DUNGENESS BEACON.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Wonderful Strikes in Gold Mining Up the Yukon River.

THE JURY IN THE McWHIRTER CASE.

Scab Miners in the Coeur d'Alene Want Damages—California National Bank of San Diego.

The Oregon hop yield is about half a crop.

Sacramento police are raiding the gamblers.

Carson is being terrorized by burglars and footpads.

St. Helena has commenced work on a system of sewerage.

Humboldt's County Hospital at Eureka is now lighted with gas.

Extensive forest fires are reported near Grant's Pass, Or., in the mountains.

Salt Lake is exhibiting a $550 gold nugget from the mines at Osceola, Nev.

The Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' Association will meet in San Francisco next year.

More than one-third of the freshman class of the Stanford University are from the East.

A trunk with 100 pounds of opium has been seized on the City of Kingston at Tacoma.

The wrecked whaleback Wetmore on North Spit, near Marshfield, Or., shows no signs of breaking up.

Charles G. Price, convicted at Butte, Mont., of murder, took poison while in jail, two hours after the verdict of guilty, and died.

James D. Lacy, who killed Indian Pete at Mayfield last May, has been acquitted at San Jose. The Indian assaulted Lacy's mother, and Lacy shot him.

The non-union miners in the Cœur d'Alenes, who were injured in the late outbreak in Idaho, are to sue the companies by which they were employed for damages.

The quail in Arizona have entirely destroyed nine acres of beans for William Fair near Yuma. The birds appear by thousands, and eat the plants entirely off the ground.

The Roseburg and Coos Bay railroad is to be completed to Coquille City this fall. The roadbed is now graded to that point, and rails are laid to within ten miles of that place.

A new 6,000,000-gallon pump at the Salem (Or.) water works blew up with a terrific crash the other day while running at full speed. The house was flooded before the water could be shut off.

The Controller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the California National Bank of San Diego, making in all 20 per cent. on claims proved, amounting to $718,338.

The Reno *Gazette* says: All signs point to a hard winter. Pinenuts are more plentiful than for some years past; chipmunks are storing nuts in great quantities and yellow-jackets are thicker than flies in some parts of the country.

Several "hold ups" have taken place at Fresno since the McWhirter assassination, in one of which Harry Doble, a brother of Budd Doble, was relieved of a watch and chain, diamond studs and several hundred dollars in money.

A Sacramento girl, Miss Emily A. Campbell, is to wed Mohammed, the "King of Tramps" at Ogden, and much to do is to be made over the event, Mohammed's marriage being one of the conditions on which he is to win his wheelbarrow agreement.

Captain Worth of the Alice Blanchard, just arrived at Port Townsend from Alaska, reports wonderful strikes in gold mining up the Yukon. Miners are earning from $8 to $18 a day. Over 300 whites winter in that country, a thing never before known in that region.

Three Chinese who reached Tacoma on the steamship Phra Nang were ordered deported by Deputy Collector Berry, and will return on the same steamer. They possessed certificates issued at San Francisco ten years ago which described entirely different men. They cannot answer the questions intelligently.

A Riverside man has just succeeded in extracting from ten pounds of orange peel oil in the proportion of fifty pounds to one ton of peel. As a ton of peel will yield oil to the value of $300 and the oil sells for $7 a pound, the profits of such an industry will doubtless prove satisfactory to its founder.

The United States Fish Commissioner's car No. 2 has arrived at Pendleton, Or. It contains in the twenty transportation tanks some 2,500 black bass of fair size obtained at Quincy, Ill., from the overflow of the Mississippi. About 200 bass were put off at Boise, and most of the remainder will be placed in Liberty, Loon and Deer Lakes, Washington. A few will be liberated in ponds near Dayton.

Reports from Washougala, Wash., state that the fires still rage fiercely in the timber belt north of Bear Prairie. Two women, one with children, have made their way to Washougala and tell of the terrible danger to settlers on timber claims. They had to leave their homes and take the quickest way out. Numerous cabins are scattered all through the timber for twenty miles back, and it is not known how many settlers are on their places. Mount Pleasant is all on fire, and all the people in and around that neighborhood are fighting to save their homes.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Estimate of the Cost of an Education at Harvard — Mrs. Logan Undertakes a Great Task.

India is starting technical schools.

The oldest English public school is Winchester, founded in 1837.

Laundry work is now being taught in some of the schools of England.

The Queen of Italy is at the head of an industrial college for women, founded by herself.

Providence is to have a permanent exhibition of Rhode Island industries and in connection a school of technology.

The coming year at Harvard University a new dormitory, costing $150,000, is to be built for the accommodation of students.

Miss Dora Miller, a teacher in New Orleans, has been offered $5,000 for the right in a black-board eraser she has patented.

Among the additions to the faculty at Amherst College this year will be the filling of the chair of romance languages, which was endowed last year.

Daily papers are now published by seven universities and colleges—Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Michigan, Cornell and the University of Wisconsin.

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

There are 68,963 pupils registered in Boston this year, of whom 36,218 are boys and 32,745 girls. The average cost per pupil is $24.53, an increase of 7 cents over the cost last year.

The most idiotic college yell is probably that of the senior class of the Kansas State University. It is: "Johnny take a bite, Susie took a chew. Rock chalk, jaw hawk, class of '92."—*Minneapolis Journal.*

Miss Brownell has been teaching Pima Indian children at Tucson, A. T. In four years her class increased from 4 to 165. This is her verdict: "It pays to teach them, as they do just as well as white children."

An English physician, who has made a study of bronchial diseases, says that women teachers are subject to a peculiar throat affection. He recommends that they be taught in training schools how to manage the voice.

The cost of an education at Harvard is estimated from $372 (low) to $1,000 (very liberal) a year; at Princeton it is from $311 to $645; at Cornell from $350 to $500. The Lawrence University puts the yearly expenses as low as $175.

The results of the midsummer examinations of the Royal University of Ireland have just been announced. The successes of the women students far exceed the most sanguine expectations. No fewer than 132 have passed their matriculations.

Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise $1,000,000 from the women of this country for the American University, the national institution founded by the Methodists at Washington. The university expects to secure $10,000,000 for buildings and endowment.

The following American colleges have been represented in the office of President of the United States: Princeton, Bowdoin, Williams, Dixon, Hampden, Sydney, Kenyon, University of North Carolina, West Point and Miami. William and Mary College has supplied two Presidents; Harvard two.

In the death of Rev. John Wilder Eton has lost one of its firmest friends. Mr. Wilder was Vice Provost and Fellow of the school. He was appointed assistant master at Eton about 1824, and had been connected with the school for sixty-eight years. Mr. Wilder was a munificent benefactor to the school.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Stonewall Jackson's Widow Devotes All Her Energies to the Education of Her Two Grandchildren.

W. W. Astor's daily income has been estimated at $23,000.

Bismarck weighs 210 pounds. Not so very much for a man of iron.

Arthur McKee Rankin, the well-known actor, has been denied a divorce from his wife.

Blackburn, Knott and Buckner, three eminent Kentuckians, smoke the corncob pipe.

General Greely, the head of the signal corps, ridicules the idea of signaling the people of Mars.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes has purchased a lot for a summer residence at Raponda, near Wilmington, Vt.

