,000 is proposed in Chicago.

Chicago's people drink 50,000 gallons of soda water every hot day.

Gas at $1 per 1,000 is very acceptable to the consumers of Cincinnati.

A bichloride of gold cure has been declared a necessity in Sedalia, Mo.

The Rio Grande Western has been authorized to increase its capital $3,000,000.

The Board of Health now estimates the population of New York to be 1,826,000.

Louisiana's Legislature wants United States Senators elected by ballot of the people.

Thousands of cattle are being brought from Mexico into Western Kansas for pasturage.

A shake-up of officials has taken place in the freight department of the Texas and Pacific.

During the past three months this country has exported 779,900 barrels of flour to Cuba.

The last census in the State of New York develops the fact that 11 per cent. of the population are aliens.

No less than thirty sardine factories in Maine are closed because there is no run of suitable-sized fish to pack.

The harvest season in Missouri is accompanied by the usual hailstones, which break through roofs and kill chickens.

A movement has been started in Chicago to secure the pardon of Neebe, Schwab and Fielden, the Haymarket Anarchists.

Secretary Foster has much hope of the beneficial outcome of the international monetary conference, which will be held in Paris or Dresden.

The Keeley Institute at Herington has already turned out two graduates. Thus the work of cheating the devil goes briskly on in Kansas.

The Superintendent of the New York Lunatic Asylum says that the excitement while engaged in a game of baseball has cured several patients.

In all of the New England States the smaller industries are beginning to run full time, and a busy summer seems to be assured on all sides.

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians refused to accept 500 head of beeves from the government agents, who, they claim, have been robbing them.

The troubles along the Rio Grande frontier have no political feature. They are caused by individual acts of desperadoes from both countries.

The bodies of President and Mrs. Polk will soon be removed from their present resting place in Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn., to Mount Olive cemetery.

A bill is to be introduced into the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of forest reservations at the headwaters of principal rivers.

Of the $45,000 stolen from the United Express Company at Pittsburg on June 21 by E. J. Ryan the company has recovered $44,813, Ryan having spent only $187.

Three hundred negroes at Haynes, Lee county, Ark., took one of their race named Donnelly from jail and hanged him. Donnelly assaulted a twelve-year-old colored girl.

Electricians are very busy designing new plants for the smaller towns and cities throughout the West, and quite a number of cable and electrical roads are to be built this fall.

A lottery agent is suing the town of Ludlow, Ky., for $200, which he paid for a license to keep open his office. The Goebel bill, he says, shut him up, and he wants his money back.

The net exports of gold for the five months ending with May were $16,902,790, and the net loss to July 1 will not exceed $34,000,000, as against about $68,000,000 in the first half of 1891.

Almost $4,000 was realized at an open-air performance of "As You Like It" in Senator Farwell's residence grounds at Chicago. Ada Rehan was the Rosalind. The performance was for charity.

Huffman & Hohlers of Cincinnati for weeks have been engaged in making stills and other distilling machinery ostensibly for gentlemen in Brooklyn, but it is widely gossiped the stills are really for the sugar trust, which will distill high wines.

Rev. J. S. Ives, pastor of the Congregation Church at Stratford, a suburb of Bridgeport, Conn., was hanged in effigy the other day. He was unpopular because he had the drug and confectionery stores closed on Sunday and wanted the street cars to stop running on the same day.

Bradstreet's estimates that on the basis of the latest government wheat crop this country will be able to export 220,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1892-3 and leave reserves on July 1, 1893, equal to those carried over a year ago. For ten years past the average annual wheat exports of the United States have been less than 125,000,000 bushels.

PURELY PERSONAL.

General Booth Delegates Another Son to Assist in the Work of the Salvation Army in America.

Justin McCarthy once indulged in writing poetry. He reformed, however, before entering into politics.

Emin Pasha has had more obituary notices written about him than any other traveler. And he loves to read them.

Mme. Emma Nevada, the singer, is making a successful tour of Spain, and is being received everywhere with almost regal honors.

Marshall P. Wilder says that one of the strangest things of his entertainment business in England is the custom prevailing among managers of paying him in advance.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is deeply interested in ornithology, and devotes much time to the pursuit of that science. He is a member of the Ornithological Society of Vienna.

The eye cures of the oculist Grand Duke Theodore have attracted crowds of sufferers to Moran this year. Several hundred patients seek the Grand Duke's assistance every day, and he is aided in his charitable labors by his wife and children.

Governor Russell rides in on his horse every morning from his home in Cambridge to the State House in Boston, a distance of about three miles, and takes his seat at his desk, booted and spurred, for the transaction of the morning's official business.

Paderewski is spending a few days in Paris, having left London over a week ago. He doesn't intend to return to the British capital before October. Meantime he will after a short stay in the French capital go to some of the European watering places.

Horatio Greenough's widow has bequeathed to the Boston museum all the examples of her husband's sculptures that remained in her possession, which were numerous. They had been loaned to the museum more than once. Among them are busts of John Adams and John Quincy Adams.

Henry George believes that writers' paralysis or cramp comes from the use of steel pens. "Who ever heard of it in the days of the quill pen?" he asks. Mr. George himself, like Mr. Howells and other up-to-date literary men, uses a typewriter to compose with.

Bourke Cockran, who made the most eloquent speech of the Chicago convention, is an Irishman. He is short and stout, and has a massive head. He is one of the leading lawyers of New York, but, having married a rich wife, is now devoting himself to politics. He is serving his second term in Congress.

Ballington Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, is to have reinforcements, and from the membership of his own family. His brother, Commander Herbert H. Booth, has been delegated by their father to come to this country before long to assist in the work of the organization.

You may pronounce Mr. Stevenson's given name as Ad-lay, Ad-lye or Ad-lay-eye, as you please, for it is a case where everything goes. The two last-mentioned pronunciations have the sanction of the etymologists and the first of native Illinoisans, who consistently pronounce the syllable "ai" in Adlai as they do in Cairo.

Ex-King Milan lives in some style in a fine house on the fashionable avenue du Bois de Bologne in Paris. He is known in his exile as the Count de Takova, and though there is not much left of the glitter of royalty about him, he still has around him a circle of friends who show no signs of dropping away while the fallen monarch's money lasts.

A young Memphis bride, Mrs. P. B. Coate, recently accomplished the feat of climbing to the very top of Mount Vesuvius and looking down into the crater. She is the second American woman to attempt this hazardous undertaking successfully. Mrs. Coate was born Blanche Steele, and was married only a few weeks ago after her graduation from St. Mary's School in Memphis. She is but 20 years old, and is said to be a very pretty woman.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Great Britain, France, Germany and Many Other Foreign Nations Asking for More Space.

A Buffalo man proposes to furnish the World's Fair with an attraction in the shape of a collection of snakes. He claims to be able to show as many as 2,000 varieties.

An agent of the Turkish government is on his way to Chicago to superintend the construction of the Ottoman pavilion and a Turkish village for the World's Fair. Accompanying him are native masons, who will build the pavilion.

The Swiss National Congress has appropriated 120,000 francs ($24,000) for an exhibit at the World's Fair of the Swiss watch-making industry. It also approved subsidies for exhibits of other industries, including female work in the manufacturing line.

Again the cable has announced that Emperor William of Germany has decided to visit the World's Fair at Chicago next year. This time the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, a leading paper of Munich, furnishes the information, and claims that it is authentic.

Great Britain, France, Germany and, in fact, many other nations are asking and almost insisting that more space be given for their exhibits at the World's Fair. Sir Henry Wood of the British Commission is reported to have declared that so great is the interest in England that he believes the English exhibit would fill half of all the buildings if the space could be secured.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The Production of Tobacco in the Argentine Republic.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ELECTED.

The Chilian Chamber of Deputies Adopts a Bill Imposing Duties on Nitrates and Iodine.

France is to hold a world's fair in 1900.

Italy's export trade has begun to show an increase.

A revolutionary movement is in progress in Bolivia.

Randolph Churchill has been elected to the Thirteenth Parliament.

The number of cholera cases in the outskirts of Paris is increasing.

Londoners talk of charging half-price for admission to a theater after 9 o'clock.

The Peruvian Ministry has resigned, being dissatisfied with the administration.

Scarlet fever is raging in London. There are 2,430 patients in six public hospitals.

It is proposed attempting to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle in Denmark by vaccination.

Anarchists at St. Denis, France, propose to blow up Montbrison prison and rescue Ravachol.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the public money held by the London banks do not bear interest.