Mrs. Ole Bull makes her home in Boston with her brother Joe, who married one of the poet Longfellow's daughters.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess player, who recently defeated Mr. Blackburne, the English champion, is only 24 years old.

Senator Dawes of Massachusetts once had a chance to take stock in the Bell Telephone Company, which would have made him a millionaire had he accepted.

Parson Kneipp of Germany, the basis of whose medical system is water and going barefooted, has been called upon for advice and treatment by the Empress of Austria.

The senior prelate of the Anglican Church is Dr. Austin, Bishop of British Guiana, who celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration last month and is in his 92d year.

The Empress of Austria lately ordered that 50,000 rose trees should be planted around the statue of Heine, to be erected on her property at Corfu on a rock over 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Grasshoppers Doing Damage to Both Corn and Cotton.

THE KANSAS WHEAT CROP LARGE.

Builders of Engines, Dynamos and All Equipments Intended for Steam and Electricity Busy.

The Eastern hay crop is short.

There are five State tickets in the field in Texas.

The New Jersey State prison contains 936 convicts.

The season's domestic tobacco crop is reported exceptionally large.

Connecticut's peach crop amounts this year to only 65,000 baskets.

The Chicago Council has approved the act of the Mayor in closing Garfield race track.

Kansas has 9,000 miles of railroad, and there is a wheat blockade at every station.

The fire engine manufacturers of the United States and Canada have formed a trust.

It is not unlikely that the G. A. R. Encampment of 1893 will be held at Indianapolis.

The United States is the richer by $2,000,000 in money orders never presented for payment.

All the larger cities in Pennsylvania are being especially cleansed in anticipation of the cholera.

Indiana is claimed to have but one surviving soldier of the war of 1812. There are 252 widows.

Lebanon, Mo., is infested with a band of burglars, who use their pistols with reckless indifference.

The Kansas wheat crop will amount to 70,000,000 bushels, or 5,000,000 more than last year's crop.

Four boodling ex-Canadian bank or civil officers are said to be living in one block in Detroit, Mich.

The Metropolitan Traction Company of New York has increased its capital stock to $30,000,000.

Somebody in Rhode Island is said to be palming off bogus oleomargarine on the New England public.

In 1880 the money added to prizes by the racing associations amounted to $18,000. Now it reaches $4,000,000.

The new Croton dam to be built near New York, it is said, will be the largest in the world. Work will soon be begun.

A much-needed rain the latter part of last week saved the Missouri corn crop and guaranteed the wheat acreage of next year.

St. Louis takes to the antique. That city is organizing what is claimed to be the first Italian regiment ever formed in this country.

Roland A. Hewitt, a well-known bicyclist at Atlantic City, N. J., and a clerk in the postoffice, is charged with robbing the mails.

A meteor about twelve inches in diameter fell and shattered a rock twelve times as big near Livingston Manor, Sullivan county, N. Y.

Uncle Sam's income is increasing. The government's receipts in August were about $5,000,000 in excess of those of the same month in 1891.

A resolution to assess the capital stock of the Pullman Car Company at $43,688,750 was introduced in the Board of Equalization at Springfield, Ill.

Owing to the cholera scare, it is reported that the city of New York has been made cleaner than at any time since the last visitation of cholera.

In Louisiana they are talking of the degradation of the prize ring by allowing the admission therein of black pugilists on equal terms with white bruisers.

There is a great demand just now for electric torchlights, which will be used by some campaign clubs as a substitute for the time-honored, bad-smelling oil lights.

The builders of engines, dynamos and all equipments intended for steam and electricity have a vast amount of work on hand, probably more than at any former period.

There seems to be an impression that cholera is incurable. This is a great mistake. The large majority of well-conditioned persons are usually saved by good treatment.

James J. West has been set free by Judge Tuthill of Chicago, and the prosecutions for alleged acts committed while in possession of the *Times* property were quashed.

The Niagara Falls tunnel will probably be finished October 1, and the wheel-pit excavation shortly after. Power will begin to be furnished toward the end of March.

An electric road for passengers, freight and general service between Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville, N. Y., is to be constructed at a cost of $500,000. It will be seventeen miles in length.

Grasshoppers are doing damage to both corn and cotton in West Tennessee. In some places cotton has been stripped bare of its leaves, and it is often the case that bolls are cut off from the limb.

The river coal operators at Pittsburg have served notices of a reduction on the miners and closed the mines until the new schedule is agreed to. Between 7,000 and 8,000 men are thrown out of work.

The Boston *Globe* is authority for the statement that not one member of the United States Senate was born west of the Mississippi river, and all but two out of thirty-three were born east of the Mississippi.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Members of the North American Turner Bund Making Elaborate Preparations for an Exhibit.

Miss Elizabeth Ney of Hempstead, Tex., a descendant of Marshal Ney of France, will execute in marble the statues of a number of Texas heroes for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The United States ship Constitution is about to start for Italy to collect works of art for the World's Fair. These art treasures will remain in constant custody of the government, and will be returned after the fair in the same manner as brought.

New York State proposes to exhibit at the World's Fair complete data, including photographs, of all the monuments which have been erected to soldiers of that State who served in the war of the Revolution, the war of 1812 or the war of 1861.

Arrangements have been completed whereby excursion trains to the World's Fair, by whatever road they may arrive in Chicago, will run within the exposition grounds and discharge their passengers there. No transfer of passengers at any point will be necessary.

More than 10,000 men are now at work in getting the buildings and grounds ready for the great exposition of 1893. On a number of the structures work proceeds day and night. Wonderful progress is being made, and it is assured that all will be completed in time for the opening.

The pupils of the High School of Salem, Mass., are preparing an interesting memorial of that ancient town for the World's Fair. The amateur photographers of the school are engaged in the preparation of a series of views of the many points of historic interest in which the town abounds. These are to be finished by the pupils themselves, and are to form the illustrations of a handsome album. The descriptive letter-press of the book, also the work of the pupils, is to be neatly written on a typewriter, so that the whole volume will be literally the handiwork of the children of Salem.

Members of the North American Turner Bund are making elaborate preparations for their exhibit at the World's Fair. They will occupy 4,500 square feet in the liberal-arts building and 112,500 square feet for outdoor drill, in which probably 5,000 adults and several thousand children will participate. In the covered space the Turners will have model classes taught gymnastics in accordance with their system now in vogue in their societies and the Chicago public schools. The exhibition represented by their commission includes 350 societies, with a membership of 50,000, of whom 5,000 reside in Chicago.

A very interesting exhibit in the transportation department of the World's Fair will be made by the steamship and railway companies of England. The collection of models of battle ships, yachts, cruisers, more steamers and merchant vessels will be complete than was ever before exhibited. The London and Northwestern railway will send over a complete train of cars, headed by a great compound locomotive named "Great Britain." This will afford an opportunity to compare the English compartment cars and sleepers with American coaches. The Great Western railway will exhibit the antiquated locomotive "Lord of the Isles," one of the first used on the road. Several of the railways will show their signaling systems.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Admiral Walker Leaves for Venezuela on Board of the Chicago Entrusted With Sealed Orders.