The revenue collected from last year's ascents to the top of the Eiffel tower amounted to $115,000.

Colonel L. Nuila heads a revolution in Honduras, and has had successful battle with the government forces.

The English railway lines have contracted for coal at an average of 1 shilling per ton less than in 1891.

The Austrian government has taken hold of the matter of improving all races of horses in Austria-Hungary.

Zanzibar has just been put in possession of a weekly newspaper—the first journal started in East Africa.

The outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in Lisburn district, County Antrim, Ireland, has turned out a very serious matter.

The trouble between the Shoemakers' Federation in Leicester, England, and the manufacturers has been submitted to arbitration.

The Russian government is preparing a bill intended to stamp out Mohammedanism by means of harsh measures, such as those applied to the Jews.

The first International Club for women has been founded. The incorporators are a group of American, French and German women, residents in Nice.

The fortune of the late Jules Lebandy, the great sugar refiner and speculator of Paris, is estimated at 300,000,000 francs, probably the largest fortune in France.

The French and a body of Tonquinese pirates have had a battle at Thanon. The French were successful, but lost sixteen men killed and seventeen wounded.

The production of tobacco in the Argentine Republic has increased wonderfully. The price has fallen about one-half, and tobacco is now selling at about 28 cents a pound.

The City of Chicago, which went on the rocks near Kinsale, Ireland, recently, is considered a total loss. Her crew has declared it unsafe to longer remain on the stranded vessel.

The Governor of St. Helena reports affairs there as being in a wretched state. Work is scarce, revenue is short of expenditure, business is declining, and there is great poverty and suffering among the inhabitants.

The London *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: A private telegram from Constantinople represents the whole southern shore of the Caspian Sea infected with cholera.

The Spanish government has taken possession of the largest ship-building works in that country for the purpose of entering upon the construction of war vessels on a large scale.

A discovery of great importance to South Africa is a stone capable of being burned into a natural cement of good quality. The deposit covers 1,000 acres, and varies in thickness from ten to twenty feet.

The new taxes imposed by the Spanish government on various branches of business is bitterly opposed. At Madrid the other day there was a riot. The civil guard was stoned, and it turned and fired into the crowd, wounding many severely.

The young Grand Duke of Hesse, grandson of Queen Victoria, who succeeded his father a few weeks ago, has commemorated that event by pardoning 179 criminals, who were serving terms in the penitentiaries of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Official returns establish the fact that whereas only five passengers were killed on the railways of the United Kingdom put together last year, no fewer than 147 persons met with fatal accidents and 5,784 were injured in the streets of London.

The investment of £4,000,000 made by the British government in the Suez canal shares will in a year or two according to Mr. Goschen be worth £19,000,000, which proves it to have been an excellent stroke of business as well as of diplomacy.

The Chilian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill imposing duties on nitrates and iodine. The rate fixed by the measure is 71d per metric quintal for nitrates and 23d per kilo on iodine. Payments will be made as often as the government requires.

PAUPERS BECAUSE OF THE CHURCH.

A Case Showing How Charitable Women Are Sometimes Imposed On.

Nancy A——, aged 30; can wash, iron, clean house, sew, cook—"almost anything that will earn an honest living," she says. A crippled brother, a blind grandmother, a widowed sister who has the asthma and three children under 8 years of age. "Seven people to be supported by one pair of hands." Tears in her eyes as she says it. Children partly clothed by "Sunday school of your church, ma'am, and oh, the kindness of your church ladies to me I can never, no, never, forget!" It seems that they give her cart loads off cast off clothes and provisions, always employ her to wash dishes, etc., at church entertainments, and "never let her suffer for anything." Nancy is recommended to me by one of our Dorcas society as a capable and willing washerwoman. Thus runs the original entry.

Now I needed a washerwoman as little as I needed a belvedere on the roof of my house, but I wanted to help Nancy, and I would be consistent to my principle of not making honest workpeople into paupers. So I invented work for her. I hunted up some dozens of "white things" that were yellowing on my linen shelves and packed them into a hamper. Nancy could not do them up in my laundry. "There were children at home, and nobody but them three invaleeds to get their meals and keep the pore things out of the fire."

She looked askance at the hamper when it was offered. The water arrangements in her flat were very "oconvenient." But a lady on the next floor would help her bring up the water if 'twas allowed in the bill.

I readily engaged to allow it. Otherwise thoughtful women are too often inconsiderate in the matter of "water arrangements" in tenement houses. It is not as easy to keep clean when every drop of water must be lugged up two flights of stairs as when you have only to turn a faucet to get all you want. Nancy next suggested modestly that the wet clothes would have to be carried up to the roof to be dried. But the lady down stairs would help her with the baskets for twenty-five cents. She didn't like to risk straining her back. If anything should happen to her what would become of her three invaleeds and the children?

I "allowed" the additional quarter of a dollar. With seven people dependent upon her Nancy's back must be respected. She kept the linen ten days, but it was done up beautifully. I paid her all she asked with cheerful alacrity, and threw in at her (modest) request some flannel to make undervests for the grandmother. She was unduly grateful, and promised to come tomorrow for the next week's supply of work.

On the morrow I had, instead, a badly spelled note—in pencil, of course. Nancy had "meant to tell me yesterday that she could not do my washing no more, but did not have the heart to disappoint me, seeing I was so set upon having her do it, and what with fetching up the water from below and the clothes on to the ruff sech work didn't pay. She was sorry to disobleege me, for nobody need wanter work for a nicer lady, and would I please remember to mention her name to the ladies at the strawberry festival next week?"

I waylaid her in the lobby of the hall when the festival was over. She had a big basket on each arm full of cake, bread, sugar, etc., bestowed with her supper, over and above $3 in money. She was in a hurry to get home to her "invaleeds," but paused amiably to hearken to my query as to her engagements for the house cleaning season. "You're the fourth person what's asked me that to-night"—affable and complacent. "The church ladies has been so good to me that I hate to seem unobligin'. But I really don't see how I'm to leave home all day, or even half a day. There's my three invaleeds, you know."

Can you do some plain sewing for me? Would you undertake a weekly job of mending to be done in your own house?

"I'm afeered to promise, ma'am—on account of my invaleeds, you know. They takes up all my time."

"But your grandmother is not a cripple and your brother is not blind, and your sister has the use of her eyes and limbs. Couldn't they help one another for a few hours of the day?"

"Oh, ma'am!" with a smile of superior pity for my ignorance, "you can't imagine how much waitin' on them poor invaleeds requires. If 'twasn't for the Sunday school and the blessed church ladies we should a' gone to heaven together long ago. The Lord ought to reward 'em."

"A worthy creature," remarked the president of our Dorcas, who chanced to pass as Nancy and her load moved on, "and so grateful. One of the Lord's poor."

In the ten years that have passed since that particular strawberry festival Nancy has not, I think, missed a single church entertainment or failed to stagger home under the weight of the fragments gathered up by generous hands. In that time I know she has never done a day's work if she could help it.—Marion Harland in New York Herald.

Jewels of a Woman's Life.

There are so many jewels that may be worn day and night, so many gems that are always and only your own, that you need not grieve for those that show their brightness only by day. There is the jewel of Consideration, that you may wear just over your heart; there is the moonstone of Hope, that may glitter over your brow, filling your eyes with brightness; there is that brilliant stone of Sympathy the emerald, that makes you put out your right hand of help; and there is the beautiful one of loving Kindness, that makes the left hand help the right. But above all, overshadowing all, pinning down your tresses, is the diamond of true Love—love which endureth all, suffereth all, hopeth all. Are not these better than jewels dug out of the earth? For, indeed, these jewels come from heaven above.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Horrors of Delirium.

Dr. Paul Garnier, the eminent alienist, says that there are passages in Guy de Maupassant's story, "The Horla," which excel in accuracy and intensity anything a clinical doctor could write in depicting the agony, the terrors and the infatuations of delirious hallucination produced by intoxication. De Maupassant himself is now a hopeless lunatic.

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 22, 1892.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

WHITELAW REID,

OF NEW YORK.

Call for Republican County Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican party of Clallam county is hereby called, by order of the Republican Central Committee, to meet in the opera house of the city of Port Angeles, on

Thursday, July 28th, 1892,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day for the purpose of electing three delegates and three alternates to the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Olympia on the 10th day of Aug., A. D. 1892, and also to place in nomination a Republican county ticket to be voted for at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, as follows:

One Representative, one Superior Judge, one County Clerk, one County Auditor, one Sheriff, one County Prosecuting Attorney, one Treasurer, one Assessor, one County Surveyor, one County Superintendent of Schools, one Coroner and three County Commissioners, and also to select County Republican Central Committee for the ensuing two years, and to transact any and all other business as may come before said county convention.