Consul-General Sutton has cabled the State Department that the time for the free importation of corn has been extended by the Mexican Government until November 13.

The "ten days" statement just issued from the Treasury shows the total net gold in the Treasury to be $114,218,971, an increase of about $50,000 since the first of the month. The receipts at New York from customs in that time were $3,077,803, showing a slight falling off from the corresponding period of last year, and a decrease of more than $1,000,000 as compared with the first ten days of August, 1892. This large decrease of 25 per cent. is evidently due to cholera, all the steamers now at quarantine being heavily laden with goods. Treasury officials are anticipating a heavy decrease in customs receipts because of the cholera epidemic in Europe.

There are good reasons for believing that the sealed instructions which were delivered to Admiral Walker on board the Chicago entrusted him with a mission more important perhaps than any that has been confided to an American naval officer in recent years. The protracted conference which President Harrison held with Acting Secretary of State Adee on his recent visit to Washington; the long consultation between Secretary of the Navy Tracy and Mr. Adee before Admiral Walker's orders were finally agreed upon; the carefully worded official statement given out that Admiral Walker "was directed to pursue a vigorous course in dealing with the situation, especially in connection with foreign aggression;" all take new significance on the supposition, believed to be well founded, that Admiral Walker's mission to La Guayra with his squadron will be to proffer the friendly intervention of the United States to the Venezuelan authorities, whoever they may be by the time he arrives out there, for the purpose of preventing the final absorption of Venezuelan territory by Great Britain, and, further, to secure the restoration of the *status quo* as to such boundaries as existed prior to 1877, and to obtain consent for submission to arbitration of the question of title to the territory in dispute.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Japanese Profit by Their Learning in German Schools.

DECLINE OF POPULATION IN ERIN.

President Mendoza Becomes a Dictator, Robs the People and Church and Then Resigns.

Great distress prevails among Welsh tinplate workers.

Egypt's cotton crop is 15 per cent. higher than last year.

American vines are proving successful in resisting the phylloxera in Germany.

England has removed the restriction against the importation of American sheep.

The German Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag will meet the last of November.

Japan is soon to have two electric railroads of twelve and seventeen miles respectively.

Smokeless powder has become so much in demand that the price of camphor is affected thereby.

Emperor William has sent 30,000 marks to Hamburg for the relief of cholera sufferers.

Peru is to send a confidential agent to Santiago to treat in regard to pending matters with Chili.

Dr. Gray, the Afghan Ameer's physician, reports that forty feet of snow fell at Cabul last winter.

The Watkin tower, at last decided to be built at Wembley Park, will be 150 feet higher than the Eiffel tower.

Catholic congregations in Prussia are increasing in much greater proportion than the increase of the population.

There are about 700,000 houses in London, which on cold days consume 40,000 tons of coal, emitting 480 tons of sulphur.

In England the consumption of tea is rapidly increasing and coffee diminishing. Cocoa has increased 34 per cent. in five years.

The Berlin *Post* announces that the Empress Frederick will spend the first part of the winter in England with Queen Victoria.

Beginning in October, Russian will be taught in two of the Parisian colleges, and perhaps be put on the same footing as German and English.

The *Hamburgische Correspondez* states that the new military bill contemplates a permanent increase in the budget of 78,000,000 marks annually.

The Campania, the new Cunarder, has been launched in England. This vessel is 600 feet long, ninety-two feet less than the Great Eastern.

It is officially announced that the government of Belgium declines to allow the International Monetary Conference to be held at Berlin.

Belgium has not refused to allow the Monetary Conference to be held in Brussels, notwithstanding the published report to the contrary.

The rainy season has fully set in at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and work on the railroad has been suspended. For many miles the track was washed away.

The Prince of Wales, a Homburg correspondent relates, has been deserted by the cloud of American heiresses and professional beauties that formerly surrounded him.

Three men in France competed to see who could drink the most water. One swallowed twelve quarts, the second nine and the third seven. All three died from the effects.

The last Irish census shows a decline of population since 1881 of 470,000. The number of foreigners has increased, chiefly owing to the large immigration of Russian Jews.

Berlin is bringing all the force of modern science as applied to medication and sanitary regulations to bear against the spread of cholera in that city, and with successful results.

The French government has protested in Berlin against German traders furnishing King Behansin in Dahomey with improved guns and ammunition with which to fight the French forces.

The German telegraph service has adopted copper-bronze wires, and is replacing all its iron and steel wires by the new metal, which is used of a small diameter, and weighs about 180 pounds to the mile.

King Humbert has created the commanders of the various foreign warships which went to Genoa for the purpose of taking part in the Columbus celebration, Commanders of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

The railway over the Andes between the Argentine Republic and Chili has been so far completed as to justify the steamship companies in Europe selling through tickets from Southampton and Liverpool to Valparaiso by this route.

In New South Wales the government expended over $4,000,000 from 1883 to 1890 endeavoring to exterminate rabbits. Beside that a greater sum has been expended in private moneys. In one year 25,230,000 skins had royalty paid upon them.

The seriousness of the situation in Hamburg is seen from the fact that its people have to go back eighty years for a parallel to their present plight. In 1821 there were 13,900 deaths from cholera; this year already there have been 12,500.

A BROKEN HEARTED BUCK.

Death of a Deer from Grief Over the Loss of a Barnyard Steer.

Four years ago Horace F. Albright, of Knob Mountain, caught a male fawn in the Compton woods and petted it until it followed him to his home, more than two miles distant. The little animal soon answered to the name of Dick, and in a few weeks became very much attached to one of Albright's calves. At first the calf was shy of the fawn, but Dick chased it around the pasture, cornered it up and licked it on the head until it became fond of him, and after that they were almost constantly together.

Dick did not pay the slightest attention to the other calves on the place, and during the summer and fall Dick and the calf fed and played together in the fields and woods near by. When the cattle were "yarded" in the winter Dick stuck close to the calf and lay down in the straw with it, and if any of the animals came near his chosen companion while they were resting under the shed Dick would bristle up and drive them away. The calf grew to be a steer, and Mr. Albright began to work him with a mate. He was driven on the off side, and Dick walked by him whenever the team was at work. He licked the steer on the head and neck and the steer did the same thing to him.

If Dick happened to wander away in the woods to browse while Mr. Albright was logging, the steer would low for him as a cow does for her calf, and Dick would come bounding and bleating through the brush, and he and the steer would lick each other as though they had been separated all day. Dick never noticed the other steers in the least, and when Mr. Albright began to stable the steers Dick made such a fuss over being kept out of the barn that Mr. Albright enlarged the off one's stall so that Dick could lie with his companion at night.

The affection of the buck and steer was never lessened in the slightest; in fact, it became stronger right along, and Mr. Albright allowed them to be together the year around. One day while Mr. Albright was drawing a load of logs down the mountain, the off steer lay down in the road and began to groan and froth at the mouth. Mr. Albright immediately unyoked him and tried to get him to stand up. Dick was walking by his side when he lay down, and the moment the steer began to groan and roll the buck got down on his knees, licked the steer's face, bleated mournfully and showed remarkable sympathy for the suffering brute.