The basis for the election of delegates to said county convention is one delegate at large for each voting precinct in said county, with the exception of the precincts of Blynn, East Dickey, East Clallam, Carver, Geraghty, Belleview, Soleduck, Dungeness, Coleville and La Push which are given two delegates at large to each of said precincts, and the further representation of one vote for every 20 votes, or a fraction of 10 or more, cast for Jno. L. Wilson for congress, at the last general election held in November, 1890. Upon such a basis of representation the whole number of delegates in such convention allowed will be sixty-eight, and each precinct will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Port Angeles No. 1, 5; Port Angeles No. 2, 4; Geraghty 2, Carver 2, Dungeness 4, Sequim 3, Port Crescent 4, Gettysburg 2, Edgewood 3, Blynn 2, Beaver 3, Pysht 2, Clallam Bay 2, Neah Bay 1, Forks 1, Quillayute 2, Shuwah 1, Eden 1, Rena 1, Lost Mt. 1, Belleview 2, Coleville 2, Fairholm 1, McDonald 1, Soleduck 2, East Clallam 2, Osett 1, Norman 1, La Push 2, East Dickey 2, Kennel (Pt. Angeles No. 3) 5 Total, 68.

It is recommended by the Central Committee that the members of the central committee for each of the above named precincts take steps to have this call made known and that the republicans of said precincts, and all those who will affiliate with us, meet at the usual voting precincts established by the county commissioners—on Saturday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1892, at any time most convenient, between the hours of one and eight o'clock p. m., to be designated by the members of the county central committee and made known and at such time elect delegates in number for each of said precincts as above named. In case of absence, sickness, or for any other cause, the precinct committeemen do not attend to said election of said delegate as above recommended, then in that event, the republicans of said precinct are urged to take concerted action as deemed best, and have the precinct represented in said county convention in numbers which they are entitled under this call.

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1892.

T. H. BRADSHAW, Chairman.
A. H. HOWELLS, Secretary.

PARALYZE the ring.

THE ring is weakening. Give it the finish.

NEXT Thursday will decide whether the Republican party chooses to be controlled by Hoole and his gang.

WE wonder if anyone knows to how many different persons the ring offered the nomination for sheriff, clerk and assessor.

IT is said that a slate made up by one of the ring "leaders" a few days ago actually contained the name of Howells for auditor.

GAY says the opposition must fail, because it is without a leader. The ring would be happy to spare us a leader or two just now.

WE wonder if the leader of the gang didn't squirm a little when he found Gay and Howells offering "Hoole's influence" in exchange for votes in the primaries.

THE gang couldn't fix up a proposition strong enough to catch the Raymond boys. The thing that stumps the Raymonds is to find that they were not better known by the folks in the ring.

A GOOD deal of comment has been made about the recent appropriations for certain road districts, as well as about the establishment of certain road districts and appointment of supervisors. Hoole and his board have made good use of their opportunities. Now see if it works in convention. Keep your eye on the delegates from the precincts benefitted and see how they vote.

THIS issue will reach many of our readers after the primaries have been held. We have a suggestion to delegates. Don't go to the convention to serve any candidate. Go in to nominate a good, clean ticket; one that will insure success to the Republican party this fall. Do not pledge support to a candidate until you have determined after investigation that he is the best man for the office and can be elected. It is wrong to cast your vote in convention for one who is not qualified for the position, and it is useless for you to cast your vote for one who for any reason could not be elected if nominated.

Do our friends in the west end of the county comprehend that it is claimed by the gang that through favors distributed by Mr. Hoole, as an official, the ring has control of the western precincts and that the gang is trading on that strength in their attempt to secure the control of the party and the county for the next two years?

A LETTER FROM McINNES.

PORT ANGELES, July 11, 1892.

EDITOR BEACON:—Please permit me, through the columns of your paper, to draw the attention of the taxpayer, briefly to the matter of the $50,000 of Clallam county funding bonds. The bonds were first sold to me and I now have a valid contract with the county for them, but the party whip was brought into play by the ringmasters of the Port Angeles ring, and smarting under its lash the bonds were again sold(?) to White & Co., of Tacoma, thereby laying the county liable to a damage suit. In my contract a definite time was fixed for the payment of the money, in the last one, none. The only stipulation was the following words: "As soon as the bonds can be executed;" which may mean any time in the next six months. Now this company has made no move to take these bonds as yet.

Is there not a "nigger in the woodpile?" Suppose the Angeles ring or its agents are holding say $40,000 worth of county warrants, or having sold them with a guarantee that they would not be called until a certain time, which I believe to be the case, would it not then be policy (to call it by a mild name) to let Mr. Davis and Mr. Gordon so nicely go back on my contract and sell(?) to some company that had no intention of taking them?

But how is it for the county? If these bonds were floated the county would only be paying six per cent. on the $50,000; today it is paying ten per cent. Let the taxpayer ask the ring to whose interest is it that these bonds are not floated for a while? Every month that warrants to the extent of, say, $50,000 are outstanding the county is losing $166⅔ by the bonds not being floated.

Just one more question. Considering that the bid of White & Co. was not legal, how was it that the commissioners did not ignore it and give the bonds to the New York firm who on the following day offered a premium of $750? "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," and certainly it was no scruples of conscience that forbid the commissioners the second time to break their contract.

DONALD MCINNES.

NOTE.—The above communication is printed because it relates to a matter of public interest. We have never understood that bond deal and will not now undertake to answer Mr. McInnes' questions. We may mention the matter later.—[ED.]

General News.

Cyrus W. Field died on the 12th and was buried at Stockbridge, Mass.

Kate Castleton, the actress, died at Warwick, R. I., last week.

Ex-Governor Booth, of California, died at Sacramento last Thursday evening. He was elected governor of California in 1871 on an independent ticket.

The World's Fair will be closed on Sunday.

Cincinnati had a severe wind storm last Friday afternoon. Several persons were injured, one fatally.

A wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad, in which two men were killed and two others injured, occurred near Bakersfield, Calif., last Saturday.

The south bound train on the M., K. & T. was held up and robbed at Adair, I. T., last Thursday night. It is supposed the Dalton gang of train robbers, who have operated in that section before, did the work.

The most unique advertising scheme that has been heard of lately was sprung on the unsuspecting residents of La Grange, Wyo., on the fourth of July. At a public celebration, F. D. Badwater, a local attorney, was selected to read the Declaration of Independence. He saw a good chance to make something out of it and when he read that patriotic document he interlarded it profusely with "puffs" for Cheyenne business houses, for which he had been paid. The effect of this was startling and did not suit the loyal citizens of LaGrange who are now after Badwater's scalp, and he has taken to the woods. A complaint has been lodged against him and the prosecuting attorney and other legal lights of Cheyenne are much puzzled over the case.

THE BABY SCALDED TO DEATH.

A Kettle of Boiling Water Thrown on a Mother and Her Child.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 16.—The one-year-old daughter of W. J. Walthers, who lives on a ranch in the Solduck valley, six miles south of Lake Crescent, Clallam county, was scalded to death last Monday. The mother was sitting with the child on her lap near the stove, upon which stood a kettle of boiling water. The leg of the stove was knocked out by a dog lying underneath, the stove overturned and the kettle of water thrown upon the mother and child. The mother was badly scalded about the breast. She arrived in the city this evening for medical treatment. The child lived forty-six hours. The flesh was burned to the bone, and dropped off in many places, and the skin from the entire body peeled off.

No one else was at home at the time, the father having gone to Port Crescent to accompany his mother, who is a resident of this city and was returning home. Mr. Walthers is well known here, having for a number of years been book-keeper at the Downs lumber mills.

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.

Regular Church Services.

Services every Sunday at the M. E. church, Rev. Geo. Kindred, pastor, as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Prayer service every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Notice to Republicans.

In accordance with the call issued by the Republican Central Committee the primary for Dungeness precinct will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday, July 23d, in the hall over the Transfer Company's stable, for the purpose of electing four delegates to the republican county convention.

HALL DAVIS,
Committeeman.

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

STEAMER

MONTICELLO

—ON—

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

TIME CARD:

GOING WEST—Daily, Except Sunday.

Leaves SEATTLE	2.30 P. M.
" PORT TOWNSEND	6.00 P. M.
" DUNGENESS	8.00 P. M.
Arrives PORT ANGELES	9.30 P. M.

GOING EAST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves PORT ANGELES	6.00 A. M.
" DUNGENESS	7.30 A. M.
" PORT TOWNSEND	9.30 A. M.
Arrives SEATTLE	1.00 P. M.

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

Meals on Board.

HATCH BROS.

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.

SING HI.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.

Laundry in tent near the Island.

J. P. TILLER. C. P. ROLLINS.

TILLER & ROLLINS,

General Blacksmithing
Wagon Repairing

☞ Horseshoeing a Specialty.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

HALL & DUNCAN,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS,

Estimates furnished. Job Work solicited.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

DUNGENESS BRICK YARD

WILDER & CAYS, Proprietors.

Sand Brick a Specialty.
Leave orders at Transfer Barn.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

HUGHES & LEMMON,

Carpenters —and— Builders

Estimates furnished free. Cabinet Work a specialty.

SEQUIM, - - - - - - WASH.

W. L. CHURCH,

—AGENT FOR—

Phœnix Assurance Co.
American Fire Insurance Co.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

CAYS' HOTEL.

Board and lodging by day and week. Terms reasonable.

ELIAS CAYS, Prop.

DUNGENESS, - - - WASH.

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. BEUIEU.

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.

New Line of Goods on Hand.

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 plowing and rabbeting jambs. Office at the Mill.

Dungeness, - - - - - - Wash.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

Go to Holden's for fresh Peanuts.

Work on the race track will be resumed and completed.

E. H. Foster, of Port Angeles, was in town last Monday.

Mr. R. Robertson made a trip to Port Townsend last Sunday.

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

R. A. Davis returned Wednesday from a business trip to Seattle.

Harry Holden made a flying visit to Port Angeles last Tuesday.

The BEACON wants a correspondent at every postoffice in the county.

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

Warren R. Dodge, our county treasurer, spent several days here this week.

If you have not received a sample copy of the BEACON, send us your address.

Mr. Simeon Poot is having a house built on his lot back of the Davis hotel.

H. J. Lipsett started for Port Angeles Tuesday and intends to be away several days.

The BEACON is mailed to any address in the United States or Canada for $1.50 a year.

Miss Florence Mann has accepted a position in the office of the Mercantile Company.

A party of young folks held a dance in the Transfer hall after the social on Wednesday evening.

J. B. Taylor, one of the teachers in the Port Angeles public schools, spent several days in this vicinity this week.

Dr. Hunt returned to Dungeness last Friday and has remained here for the past week. He will leave on Monday.

Dave Crockett, of Port Angeles, who spent several days in this neighborhood last week, returned home on the Garland Sunday.

Only a few Dungeness City lots yet to sell on Groveland Avenue. Call on
H. J. LIPSETT.

Mr. Jas. B. Dick made a trip to Angeles last Saturday on business connected with school matters. Mrs. Dick accompanied him.

Several Angeles ladies were in Dungeness last Saturday. Among them were Mrs. H. S. Ballou, Mrs. Tom Moore and Mrs. Chambers.

The Mercantile Company have moved most of their stock over from the old town and are now quartered in their temporary building.

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

Hon. Allan Weir, secretary of state, has been visiting his father-in-law, Mr. Hall Davis, for the past week. This office received a pleasant call from Mr. Weir.

Messrs. Ken Church and Sam Johnson, of Port Angeles, were in town last Saturday. Their visit was for the purpose of arranging a horse race to take place the first of August on the Sequim track.

The buildings of Fred Ward and the Colony look much improved with their fresh coats of paint. A corps of carpenters are busily engaged putting shelving in the storeroom of the latter building.

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.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Groveland Improvement Company held on Tuesday last the following officers were elected: W. L. Church, president; J. A. Campbell, secretary and treasurer; C. F. Seal, manager.

Messrs. Miller and Cummings, of the mill company, returned with their families Sunday last from a week's visit to friends in Slaughter, Wash. Some relatives of Mr. Miller accompanied them and will hereafter make this their home.

It is to be hoped that orders will soon be received by the Garland to land mail at our dock instead of at Port Williams. We now have the post office here, for which we are duly thankful, and all we need is a through mail in order to have first class service.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a very pleasant strawberry festival and social last Wednesday evening in the Davis hotel. A program of music was rendered and a paper containing local hits was read. A very enjoyable time was had and the social was a financial success.

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. Also, agent for State Insurance Co., of Salem. Correspondence promptly answered.

Charley Foster, the handsome clerk in Davis' store, tells an awful yarn in regard to a cherry tree that grew in the yard at his home in North Carolina. He says that it was over three feet thick at the base and had thirteen tiers of limbs running around it and the distance between each tier was eight feet, it being fifteen feet from the ground to the first tier. He also declares without blushing that they never gathered less than twenty-five bushels of cherries off that tree in a single season. He states his willingness to make an affidavit to the above.

H. S. Ballou and Tom Moore, of Port Angeles, are in town.

While slashing yesterday afternoon Mr. J. B. Reay cut a bad gash in his leg with an axe. He was brought into town and the wound dressed by Dr. Thomson.

Primaries will be held in Dungeness on Saturday, July 23d, for the election of four delegates to the republican county convention which convenes at Port Angeles on the 28th.

Messrs. C. F. Seal and J. A. Campbell, of Port Townsend, were in town Monday and Tuesday, for the purpose of attending the meeting of stockholders of the Groveland Improvement Company held on the latter day.

A New Boat for Dungeness.

A new boat, the Monticello, has been put on the run between Port Angeles and Seattle in opposition to the Garland. She arrived here on her first trip yesterday afternoon. The captain, Mr. Z. J. Hatch, and the purser, Mr. Chas. M. Hatch, two very courteous gentlemen, state that she is on the run to stay and will make daily trips between Angeles and Seattle. This boat has fine accommodations and deserves good patronage. Lack of space prevents our giving a discription of her this week.

Dungeness, not Groveland.

It seems to be a general impression in surrounding towns that the name of our little city is Groveland. This impression is doubtless due to the fact that the Groveland Improvement Company owns the townsite, and that the members of the company did at one time think of giving that name to the place, but, after consideration, it was decided to keep the name by which this locality has been known for a hundred years—that of Dungeness. This is as it should be, as the Dungeness farming country is known all over the state for its richness and great productiveness, having a reputation that has taken years to build up and that few localities can boast of. Dungeness will always be a good trading point as it has the country to back it. Its citizens do not wish a real estate boom such as many other towns have had and which has resulted disastrously to the majority. After such a boom there is always a reaction, as the experience of many places in the western states will testify, and Dungeness does not wish to add such a chapter to her history but wishes to build up steadily on her merits, which no one can deny.

The Fourth at Pysht.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the 4th of July celebration at Pysht. All had a delightful time and went home feeling that it was a day well spent. One of the most noticeable features of the day was the canoe race between Capt. Jack McGee, of H. R. M. navy, and Pysht Jim (Indian). The latter won very easily; all owing, Captain Jack said, to his want of practice and "rheumatism." The most laughable thing was the sack race between Messrs. Franklin and Keopp against Sawyer and Christopher.

The day wound up with a grand display of fireworks and a ball. Among those present we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr and Mrs. Bergstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Capt. Carl Oberg and wife, Mrs. McClauskey and Miss Bright, of LaPush; Messrs. Sam and Ben Franklin, J. McLartz, A. and J. Iverson, J. O. Lee; D. Christopher and J. Kelly, of Clallam Bay; F. D. Krouse, of Port Angeles; J. H. and E. D. Fallon, of Butte, Mont., and many others too numerous to mention.

Much credit is due Mr. and Mrs. Gordon for the pleasant manner in which they entertained their guests. F. C.

Items From Forks.

Mr. Whittier is the proud father of a new boy, born July 6th.

So far the hop vines are in a good growing condition and promise an abundant harvest.

Mr. James Anderson has under construction a hop house which will be capable of curing three tons of hops per week.

Our school has been supplied with a teacher. Mr. C. G. Whitney, a practical teacher recently from Ohio, now has the charge of it.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Peterson had over a hundred pounds of tobacco brought in last Wednesday. Wonder what they are going to do with all of it!

A new industry has been started at Forks. Mr. Ford has changed his creamery to a cheese factory. The change has been so recent that the success of the enterprise is not yet known.