The steer grew worse, and in a few minutes stretched out on his side and died. The buck continued to moan and lick the steer's head, and Mr. Albright left him there, drove the other steer to the foot of the hill and went off to get a man to help him skin the dead animal. When he returned, Dick was still on his knees by the steer's head. He was bleating piteously and licking the face and neck of his lifeless companion. Mr. Albright drove him away several times, but he came back repeatedly and seemed to be determined to stay by the carcass.

Then they started to skin the steer, and when they had removed the hide from the head and chopped the horns off, the buck, bleating furiously, stamped his hoofs, bounded back and forth and acted as though he was crazed with grief.

The spot was half a mile from Mr. Albright's place, and every day Dick visited it, refused to eat and became so thin and weak that he could not walk. Mr. Albright tried to force food down his throat, but it was useless, and one morning he found poor Dick lying dead in the barnyard. — Scranton Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One for the Minister.

An old minister in the south side of Glasgow, who was noted for his habit of dishing up old sermons again and again, was one day advertised to preach in a suburban church at the anniversary service there. An old woman, who in days gone by had sat under his ministry, but who had now removed from his neighborhood, determined to go in and hear him preach on this particular occasion. After the close of the service she waited on the clergyman, who greeted her cordially and asked what she thought of his discourse. "Eh, man," she replied candidly, "it's a lang time sin' I first heard ye preach that yin, sir, and I've heard ye at it a guid wheen o' times sin' syne."

"Ay, Janet," said the minister; "how often do ye think ye've heard it, na?" "Oh, aboot a dizzen o' times, sir," she replied. "An' div ye mind it a'?" said the minister. "Aweel, maybe no' it a', sir." "Weel, I see I'll need to preach it to ye again, Janet," said the minister, and Janet felt that she had been sold for once. The minister certainly scored.—Scottish American.

Silkworms That Die.

The silkworm story is a twice told tale. Everybody knows how the green, wriggling creature, fed fat on mulberry leaves, spins himself a shining shroud, out of which he will come with wings—that is, if he comes at all. For the most part he does not. The cocoons meant for reeling are kiln dried until the dormant life goes out entirely. The largest and fairest are saved for seed. Out of them come the moths that lay eggs for a new generation. Three to six hundred is the usual number.

The eggs, called grain, are subject to a fungus that does not destroy their vitality, but makes worms hatched from them unhealthy. They toil not, neither do they spin. Instead they die, weak and languid, to the disgust of the growers and the depletion of their pockets.—Chicago Tribune.

A Pneumatic Sole.

A pneumatic inner sole for boots and shoes has recently appeared in London. It is inflated with air or gas under pressure, the external protective covering being canvas linen or some other suitable material that can withstand the pressure.—New York Times.

Silver in Soot.

In an Irish lead mine, whenever the periodical cleaning of the tall chimney and the underground tunnel communicating with it takes place, hundreds of pounds' worth of silver particles are discovered in the soot.—London Tit-Bits.

The Dungeness Beacon.

An Independant Newspaper.

G. K. ESTES ..... Editor and Publisher
JOE M. BALLINGER ..... Local Editor

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

The proposition of Judge Lane to reduce the expenses of the office one-half, if elected to the office of superior judge, is worthy the consideration of the people.

It was with pleasure that we viewed the arrangements of the county auditor's office last monday morning. Mr. W. R. Hoole, with the efficient assistance of his estimable wife and sister-in-law and brother-in-law, is conducting the affairs of that office in a very business-like manner.

Our anti-silver friends talk about a sixty-five cent dollar. Do you know what that means? It means that gold has gone to a premium of fifty cents on the dollar, so that for each dollar of debt we contracted prior to 1873, when silver was demonetized, we have to pay $1.50 to cancel it.

We have received Vol. 1, No. 2, of the Washingtonian, published at the Washington School for Defective Youth, at Vancouver, Wash., with J. C. Watson as editor. The paper is a bright, interesting little sheet, devoted to the interests of the school, and we wish it abundant success. It is entirely set up and printed by the deaf mute pupils of the school.

Last week we were pleased to meet Jesse S. Maxfield, of Quillayute, and Cyrus E. Maxfield, of Shuwah, the latter the Republican candidate for county clerk, who were formerly from our native town, back in Maine. We find that Mr. C. E. Maxfield stands well in the estimation of his fellow citizens, as he did at his former home, and if elected we can assure the people of Clallam county that he will make a most efficient officer.

The Democratic county convention seems to have struck a popular choice when they nominated Mr. Charles E. Mallette for representative. We have heard not a word against him, either as to his ability, business integrity or political methods. With the confidence of the other members of the legislature he could certainly accomplish as much for his county as any other man from this part of the State. The Democrats are proud of their candidate and well they may be.

Waste no tears upon the blotted past. Missteps, lost time, lost years, perchance, in which the memory of old sins recline, may be recalled and excite regrets, which linger and fester along the pathway of of life; but this is no good, while it casts a shadow on present light and present privilege. Better dissipate the darkness and think no more of it. Better rise to the height of present privilege and the good that you may do. Better build on resolve, the structure of thy future. Turn the old leaf back and—

* * * * * Smile to see
The fair white pages that remain for thee.

The outlook is very encouraging for the election of Hon. John H. McGraw as governor of the State. Mr. McGraw was born in Penobscot county, Maine, in 1850. At the age of 14 he was thrown upon the world to make a living for himself. Sixteen years ago he found himself in Seattle almost penniless, but with a determination to make the best of everything and never say "die." He had had his ups and downs but at all times had a cheerful word and extended a helping hand to those in need. He was admitted to practice law but devoted only two years to the practice of his profession. He has been very successful in business the past few years and we believe will administer the affairs of state in a satisfactory manner.

Some of our exchanges are inclined to believe that the Republicans made a mistake in advocating the Seattle canal in their State platform, but we believe many votes have been gained for Mr. McGraw in consequence. The building of a ship canal connecting Lake Washington with the sound will prove to be not solely of local advantage to Seattle, but of great importance to every part of the State. With advantages that no other place on the Coast can give, ships will be loaded there, and then additional railroads will be built connecting the sound with Eastern Washington. More railroads means competition, and competition means low freight rates. The prosperity of Seattle will not be at the expense of other cities on the sound. The growth of New York has not retarded Brooklyn, Jersey City, Boston, Baltimore or Philadelphia. If Seattle becomes noted the world over as a progressive city, and people rush in, they are not all going to locate in that locality. Of course Tacoma views this move with a jealous eye, but it is no use, the canal will be completed in time, and we want the benefit of it as soon as possible. The people of Clallam county have nothing to fear. The progress of our towns will be because of natural advantages and nothing will be done to prevent their recognition, therefore the BEACON favors the canal.

TELEGRAPHS.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company have just added $13,800,000 watered stock, bringing the total capitalization up to $100,000,000 on which 8 per cent dividends are paid, in addition to a large surplus that is divided among the stockholders once in five or six years. The actual cost of this property was $23,000,000. It can be duplicated to-day for $15,000,000 and the Government can parallel the Western Union lines, leaving out dead wires, for only $12,000,000. In other words, that company collects from the people 67 per cent interest upon the actual value of its plant, besides paying its president $75,000 a year for supervising this robbery of the people. Bills have been introduced in every Congress for ten years past providing for a Government telegraph, but one visit to Washington by Mr. Gould's man Green has always proved sufficient to put them to sleep. Government telegraph bills are a wonderful source of revenue to a number of members of Congress.