Perfect health prevails here and we believe this to be the healthiest place in the United States. No sickness has been known here for years, except the "grip," and eastern people coming here looking wan and haggard soon assume the rosy and healthful hue common on the Pacific slope.

The ball game at LaPush between the Forks and Quillayute clubs was quite interesting and exciting. The Forks club won by a score of 30 to 13. The Quillayute club immediately after their defeat challenged the Forks club for a second game in order to give them a chance to regain their lost laurels. The battle of the ball and bats will take place on the grounds of the Forks club on Saturday, July 16th.

During the past week Messrs. Hatch and Dennis, of Port Angeles, have been visiting the settlers of Forks and Quillayute on business pertaining to the coming republican convention. We are not informed as to their success. They made their principal stopping place at Mr. Ford's, and Mr. Ford has been visiting his neighbors introducing Mr. Hatch as a candidate for the republican nomination for superior judge.

Mr. Sebastian, the former teacher of the Forks school, left on Thursday for Port Angeles. We understand that he will be a candidate before the democratic convention for the office of school superintendent. MORE ANON.

Church Services.

Services every Sunday at the M. E. church, Rev. Geo. Kindred, pastor, as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Prayer service every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

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

The Farmers Mercantile Co. will still continue the old store at the old town, with Geo. Hunt at the wheel. Your wants can be supplied the same as of yore.

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.

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.

J. P. TILLER. C. P. ROLLINS.

TILLER & ROLLINS,

General Blacksmithing
Wagon Repairing

☞ Horseshoeing a Specialty.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

SING HI.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.

Laundry in tent near the Island.

HALL & DUNCAN,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS,

Estimates furnished. Job Work solicited.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

DUNGENESS BRICK YARD

WILDER & CAYS, Proprietors.

Sand Brick a Specialty.
Leave orders at Transfer Barn.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

HUGHES & LEMMON,

Carpenters —and— Builders

Estimates furnished free. Cabinet Work a specialty.

SEQUIM, - - - - - - - WASH.

W. L. CHURCH,

—AGENT FOR—

Phœnix Assurance Co.
American Fire Insurance Co.

DUNGENESS, WASH.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

CAYS' HOTEL.

Board and lodging by day and week. Terms reasonable.

ELIAS CAYS, Prop.

DUNGENESS, - - - WASH.

Dungeness

LAND EXCHANGE.

Here is where you can find out all about the noted Dungeness land.

I have improved farms for sale or to lease. Also splendid sheep and cattle ranges.

1000 acres of choice land owned by the Port Discovery Mill Co. for sale here.

I have a particular bargain in ten 5-acre tracts, which is the very choicest of land for gardening or berry raising.

Intending buyers will be shown over this noted country at any time.

300 acres of cleared land, well fenced, etc., at a bargain. Dungeness city lots for sale.

Notary Public. Deeds, Mortgages, etc., etc., PROPERLY Executed. Surveying promptly attended to.

Agent for the State Insurance Co., of Salem, Ore.; the Northwest Fire and Marine Co., of Portland, Ore.; the Canadian Pacific Railway.

H. J. LIPSETT.

HAY'S RESTAURANT.

Board by the day, week or month.
Meals served at all hours.

J. HAY, Proprietor.

DUNGENESS, - - - 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.

DUNGENESS HOUSE.

F. J. Ward, Prop.

Good, large rooms, well furnished, by night or week.

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

At the Old Town.

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.

Good, Solid, New York Prices.

J. I. Kirschberg & Co.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

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.

The Groveland Improvement Co.

OF DUNGENESS, WASH.,

OWNERS OF THE

Dungeness Townsite.

THE MOST PROSPEROUS PLACE ON THE SOUND.

SURROUNDED BY THE

Richest Farming Country

IN WASHINGTON.

DUNGENESS THE BEAUTIFUL!

Come Now and Plant a Home.

Lots large, level, all cleared, and prices and terms very reasonable.

For Further Particulars address the President or Secretary.

W. L. CHURCH, PRESIDENT,

Dungeness, Wash.

C. F. SEAL, Manager. J. A. CAMPBELL, Sec'y and Treas.

Port Townsend, Wash.

A STORY FROM PARIS.

AN INTERESTING ROMANCE OF A THOUGHTLESS PAINTER.

The Widow Who Came to Dispossess the Negligent Artist Staid to Accept His Love, and Later His Hand and Heart. A Little Child Led Them.

There is a friend of mine, a painter, who has all the talents and no talent of his own. He would copy or imitate a Greuze or a Watteau to perfection. A Diaz by him only wants the signature, which an unscrupulous dealer does not hesitate to forge. My friend, whom we will call Durand, is an excellent man, industrious and clever, but too negligent to take the initiative in anything, even in painting. Well, he had given notice to quit his apartment in July, on the fifteenth day of the month, at noon, according to the customs of the country.

He had, however, been so absorbed in his painting that he had forgotten to retain a wagon to take away his furniture, and when he did at last concern himself about the matter he only succeeded in securing one for the end of the day. But at noon precisely, just as he was putting the finishing touches to a copy of Greuze's famous "Cruche-Cassee," there came an imperious knock at the door. It was the new tenant, escorted by her furniture. She was furious to find that Durand was "dawdling over his paint brushes," while all her furniture was out in the street exposed to the gaze of indiscreet passersby. She even threatened to send for the police in order to bring Durand to a sense of his duties as an outgoing tenant.

Durand, like many painters, thought the sea more charming than ever when agitated by a storm, and concluded that his fair visitor was rendered more beautiful by her anger. She was about twenty-five years of age. She had dark hair and blue eyes, a fine, supple figure, and her pretty nostrils were slightly dilated by her emotion. She was accompanied by a little girl of six years of age—a little golden haired fairy. "What!" continued the irate lady, "you are not going away until 5 o'clock? It is absurd! What am I to do with my furniture? Where is the proprietor? I must see the proprietor!" It was impossible to gratify her last wish. The concierge alone was available, but the newcomer was so terrible, so aggressive and so threatening that Cerberus was tamed and ran away, leaving his broom behind him.

INFLUENCE OF A CHILD.

Durand ought, according to his system of imitation, to have become wrathful, too, but his adversary was a pretty woman, so he sought an ally. The little girl was playing with a shepherdess in porcelain de Saxe that adorned one end of the chimney piece. "Should you like it?" "Oh, yes; it is so pretty!" "Take it." "Jeanne," said the mother, "I forbid you to accept anything." "If it were only to please her," replied Durand, "I could understand your prohibition, but it is an economy for me. I shall have so much less to move."

Women are ready laughers. The lady fixed her eyes on the wall in order to keep her countenance. "Your name is Jeanne?" said the painter. "Yes," answered the child. "And your papa—where is he?" "He died two years ago." "And mamma is a widow?" "Yes, monsieur."

Then turning to the lady, Durand apologized for his sins, told her that he had cleared one room and that he would go and help her get her furniture in. Soon the furniture began to find its place—the wardrobe, the mirror, the bookcase. "Oh, madame, without knowing you, as I look at these books I can read your mind. Balzac, Hugo, Lamartine"— "Ta, ta, ta," cried the irate lady, "you would have done better to clear out before noon than to be trying to study my character!" "I am working all the time, madame. Look! I have put that console there—here the statue of the Virgin—this little mirror opposite the window." "Oh, it is no use; you cannot make peace with me!"

WRATH TURNED TO LOVE.

There was an interval of twenty minutes, during which the lady stood at the window. Durand had remained in his room with the child. "Are they coming today or tomorrow—your men?" she asked angrily as she came back into the room; but she stopped in the middle. Jeanne, motionless and smiling, was seated on a chair and Durand was painting her portrait. "Mamma," said the little one suddenly, "I am hungry. You have some wine and a pate in the big basket." "Come, then, and breakfast on the balcony," murmured the mother. Durand was left alone to finish his sketch. There was a silence of ten minutes. Then the child returned timidly. "Mamma has something to ask you." "What?" "She does not dare." "She wants to turn me out?" "No." "What then?" "Mamma would like to know if you—if you would like a piece of pate."

This happened on July 15, and when the concierge arrived, all trembling, to announce that the men had at last come to remove Durand's furniture, he found him sitting on the balcony at table with the mother and dandling the child on his knees.

Misfortunes, however, never come alone. The wagon was too small. It would not hold all Durand's things at once. "Leave your palette, your easel and your pictures," said Jeanne; "I will take care of them, and then you will be obliged to come back again and finish my picture." He left them. He only came into possession of them on Jan. 15, when he brought all his furniture back into his own room. This time, however, there was no difficulty about the outgoing tenant, for she had meanwhile become Durand's wife, and the two households were merged into one.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Bulletin.

And Still We Have Dyspepsia.

Scientists assure us that upward of 5,000,000 minute glands are constantly at work in our stomachs secreting gastric juice.—New York Journal.

A Bear Easily Caught.

A party of hunters on the Florida coast came suddenly upon a bear prowling about the wreckage on the beach. Bruin would first look at an article, then smell it, touch it with his paw and finally, after deliberately seating himself, with his hind legs projecting in front, turn his head on one side and try to crack his new acquisition with his teeth. The burlesque gravity of his manner was indescribable.

He threw away a cocoanut, as being too hard to chew, ate an orange with great satisfaction and presently discovered a small cask, which he endeavored to open. By dint of much biting he enlarged the bunghole so that he could insert a paw; then he held the cask on one arm and kept the other paw busy in rapid journeys thence to his mouth.

But this method of getting at the contents did not satisfy him, and presently, standing erect on his hind feet, he inserted his nose in the barrel, and then his head. Now, a bear's nose is so sharp that it goes through a small place very easily, but owing to the heavy folds of skin about the neck, and the fact that the hair and ears are set backward, it does not possess the same facility for coming out.

Bruin was fast. He began to pull back, but as he pulled the barrel came with him, and as he rolled on his back, pawing ineffectually at its convex sides, it merely revolved about his head, as if it were on a pivot. Then, alarmed by the sound of our laughter, he took fright and ran, wearing the cask on his head like a helmet.

Up the hill he rushed, lost all sense of direction and rolled head over heels squarely among us. Picking himself up he reared and began growling and waving his paws, but was speedily released by one of the negroes, who broke the barrel with a blow from his club and scattered the mackerel with which it had been filled.

The bear rewarded him for this service with a blow of the paw which laid him on the sands, and in another second was himself stretched there by the discharge of two rifles.—Wild Sports in the South.

Durability of Ancient Ink.

The labor required in making the manuscript books of ancient days was far beyond the understanding of the men of the present day who possess all the modern adjuncts to that art. As these books were intended to last for many years, answering the same purpose as our printed tomes, the great desideratum in their preparation was durability. As a natural consequence, those who made them not only selected the best quality of parchment or other material to write upon, but also paid particular attention to the quality of the ink used in such work.

That they were successful in making the latter is evidenced by the fact that in the majority of instances the characters inscribed on the most ancient manuscript rolls now preserved in the Britism museum and elsewhere are very legible, the ink being bright and black and showing but little evidence of its great age. It is supposed that the superior quality of lampblack, prepared in a manner now unknown, was the true cause of this beautiful and lasting color of the ink in question.—Detroit Free Press.

Inventor Davy and Love.

Sir Humphry Davy, the inventor of the Davy lamp, found love something of a delusion, if not a snare. Writing to his mother, he said, "I am the happiest of men in the hope of a union with a woman equally distinguished for virtues, talents and accomplishments." And in a letter to his brother he expresses his rapture thus: "Mrs. Apprece has consented to marry me, and when the event takes place I shall not envy kings, princes or potentates."

The widow must have been a person possessed of great powers of fascination, for Sir Henry Holland makes mention of her as a lady who made such a sensation in Edinburgh society that even a regius professor did not think it beneath his scholarship to go down on his knees in the street to fasten her shoe. The sequel need not be dwelt upon further than to add that the marriage turned out to be altogether a mistake.—Castien's Magazine.

Rainmaking by Faith.

Some forty years ago, on a cloudless Sabbath morning, the president of Oberlin college, Professor Phinney, walked briskly to the chapel—there had been a distressing drought—and began the service with an extremely fervent prayer for rain. The prayer was long, and before it was finished the skies began to darken, and almost before the congregation was dismissed a copious rain began to fall. The suggestive fact in this relation is that President Phinney had been observed during the morning to give very watchful attention to the barometer.—H. Chandler in Science.

Rain Without Clouds.

We have it on the authority of Sir J. C. Ross that in the south Atlantic it rained on one occasion for over an hour when the sky was entirely free from clouds. In the Mauritius and other parts of the southern hemisphere this is not a rare occurrence; but in Europe it is, and the greatest known length of its duration was ten minutes at Constantinople.—All the Year Round.

Origin of Two Weller Stories.

Many of Dickens' stories referred to events much spoken of at the time. The story of the marbles was doubtless founded on a tale then current, and the tragedy of the man who killed himself after eating muffins was an elaboration of the account of the suicide of the Hon. Mr. Damer, who destroyed himself after a surfeit of crumpets. — Notes and Queries.

Mamma and Aunty.

Indulgent Aunty (after stuffing little nephew with doughnuts and fruit cake) —What does your mamma give you between meals?

Little Nephew—Orders not to eat.—Good News.

A WRECKING TRAIN.

HOW RAILROADS OPEN THE LINE AFTER AN ACCIDENT.

The Train Is Made Up of a Locomotive, a Derrick Car, a Box Car with Heavy Appliances, and a Tool Car—These Cars Contain Everything Needful.

"Accident to train No. 16, engine 46, Engineer A. Jones, Conductor L. Watson."

It is a dispach like the above that the superintendent of a railroad dreads most. He may have provided a most careful system of signals, may have perfectly trustworthy trainmen and competent switchmen: yet, despite all this, smashups will occur, trains will collide, tracks will be blocked and traffic stopped sometimes for hours over his busiest line.

It is to prevent the stoppage of business that every railroad keeps on hand several wrecking trains which are ready at a moment's notice to go to any part of the system, clear away wrecks, temporarily repair tracks and to put engines and cars in sufficient good order to reach the repair shops.

The moment a wreck occurs the telegraph operator at the nearest station sends a dispatch like the one above, followed by numbered answers to the following questions, which are copied on a blank at the superintendent's office:

1. Place of accident?
2. What caused it?
3. Were any persons injured? If so, what persons and to what extent?
4. Is main track obstructed?
5. Is the track or roadbed much damaged?
6. Is a side track near the obstruction which can be used to pass trains around?
7. Will section force be sufficient to clear obstruction? If not, how much greater force is wanted?
8. How long will it take to clear the track so trains can pass?
9. Is engine off the track or damaged? What position is engine in?
10. How many cars are broken or off the track?
11. How many cars are wanted, and what kind, to transfer freight in?
12. How many car trucks are needed?
13. Remarks of any nature concerning the accident.

This is made out in full and signed by the conductor.

HOW AN ACCIDENT IS REPORTED.

Supposing it was a freight train that was wrecked. It is bound west, and on account of a broken rail the train was thrown from the track, and several box cars and "flats" were piled up on both tracks. The conductor would fill out the blank, and when received by the superintendent would read something like the following: Engine 46—Engineer, Jones; conductor, Watson; 1, near Brownville; 2, broken rail; 3, none; 4, yes; 5, yes; 6, no; 7, wrecking train; 8, five or six hours; 9, yes, slightly; 10, seven; 11, five; 12, four; 13, approach on southbound track.

As soon as this dispatch arrives at the office a spare engine is attached to the wrecking train, a gang of men are hastily put aboard, the conductor gives the signal and the train speeds away to the scene of the disaster.

The train is made up of three cars, the first a flat car with a small and powerful derrick and a few spare car trucks. Next behind comes a box car well loaded with blocking, which is of value as temporary foundation for cars whose trucks have been smashed or torn from under them. In the same car is an ample supply of large and small hawsers, chains and canvas covers to protect perishable freight from rain and snow.

The tool car is last, and this indeed is a most interesting one. Some are divided into two or three rooms by partitions running from side to side at different points in the interior. In the center compartment of a three room tool car, where the wreckers remain when in transit, is a cooking stove and all utensils connected with a range, and hard by is a small pantry in which is stored a big supply of canned meats, coffee and utensils to prepare a hearty meal. Adjoining is the foreman's room with desk and all material for writing and the keeping of reports, telegraph machines, batteries and electrical supplies.

The latter supply comes in handy at the wreck. Wires are carried up from the car top to one of the railroad wires, connected, and the force is in communication with the whole railroad system.

A COMPLETE EQUIPMENT.