JOHN L. WILSON.

Congressman John L. Wilson delivered a speech at Port Angeles Monday night that seemed to take well and we believe won many friends. He devoted the greater part of his time to the discussion of local and State measures, making claims to everything in sight and acknowledging that he would claim the earth if he could. He wanted to be accredited with all the material progress of the State, and the many blessings of providence, and promised to secure additional favors from above if we would only vote for him in November.

Mr. Wilson defended his action in voting against a free coinage of silver bill, against the almost unanimous wishes and demands of the people of his State, by saying that he did not get his conscience from them, but he did not say that the National Bankers' Association materially aided him in his convictions. He pointed out the mistakes of the Stewart bill but made no reference to the Bland coinage bill, and in the course of his remarks said that gold was the monetary basis and that all other forms of money must be redeemable in that metal, although he must have known that if such were the case every nation on the earth would be liable to be bankrupt in twenty-four hours, because there is not enough gold in the world to pay an infinitesimal part of its debts.

Time and again during the course of his remarks the thought was forced upon us that his one idea of success was to get money, honestly if he could,—but to get money. We thought of the Union and Central Pacific railways that were built with Government money and given to a few individuals, with an addition amount of double the cost of the roads and how every member of Congress who voted for these bills were found a few years later to be very wealthy. We thought of the present silver bullion law that was passed two years ago when nearly every member who voted for the bill made a small fortune and wondered if John L. stood in with the ring and got his proper share. We thought of the House silver bill that was prevented from being tabled only by the deciding vote of the speaker last session of Congress, and wondered why Wilson's *conscience* was so much more powerful than the unanimous wish of his constituents. We thought of a few of the million and thirteen chances a Congressman has of making money if he will only work and vote, or keep silent, when bills of importance are before the House, and we made up our mind that he was for John L., first; Congressman Wilson, second; the people of Washington, third, and himself fourth and last.

Many long years of experience have shown that it never pays a people to elect a trickster to office, whether it be to Congress, to the legislature or what not.

Not the Only One.

It is a mistake to suppose that there was, up to a short time ago, no monument to Columbus in United States. There is a monumental shaft in Baltimore. It is obscurely placed and is inscribed "Chris. Columbus." It dates from 1784, and was erected by the French consul general, De Amamour, who, with some hundred or more French officers and soldiers, remained in Baltimore after the end of the Revolutionary war.—Edmonds Chronicle.

In Tower Grove park, in the city of St. Louis, there has been for a number of years a monument to Columbus. It is finished in bronze and is the only one of the kind in the United States.

At Queretaro, near Mexico, soap is the currency of the place and a legal tender for the payment of debts. The cakes are about the size of the familiar brown Windsor and are each worth about three farthings. Each cake is stamped with the name of the town in which it is current and that of the person authorized to manufacture and enter it. Soap money of one town is not current in another.—Puyallup Citizen.

About the State.

The shingle mill at Burlington burned last Saturday.

The oldest siwash on the Puyallup reservation is 90 years old and answers to the name of John the Baptist.

Harry Davis, of Edmonds, broke the pie-eating record last Saturday. He devoured seventeen pies at one meal.

The first silver mill, a sixty-ton concentrating plant, put in operation in Okanogan county, began to grind ore a week or so ago.

While undergoing chastisement in the Port Townsend public school last Friday Frank Filcher stabbed his school teacher inflicting a painful wound.

Harry Green, of New Whatcom, won the $5 prize offered for being the most courteous and neatest street railway conductor on the New Whatcom street car line.

The citizens of Columbia are so annoyed by cows running at large in the public street that they threaten to poison them if they are not properly cared for in the future.

Lithograph certificates of seven years' service of the Tacoma fire department have been purchased by the city for presentation to firemen who have served that length of time.

The Spokane Spokesman publishes letters from a number of points in eastern Washington to the effect that the wheat crop is good, and is being rapidly threshed out and marketed.

A leprous celestial is moving about in eastern Washington without a place to lay his head. The news of his condition heads him off everywhere. At last accounts he was leaving Pullman.

A Roslyn bank was robbed of $6,000 last Saturday afternoon by five armed men who held up the cashier and after securing the money made good their escape. A posse is in search of the robbers who are heading for the Okanogan country.

The new custom house at Port Townsend is nearing completion, although it will hardly be ready for occupancy before the first of next year. The building is the only federal structure in the state, and will cost, when completed, something like $250,000.

Arlington will furnish the flag pole for the Washington World's Fair building. It will be over 200 feet in height. It has been prepared for shipment at one of the railroad logging camps two miles south of the town, and will have it spliced together again upon reaching Chicago. This will be the largest stick of timber in the show and will carry an enormous American flag.

General News.

Chief Justice Ritchie of the supreme court of Canada is dead.

Cleveland's letter of acceptance was given to the public Monday.

The Colorado democratic state central committee has indorsed the entire people's party ticket.

Gen. John Pope died at Sandusky, O., last week. His remains were taken to St. Louis for burial.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the celebrated bandmaster, died at St. Louis of heart failure last Saturday night. He conducted his band at the exposition up to the day of his death.

The captain of the steamer Saale, which arrived at New York Monday, reports Mrs. G. Arnemann, who was accompanied by her daughter, missing. After a thorough search the conclusion was arrived at that she must have thrown herself overboard, especially as she had given her jewelry to another lady to keep for her. She was 60 years of age and a resident of New York. The cause of suicide is a mystery.

Captain O'Brien and a sailor of the crew of the Wetmore went aboard the wreck about two weeks ago with the view of remaining on board to prevent any parties from claiming salvage. The next day a heavy sea arose which threatened to break up the disabled vessel and the position of the men on board was rendered extremely perilous. The life-saving crew day after day made attempts to rescue them but their efforts proved futile until last Tuesday when the unfortunate men were finally taken off. They had been on board the wreck ten days and had exhausted their provisions.

When You Visit Port Angeles

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

HALL DRUG CO.
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
Special attention given to Mail Orders.
Port Angeles, Wash.

E. H. McALMOND,
Groceries
—and—
Provisions
Buy and Sell Farm Produce on Commission.
DUNGENESS, WASH.

JNO. C. MURPHY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

R. C. WILSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PORT ANGELES, 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.

J. R. THOMSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
DUNGENESS, WASH.
Office in Drug Store.

HARLOW & HARLOW.
BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS.
DUNGENESS, WASH.
Chimneys and Mantels a Specialty.

R. K. REYNOLDS.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
DUNGENESS, WASH.
Cor. Sequim and Bridge Roads.

LOUIS WILLIAMS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PORT ANGELES, WASH.
Practice in all courts of the State.

Miss H. C. DRAPER,
Millinery
—and—
Fancy Goods.
Front Street. PORT ANGELES.

DUNGENESS BRICK YARD
WILDER & CAYS, Proprietors.
Sand Brick a Specialty.
Leave orders at Transfer Barn.
DUNGENESS, - - - - WASH.