Everything which experience has suggested as likely to be brought into use in removing derailed cars and freight is to be found in these rooms. Along the sides are a score or more "jacks," some of them so powerful that a single man can lift to a height of several inches anything weighing from 1,000 pounds to twenty tons; there are also wrenches, rope, lanterns, axes, saws, hammers, light and heavy; crowbars, torches, drills, hatchets and numerous other appliances. Some new appliance is being added every time the train goes out, and all new things introduced in the work are added as soon as they are out.

It is very seldom that any tool is called for during the work upon a smashup that is not to be found in the resources of the car, all of which are accounted for by a man who keeps a record of every piece taken out and returned.

Upon the arrival of the train at the wreck the men are put to work in charge of an experienced mechanic and foreman. With startling rapidity the wreck is straightened out. The locomotive attached to the train is available to furnish power in case any hauling is to be done, and if the engine of the wrecked train is unharmed and on the "steel," it, too, can be brought into similar use.

In the handling of costly passenger coaches careful work is required; while in the case of overturned locomotives, which weigh from thirty-five to eighty tons, the work of righting and replacing them on the tracks is no small job.

Oftentimes a few hundred dollars will cover all damages for what looks to a novice like a wreck involving a loss of thousands of dollars. In most cases wrecked coaches and freight cars can be repaired at a comparatively small expense. Locomotives can also be smashed on the exterior to quite an extent without costly or irreparable damage.—New York World.

Woman's Dainty Underwear.

Just what sort of underwear to assume is one question that troubles the average woman very much. She doesn't want to wear so much that it will be bulky, and she doesn't want to wear too little for fear she will catch cold. She tries first one and then another shaped garment, and the wise woman is she who, having at last hit upon that which is most comfortable, makes it most dainty and assumes it for good. Very little linen is used nowadays for one's lingerie, the preference being given to cambric, Victoria lawn, nainsook or percale. The last is noted with tiny dots or wee flowers in pink, blue or lavender upon the white ground. Then when the garment is finished the edges have a triple scallop or a sharp point embroidered in cotton of the same color as the figure. This material, with its simple finish, is liked for sack shaped chemises, for nightdresses and for drawers. It is seldom, if ever, used for skirts.

The fancy for silk nightdresses still exists, but as there always have been women who would wear nothing but the clear white lawn or nainsook, and as these women are many, the makers of underwear are specially catering to them. Very much more fine work, that is, handwork, can be put upon a nainsook gown than upon a silk one, and the needlewoman can make more fine tucks, fancy stitches, gatherings, hemstitching and drawing of threads than ever would seem possible.—Mrs. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Bayeux Tapestry.

Tapestry was brought into general use in western Europe, with many other elegancies of life, by the Moors of Spain. The oldest known specimen is the Bayeux tapestry, an epic in embroidery, carefully treasured for centuries in the cathedral of Bayeux, and now preserved in the hotel de ville of that place. Miss Strickland says of this piece of work:

"It is beyond all competition the most wonderful achievement in the gentle craft of needlework that ever was executed by fair and royal hands."

It was done by Matilda of Flanders wife of William the Conqueror, and the ladies of her court. It is a coarse linen cloth, 214 feet long and 20 inches wide, on which is worked in woolen thread of various colors a representation of the invasion and conquest of England by the Normans.

It contains the figures of about 625 men, 200 horses, fifty-five dogs, forty ships and boats, besides a quantity of quadrupeds, birds, trees, houses, castles and churches, all executed in the proper colors, with names and inscriptions over them to elucidate the story. It is a valuable historic document, as it gives a correct and minute portraiture of the Norman costumes and their manners and customs.—Woman's Work.

Ailments of the Eyes.

No organ of the body is liable to a greater variety of ailments than the eye. More than forty such diseases are enumerated in medical works.

Some of these tend toward blindness, partial or complete. Some are highly contagious. Some are peculiar to the earliest stages of infancy; some to old age. Some are due to other diseases: some originate with the eye itself; some are the result of external wounds. Some are brought on by the improper use of the eye; some by the abuse of other organs. Some are partially or wholly curable; others are not.

As we have two eyes, the loss of one does not materially affect the other. The double provision is a wise and benevolent one in the case of an organ exposed to so many accidents from without and so many diseases from within.—Youth's Companion.

A Professional Housecleaner.

A woman in this city has a certain number of customers, all of whom are persons of wealth and willing to pay her well. She goes to the house of each customer at stated periods and removes all the furniture, curtains and pictures from the drawing rooms. She then directs the cleaning of the rooms and the furniture, taking care that the latter is not scratched or injured in the handling, and that all blemishes are removed by careful oiling. All the furnishings are then replaced according to her ideas. As she has excellent taste, she manages to create a good impression each time, but never duplicates a setting. She suggests the removal of unnecessary pieces or the addition of odd bits that will fill out her plan, and keeps the customer informed in regard to the changes of styles.—New York Sun.

Bimini and the Fountain of Youth.

Bimini was a fabulous island firmly believed in by the Indians of the Antilles, though they could give no further clew to its location than that it lay some hundreds of leagues north of Hispaniola. On this island was the famous fountain of youth which had the power of restoring youth and giving perpetual health and vigor. It was the search for this fountain that led Ponce de Leon and Hernando de Soto to Florida, on the outskirts of which the island was generally supposed to be situated.—St. Louis Republic.

The Heart Rests Eight Hours Every Day.

That wonderful piece of mechanism, the heart, appears to work continually day and night, from birth to death, but in reality there are short pauses or rests between each beat, which, though minute in themselves, mount up in the aggregate to eight hours out of every twenty-four. These short pauses enable the heart to repair the waste which constant work entails and without which rests it would break down.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why the Wren Is King.

The wren is chased every St. Stephen's Day on account of it betraying the Saviour by chattering in a clump of furze where he was hiding. It is called the "king of all birds," because it concealed itself beneath the wing of the eagle when that lordly bird claimed supremacy by soaring highest. "Here I am," said the wren, mounting above the eagle's head when the latter could go no higher.—Irish Times.

WHALING OF TODAY.

SOME FACTS ABOUT WHALES AND HOW THEY ARE CAUGHT.

Many of the Big Creatures Weigh Over a Hundred Tons—One-Half of Their Bulk Is Marketable—Some Bring as Much as $5,000 After Being Cut Up.

It is necessary to know how a whale looks and what its habits are in order to understand how they should be hunted. They are about 50 to 60 feet long, and look like immense black logs floating in the water when their bodies appear on the surface. They are detected at a distance by the stream of water they spout through their blowholes. From one-fourth to one-third the full length is taken up by the head, which is from 8 to 12 feet long and from 9 to 12 feet in thickness.

Whales are entirely destitute of teeth, but instead the mouth is furnished with an apparatus of baleen or whalebone, for the purpose of straining out of the water the small fish and crustaceans which form their food. The fibrous structure of whalebone, its elasticity and heaviness, are all well known. The plates of it in the mouth are very numerous, several hundred on each side and placed very close together, the whole quantity sometimes amounting to over two tons in weight. The tongue is a soft, thick mass, and does not extend beyond the back of the mouth. The gullet is very narrow, not over 1½ inches even in the largest, so that animals not much larger than one's thumb cannot pass down their throats.

The skull is not symmetrical, the right side being larger than the left; the flesh is red and coarse, the skin is naked and moistened by an oily fluid. Parasites infest the skin and some species of mollusk burrow and live in it. Below the skin is a thick layer of blubber from one to two feet in thickness, sometimes weighing over thirty tons. This keeps the animal warm, and enables it to resist the great pressure of the water in the depths to which it descends. The tail is five or six feet long and twenty to twenty-five feet broad, and is a most powerful weapon of defense. The eyes, not much larger than those of an ox, are on the sides of the head, about a foot above the angle of the mouth. Whales weigh from 50 to 125 tons, and of their weight at least half is of value and finds a ready market.

WHERE WHALES ARE FOUND.

In addition to the two tons of whalebone, there are about 300 barrels of oil in a bowhead whale. Besides the bone and oil, whales afford a very valuable product known to commerce as ambergris. It is a morbid secretion of the liver and intestines of the sperm whale, a solid, opaque, ash colored, inflammable substance, lighter than water, of a consistence like that of wax, and having, when heated, a fragrant odor. It softens in the heat of the hand, melts below 212 degs. Fahrenheit into a kind of yellow resin, and is highly soluble in alcohol.

It is usually found floating on the surface of the ocean or cast upon the shore in regions frequented by whales, as on the coast of the Bahama islands, Aleutian islands and other north Pacific islands, sometimes in masses of from 50 to 225 pounds in weight. In this substance are found the beaks of cuttlefish, on which the whale is known to feed. It is highly valued as a material for perfumery, and was formerly used in medicine as an aphrodisiac and for spicing wines. Sometimes as much as twenty to thirty pounds is founds in one whale, and all this is additional profit of course. A bowhead whale is worth from £700 to £900, or from $2,500 to about $5,000.

They feed by swimming along with their mouths open. When it closes the water is drained out through the valves at the sides and some is spouted up through the blowholes. The small fish and mollusks thus captured make up their food.

Now for the mode of hunting them. On all of the whalers a lookout is kept from the "crow's nest" on the mast, and when one is sighted spouting the lookout reports, "There she blows!" "Where away?" is called from the deck. "Two points on the starboard bow, sir," or wherever else it may be. Immediately boats are lowered and the chase commences. The least unusual noise will frighten them, and after sail is set on the boat no one is allowed to speak or move a foot even. If there is no breeze to carry the boat, then the man in the stern paddles in that direction as noiselessly as possible, not daring to use an oar, for fear the splash will frighten the victim.

HARPOONING A LEVIATHAN.

The boat follows as closely in the wake of the whale as possible, and the bowman stands in the bow, harpoon in hand. This harpoon, or "iron," as it is called, is a broad bladed spear head three or four feet long, very sharp and having about six inches cutting surface on each side, and is fastened on a pole about ten feet long just ahead of a gun that is fastened to the same pole. A spring connects the harpoon and the trigger of the gun, so that when the harpoon enters the flesh the pressure backward pushes the trigger spring, and the bomb is exploded. Then comes the fun. Stunned and stung as he is, the whale starts down to escape, and the bowman pays out the line attached to the harpoon pole. As soon as it is slack he hauls in again and pays out when it tightens. So on it goes until the boat may have been towed several miles, but still holding on and taking another shot every chance offered, and as soon as the whale is killed it is hauled alongside and fastened to the ship's chains.

The process of "fleshing" or cutting up is then commenced. Some of the crew, having their boots armed with iron spikes to keep them from slipping, descend upon the carcass and cut into the blubber with blubber spades, removing a broad strip or blanket of skin twenty or thirty feet long, which is hoisted by block and tackle. Great cubical pieces of blubber of half a ton or more in weight are then cut out and hoisted to the deck. It is turned over and over until the fat is removed. Meanwhile part of the crew removed the baleen or whalebone from the mouth. The remainder of the carcass is flung adrift as food for bears and fishes. The blubber, after being received on deck, is cut into small pieces and heated in large pots, afterward strained, and the scraps or cracknets from one pot serve as fuel for others. This is called trying out and is very similar to trying out lard, a process known on every plantation in Georgia.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Looked Pleasant.

On one occasion at a dinner party where I was present the host had three ducks to carve. Most difficult birds they are to dissect, as I dare say you are aware. Incidentally to the operation he managed to shoot one of them fairly into the lap of the lady at his right. What did she do? Simply looked pleasant and said that it didn't matter.—Washington Star.

Why One Wealthy Man Works.

"Why do you work so hard when you already have more money than you can spend?" a Brooklyn millionaire was asked the other day. "Habit, I suppose," said the millionaire, as frankly as he had been questioned. Then he leaned back in his chair and thought. Finally he repeated, with the air of a man who had looked over the ground and came to a conclusion, "Yes, it is nothing but habit, but I can't break off money making now. Primarily we all set out to make money for two reasons. Firstly, we want to secure existence; secondly, we desire to secure pleasures and luxuries. But while working for these purposes men become acquainted with great projects and problems and schemes and industries, and if they are earnest men who have more than a selfish interest in the world about them, they soon become absorbed in those things.

"I don't think so meanly of our rich men as to imagine that they cling to their business on account of the money it brings them in, after they have already acquired more money than they can spend, but there is a pleasure and excitement in holding the rudder of a great enterprise and sending it boldly ahead through all kinds of weather. Does the old sailor love the sea because of the dollars he has made as wages or the dollars that he expects to make? Not he. He loves it because his life work has been identified with it. My work has become my pleasure now and I could not bear to leave it long. This is like a big machine here, and it is a great and constant pleasure to see how smoothly it runs, and to put my hand down and adjust it when necessary."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Faithful in All.

The late Dr. Thomas Hill gives a sketch of Tom, a faithful Irish servant, who seldom failed in being "true to his lights." His nice sense of honor is illustrated by a business transaction which Dr. Hill thus describes:

During an absence of a year I left a favorite cousin, Miss C——, in charge of the place and family. In the summer she asked Tom if he could not find some one who would cut and carry away the grass, selling or using it in payment for the labor involved.

Tom undertook the work with a friend, and some days after the grass had been taken away went to Miss C—— and handed her three dollars.

"What is this for?" asked she.

"For the grass, ma'am."

"But I told you you could have it for the cutting."

"Yes, ma'am, but when we got the hay made we found there was more of it than we thought. It was worth three dollars more than our work."

"But, Tom, you may have those three dollars. I made the bargain and I'll stand by it."

"Naw, Miss C——. That wouldn't be right toward him that's away."

"Yes, it would," said the lady, "for he gave me full authority to act for him. My bargain is his bargain."

But Tom could not be induced to touch the money. He only shook his head and walked away, saying: "Naw, naw! That wouldn't be right toward him that's away!"—New York Independent.

Economy in a Valet.

"Looking at the question in no other light," Mr. Elisha Dyer said recently to a reporter, "it would not be a bad idea for a bachelor to lay aside thirty or forty dollars a month for a valet. He will find that in ten years, even though he be a fine dresser, his expense for clothes will not be over $2,000. Clothes wear better when constantly looked after, pressed thoroughly and the stitch in time that saves nine attended to. In the matter of cravats alone, think what a delight it is always to have them properly ironed smooth. How long a supply of ties will last under the skillful touch of a valet no one knows who has not been served by one.

"The expenses that are continually falling upon a bachelor from not having the proper thing ready when wanted, necessitating an immediate purchase, are obviated by the services of a valet. These are the expenses and annoyances, by the way, that so many bachelors flee into matrimony to avoid. They think that the motto, 'A place for everything and everything in its place' is the adjunct to domesticity alone. The bachelor, however, who has an intelligent valet, can have as well ordered a 'home' as a man with the most domestic of wives."—New York World.

When Stoves Were Not Common.

Many people are living today who during their entire boyhood never saw a stove. The writer of this article, who was a boy in Ohio from 1840 until 1850, remembers distinctly the first stove he ever saw, which was in 1847. Of course there were stoves in existence there before that time, but they were not common and were to be found only in the houses of well to do people and sometimes in the school houses. Houses were heated and meals were cooked at the old fashioned fireplace.

The boy who has seen an old smoke begrimed crane, covered with hooks, from which were suspended iron pots in which to boil meat, potatoes or what not, can realize the beauty of Longfellow's graphic poem of "The Hanging of the Crane" better than he who knows of it only by reading.—Philadelphia Press.

The Value of Time.

Each day is an integral part of eternity itself, having in it the song of the ages and related to all that has gone before and shall follow after. Hence, the significance of that tiny timepiece of twenty-four hours is unutterable. It is a period to work in and to progress in; no period will ever be more important, perhaps, or more far reaching in effect. Those who kill time, as the saying goes, are therefore, and in this sense, killing eternity too. In the face of this deification of the future (which is, after all, only a far off present) at the expense of the poor, prosaic now, such a thought as this of the masterful importance of the present is wise and wholesome.—Congregationalist.

The Boss Snake Story.

A farmer of Marion county says he has a snake which swallowed an eight day clock in August, 1887. Until the clock run down it struck regular and its ticking could be heard. A short time ago the farmer found some eggs which had been deposited in a hole by the reptile, and on breaking them open found that each contained an open face watch in first class running order. He sold the watches at a big profit, and has now given the snake a post auger in the hope that it will produce sufficient corkscrews to enable him to start a wholesale drug store.—Dubuque (Ia.) Ledger.

Curious Belief of South Sea Islanders.

Nearly all tribes of South Sea islanders believe that the sky is a great blue basin inverted over the world. To them the outside of the basin is all fire. The sun, moon and stars they take to be holes cut in the basin through which a peep at the great outside fire may be had.—St. Louis Republic.