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.

J. O. MORSE,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware and Tinware.
Thompson's Bldg. DUNGENESS.

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, Mr S. D. Maxwell, well known to our public. A first-class lodging house is in connection with the place.

P. J. WILLIAMS,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
Repairing a specialty.
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

FOR BARGAINS
—IN—
Real Estate
CALL ON
H. J. LIPSETT,
Real Estate Broker,
DUNGENESS - - - 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.

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.

---THE---
Dungeness -:-
-:- Beacon
IS THE
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

DUNGENESS EXPORTS.

The exports of Dungeness are as follows:

	Sacks Wheat	Sacks Potatoes	Sacks Oats	Tons Hay
Shipped to date	1494	1795	1075	64
For week end'g Sept. 29, 1892...	154	165	575	3

Miscellaneous exports to date are as follows: Hogs, 80; Sheep, 4; Butter, 88 boxes; Veal, 24; Beeves, 6; Chickens, 6 boxes; Fruit, 237 boxes; Vegetables, 3 boxes.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

Talk about your whist fiends!

Go to Holden's for fresh Peanuts.

Thos. Malony came up from Angeles yesterday.

Grouse are plentiful in the woods along the roads.

County Clerk Clark was in Dungeness this week.

Mr. C. P. Rollins was in Port Angeles last Monday.

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

Mrs. A. U. Davis went up Sound Tuesday morning.

Sheriff Gould was in Dungeness a few days last week.

Lovie Evans took in the exposition at Tacoma this week.

Hon. Smith Troy was seen on our streets last Saturday.

Wonder if Bob has seen "Dear Laura" since Tuesday night.

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

Messrs. L. H. and Lewis Cays visited Angeles last Monday.

C. W. Thompson, of Dungeness, was in Angeles on Monday last.

James Dick left for Tacoma last Saturday morning for a few days visit.

Mr. E. Metcalfe, of Port Angeles, was in Dungeness last Sunday evening.

Work has been resumed on the school house and it will be pushed to completion.

Mr. J. D. McDonald, of the firm of Fisher & McDonald, of Seattle, was in town yesterday.

Representative John L. Wilson passed through Dungeness on the Garland Monday and Tuesday.

R. A. Davis spent several days in Tacoma last week. He took in the exposition while there.

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

The lumber for Elias Cays' new hotel and the Mercantile Company building will arrive Sunday.

It is rumored that the Sehome or North Pacific will be placed on this route by the Hastings company.

The Garland in coming into the harbor Tuesday morning passed what looked to be a capsized pile-driver.

Mrs. Steve Murphy and daughter, of Tacoma, are in Dungeness visiting Mrs. Murphy's sister, Mrs. F. J. Ward.

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

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

Mr. Thos. Evans, road supervisor for this district, has been doing some good work on Groveland avenue this week.

A dance will be given at Sequim tonight which will probably be attended by numerous Dungeness young folks.

Mr. C. P. Rollins will commence a new two-story store building at the corner of Sixth and Groveland avenue, in a few days.

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

The government telegraph line is to be moved from the beach to the new county road between Port Angeles and Port Crescent.

The election at Port Angeles last Saturday, upon the question of annexing the Reservation, resulted in 135 majority for the proposition.

The fixtures of J. H. Garrison's new saloon arrived Tuesday and were placed in the old Hay restaurant building. It is now open for business.

Harry Holden has put a card room in his place of business. The boys can now indulge in the highly fascinating game of "pedro" to their heart's content.

L. Rockman, of Angeles, is agent for the celebrated "Sour Mash" cigar.

Dick Blake and Mark Miner left for Tacoma last Tuesday. They left with the intention of regulating the exposition and city in the most approved style.

A new postoffice has been established at Thomas McNeel's place, nine miles west of Dungeness. McNeel is the name of the postoffice and Mr. McNeel is the postmaster.

It has been remarked how well the agents of the Hastings Steamship Company, through Capt. Horne, has taken care of the shippers and passengers since the lay off of the Monticello.

Mr. Harry Hoffman had a drove of sheep stolen last week, which he has been unable to recover. The sheep were seen near Blynn a few days ago and it is supposed they were driven through to Townsend.

Messrs. Jno. W. Troy, L. M. Lane, C. E. Mallette, F. P. Fisher and R. A. Grimes, of Port Angeles, attended the dance in the Colony hall last Monday night.

Miss May Robertson, daughter of R. Robertson, of the Mercantile Company, spent a few days in Dungeness visiting her father. She returned to her home in Jefferson county yesterday.

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.

The photographer left for Black Diamond yesterday. He will finish up all orders for Dungeness people at his new location and will ship them to Joe M. Ballinger who will give notice when they arrive.

The trustees of the M. E. Church held a meeting last Tuesday morning and decided to erect another church instead of moving the old one to the new town. It will be erected on Sixth street near the BEACON office.

A very pleasant dance was held in the Colony hall last Monday night. A large crowd was in attendance and it was pronounced the best dance of the season. Supper was served to the merry dancers at the Cays Hotel.

One of Alex. Henderson's horses was severely crippled up yesterday morning. While driving down town and when at the corner near Morse's store the tongue of the wagon dropped and broke and a sliver was driven through the horse's foot.

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.

Supt. A. B. Dorsey was in town Saturday last. Joe M. Ballinger, of the BEACON, accompanied him to the wilds of Sequim and spent a couple of very enjoyable days in that vicinity. He is much charmed with that locality(?) and says that walking is good out there.

The republicans and democrats held a joint mass meeting at Port Angeles last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the short term on the judicial bench from November 5, 1892, to January 9, 1893. The republicans unanimously nominated Judge McClinton; the democrats nominating L. M. Lane.

Dungeness will soon boast of a new hall for public purposes that will be sufficiently large to accommodate any gathering. Lumber is now being loaded at Angeles for this purpose and will arrive here in a few days. The building will be 30x80, one story, with a fine floor especially adapted for dancing. It will be erected on Groveland avenue at once.

J. E. Benn, 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.

Death of Mrs. Tucker.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker, late wife of Captain Franklin Tucker, keeper of Port Angeles lighthouse, died at the Jubilee Hospital in Victoria on the 12th inst. The Colonist of the 13th says: "Mrs. Tucker was stewardess of the ship Robert Lowe, which vessel arrived in Victoria, B. C., in 1862. Deceased was a native of England, and was 72 years of age. She was matron of a number of girls sent out by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts to Victoria on the Robert Lowe." Her marriage with Captain Tucker, which took place at the Dungeness lighthouse some ten years ago, was largely attended by friends from Port Townsend, who will never forget the fun and jollity of that amusing wedding, which has never been equaled on Puget Sound. Mrs. Tucker died of rheumatism and dropsical complaints. She was well known in Port Townsend, Dungeness and Port Angeles.—Port Townsend Leader.

To the Public.

The Farmers' Mercantile Company and the Colony Store, of Dungeness, have consolidated their stocks and the establishment will hereafter be known as the Farmers' Mercantile Co. By this arrangement the two largest and most successful companies in the county are thrown together. Work will commence next week on another store building sufficient to hold our mammoth stock. We have purchased a complete stock of shelf hardware and are now opening it up as fast as possible. It is the intention of the company to carry a complete stock in all lines.

All accounts due either of the above companies are due and must be settled at once. Produce, etc., will be taken on account at market prices. It is necessary that all accounts be settled as interest will be charged at the rate of 1 per cent. per month.

Any parties wishing to borrow money can be furnished it on approved securities.

We will expect every account to be attended to as we intend to adopt a new system and must close up the old business. W. L. CHURCH, Manager.

Regular Church Services.

Services every Sunday at the M. E. church, Rev. Geo. Kindred, pastor, as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12:15 p. m. Prayer service every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

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

Social at Sequim.

There will be a Children's Harvest Home entertainment and basket social given in the hall at Sequim on Friday evening, October 7th, by the people of that place for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Kindred. The Dungeness people are given a special invitation to be present. Ladies are requested to bring baskets and a good time is promised.

Roll of Honor for Dist. No. 32.

The first month of the school year closed September 23d. The following pupils obtained over ninety per cent: Annie Blake, Lloyd Roberson, Daisy Dean, Irene Ballard, Alma Dean, Mabel Roberson, Roy Blake.

Those neither tardy nor absent during the month were Mabel Craig, Maud Craig, Daisy Dean, Annie Blake, Roy Blake, Mabel Roberson, Lloyd Roberson, Ross Roberson, Pansy Roberson, Rex Roberson. MRS. A. ROBERSON, Teacher.

Bright and Diligent Pupils.

Report of school in District No. 4, for month beginning August 29th and ending September 24th, 1892.

Number of pupils enrolled 42, average number of pupils in attendance, 35.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy: Bonnie Khoph, Alma Myers, Alonzo Tudor, Roy Tudor, Charlie Wood, Lizzie Henderson, Calvin Henderson, Jamie Duncan. Don Duncan.

Pupils who obtained 90 per cent or more in monthly examination: Gracie Dick, Susie Sherard, Emma Sherard, Mabel Dick, Hayes Evans, Rena Evans Georgia Myers. KATIE WALKER, Teacher.

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

County Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a petition at the next meeting of the board of County Commissioners of Clallam county for the establishment of a county road as follows:

Commencing at the N. E. cor. of Sec. 15, thence southwest about 100 rods; thence in a northwest direction to R. R. Harvey's; thence west 100 rods; thence northwest to Wm. Stevens; thence west to Mrs. S. A. Darnell's; thence northwest to forks of McDonell's creek to connect with Port Angeles and Texas valley road. And also to vacate the present road from N. S. Stone's 80 rods south of northeast cor. sec. 15, to E. Fred Morris and also from J. T. Forrest's to the forks of McDonnell's creek, leaving the present road open to N. S. Stone's and also leaving the road open from E. F. Morris' to J. T. Forrest as surveyed, and ending at McDonnell's creek.

W. A. DANIELS AND OTHERS.
Dated Sept. 17, 1892.

Notice.

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

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

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

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

[SEAL.] B. JOHN BAKER,
County Auditor of Clallam County, Washington.
By W. R. HOOLE, Deputy.
L. CHOPARD, Owner of Certificate.
R. C. Wilson, attorney for L. Chopard.
First publication Sept. 2, 1892. 11-4t

FOR SALE!
PURE BRED STOCK

Cottswold and Shropshire Rams. Also Pure Bred Ewe Lambs and Stock Sheep.

SWEENY BROS.
Friday Harbor, Wash.

Dungeness Transfer Co.

Conveyances to and from all steamers

Freight delived and Teaming done on short notice.

Office at end of dock.

W. L. CHURCH,
—AGENT FOR—
Phœnix Assurance Co.
American Fire Insurance Co.
DUNGENESS, WASH.

CAYS' HOTEL.

Board and lodging by day and week. Terms reasonable.

ELIAS CAYS, Prop.
DUNGENESS, - - - - WASH.

F. SCHUELER,

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Angeles.

FIRST-CLASS WORK.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Order to Show Cause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1892.
Enter. JAS. G. MCCLINTON, Judge.

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

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

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

{SEAL.} WILLIAM K. CLARK, Clerk.

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

Notice.

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

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

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

Monday, the Seventeenth day of October, 1892,

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

Witness the seal of said court affixed this 18th day of September, 1892.

[SEAL.] WILLIAM K. CLARK,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court,
By FRANK P. FISHER, Deputy.
R. C. Wilson, attorney for administrator.
First Publication, Sept. 16th. 13-5t

HUGHES & LEMMON,
Carpenters
—and—
Builders

Estimates furnished free. Cabinet Work a specialty.

SEQUIM, - - - - - - - WASH.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.
Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - - WASH.

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

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L. ROCKMAN,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Cigars and Tobaccos.

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

PORT ANGELES, - - - - WASH.

SING HI.
CHINESE
LAUNDRY

Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.

Laundry in tent near the Island.

Colony Store

KEEPS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

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

Farm Produce of All Kinds Bought and Sold.

L. D STEWART, Manager.

Dungeness, - - - - - - Wash.

DUNGENESS LAND EXCHANGE.

Parties wishing a Good Home and an Easy Living Should Come
—TO—
DUNGENESS.

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

FOR SALE:

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

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

Land in all parts of the county for sald.

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

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

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

All communications promptly answered.

Notary Public. Agent Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

H. J. LIPSETT, Real Estate Broker.

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

Billiard Table and Private Room in Connection.

Groveland Ave. - - Dungeness

Burch's Bazaar.

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

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

Front Street, PORT ANGELES.

THE NEW YORK
BOOT & SHOE HOUSE

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

Goods Sold at New York Prices.

New line of dancing pumps just received.

J. I. Kirschberg & Co.
PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

—THE—
New York Clothing House

We carry a fine stock of

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

Don't Forget the Place.

Cor. Laurel and Front Streets. Port Angeles.

STEAMER
MONTICELLO
—ON—
Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend, Dungeness and Seattle
ROUTE.

TIME CARD:

GOING WEST—Daily, Except Monday.

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

GOING EAST—Daily, Except Monday.

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

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

Meals on Board.
HATCH BROS.

R. A. DAVIS,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods and Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
AND A GENERAL LINE OF
MERCHANDISE,
—ALSO—
MACHINERY and a full line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

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

Call and See Us.

Dungeness, - - - Wash.

FOR SALE!
—AT—
BROOK FARM DAIRY

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

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

Holstein Grade Bull Calves.

Jersey Grade Bull Calves from Extra Good Holstein Grade Cows.

Also 20 young Cows.

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

HALL DAVIS.

Dungeness, Port Angeles and Neah Bay Route.

THE FAST AND RELIABLE STEAMER
GARLAND
Leaves Tyler Street Dock, Pt. Townsend,
—FOR—
Dungeness, Pt. Angeles and Neah Bay

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

MILITIA CENTENNIAL.

AMERICA'S HUNDRED YEARS OF CITIZEN SOLDIERY.

The "Good Old Times" of General Training Day and Miscellaneous Uniforms. An Ancient Law That Still Remains Unrepealed—Washington's Suggestion.

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HOW few remember the annual military ferment that took place fifty years ago, when everybody was more or less interested in the so called "general muster" of the militia and shared in its glorifications, extravagances and patriotic euthusiasms! How eagerly the schoolboys looked forward to the day and watched the signs of dawn for clear weather, counting the little hoards of coin that were to be expended later on in ginger cakes, root beer and molasses candy! What jolly processions of old folks and young came swarming in from the country along the dusty roads, "some in rags, some in tags and some in velvet gowns," some mounted and followed perhaps by a sucking colt, others in ox teams or vehicles of a nondescript character and thousands afoot.

In two or three hours after sunrise the "old fields," or the village green, teemed with humanity in its motliest array, and then began the pomp and circumstance of glorious war—the hurrying to and fro of plumed heroes, the clattering of swords, the rub-a-dub of the drums and the squeak of the fifes, and ludicrous orders of the country officers to "Git into line, boys! Straighten out there! Come outen that derned whisky shop! Farwardt Goahead, music. March!"

There was something delightfully primitive in these exhibitions; the day among the dies non in civil law being not only devoted to all manner of shows, lotteries, jollifications, pole climbing, horse races and what not, but to the settlement of old scores, the making of new trades, the fighting of chickens or trials of marksmanship in the nearest grove. The scenes were only varied by the locality and peculiarities of the surrounding population.

These militia were of all kinds and conditions, from the youth of eighteen to the man of forty-five, and as they stood in company front, long and short, fat and lean, dressed in every conceivable style of uniform and often with no uniform at all save a turkey feather in a stovepipe hat, carrying their old flintlock muskets, squirrel rifles, double barreled shotguns, and often only a cornstalk, a hoe handle or an umbrella, they presented a spectacle that one now sees duplicated only upon the comic stage. Nevertheless these were the sons and grandsons of the men of 1776 and 1812, and they formed the nucleus of the great armies that have followed.

In order to understand the condition that has been described it is necessary to go back a hundred years. After the Revolutionary war, Washington recommended to the governors of the several states "the adoption of a proper peace establishment in which care should be taken to place the militia throughout the Union on a regular and efficient footing." In 1792 congress passed an act declaring that all ablebodied citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were liable to military duty, to be organized and drilled after the system of Baron Steuben.

This act remains today upon the statute book with all its ancient phraseology, according to which every white male citizen between the ages named is required to be enrolled "and to provide himself with a good musket, firelock or rifle, a sufficient bayonet and belt, two spare flints, a knapsack, shot pouch, powder horn, twenty lead bullets suited to the bore of his gun and a quarter of a pound of powder; the officers with a sword or hanger and espontoon, and, if mounted, to have their holsters covered with bearskin caps. Company officers are to provide their companies with drum and fife or bugle horn; field and staff officers, their regiments with a stand of state and national colors."

Two years after the passage of this law a bill was reported for organizing a select corps of militia, to be armed and equipped by the general government, and to be paid while serving in annual camps of instruction. It being a radical departure from the general law compelling citizens to arm and equip themselves, it did not prevail, but it is still a question in military circles whether it would not have founded a militia of an effective character that might have made a vast difference in the history of the country. The next step forward was a congressional enactment in 1808, making an annual appropriation of $200,000 to be divided among the states for pro-

ON PARADE.

curing "arms and equipment for the whole body of the militia." Since that time there has been an increase of the annual appropriation to $400,000, although this is now of little importance to some of the states, inasmuch as their share of the amount is small in comparison to their own appropriations.

Modifications of the old law still being sought for, Secretary Graham, in 1816, by the direction of congress, prepared a new plan. It divided the militia into three classes, according to ages, of which the two younger were to assemble in annual camps of instruction. Congressman William Henry Harrison, afterward president, proposed as a substitute military drill for all the schools, reviving a plan suggested by President Madison to instruct officers and noncommissioned officers in camp. He estimated that the cost to the government would be $1,500,000 a year.

In 1821, by the "general regulations" compiled by Major General Winfield Scott, company officers were elected by the enrolled privates of their respective districts, regimental officers by the company officers and general officers by the general assembly of the commonwealth. Each regimental district was allowed four volunteer companies—one of artillery, one of cavalry and two of riflemen or light infantry, armed by the state and uniformed according to fancy and at their individual expense. These companies paraded as often as was convenient and lent color and glory to the Fourth of July and other gala occasions.

Long before this time, however, many independent uniformed organizations existed in various parts of the country whose names have become historic. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Massachusetts, chartered in 1638, is probably the first and oldest of this class. The First Corps of Cadets of Massachusetts was chartered in 1741. The First Company of Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut, dates from 1771, and the Second company of the same command was organized just before the battle of Lexington. Then we have the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry, the First Light Infantry of Providence, the Albany Burgesses corps, the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, the Old Guard of New York, the Chatham Artillery of Savannah, the Lafayette Artillery, Marion Artillery, Sumter Guards, Washington Light Infantry and Artillery, all of Charleston, and many other companies of equal note that are easily from fifty to seventy-five years old.

The Seventh regiment, of New York, organized in 1824, is a notable instance of effective militia service long before the organization of what is known as the national guard. In time of riot and of public peril it has always been found at the front, while during the war it trained for the army no less than 606 officers, among whom were 3 major generals, 19 brigadier generals, 29 colonels and 46 lieutenant colonels. It is said of the First Light Infantry of Rhode Island that it also furnished 5 generals, 9 colonels and 186 officers of lesser rank. Nearly every member of Ellsworth's Chicago Zouaves received a commission. Thus is illustrated the tremendous importance of the changes that have taken place in the volunteer service of the country, and the wisdom of the Father of his Country when he proclaimed that "the militia must be considered as the palladium of our security and our first effectual resort in case of hostility."

The wonder is that while Jefferson and Madison followed Washington in their endeavors to provide a military system that would give the country a real and efficient force fit for active service ready for any emergency, and they were followed in turn

AFTER THE DRILL.

by soldiers like Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor, the antiquated law is still upon the statute book, which it is impossible to execute, and yet which for more than the first half century of our independence turned the country upside down twice a year by calling out every ablebodied citizen to attend "general training" on the village greens, carrying any weapon from a stick to their grandfather's rifle, knowing as little about discipline as a herd of Texas steers and usually winding up the day in a royal drunk.

The writer has described scenes that were once familiar in New England and the cotton states, but Porte Crayon, in one of his delightful sketches, shows that they were not strange to the people of old Virginia. "A more heterogeneous and unsoldierly parade," he says, "can scarcely be imagined. There were the elect from the mountains who sometimes marched to the rendezvous barefoot, carrying their boots and soldier clothes in a bundle—the ambitious cobblers, tailors and plowboys from crossroad hamlets and remote rural districts; short, tall, fat, bowlegged, sheep shanked, hump shouldered, sway backed, uniformed in contempt of all uniformity and carrying arms of many different patterns, from the old dragoon saber that had belonged to Harry Lee's legion to the slim basket hilted rapier that had graced the thigh of some of our French allies in the revolution.

"The officers of the companies were generally selected for their handsome appearance and martial bearing. There was also a sprinkling of the veterans of 1812, recognizable by a certain martinet precision in their deportment and a shadow of contempt for their crude comrades, but quick to resent any extraneous comment derogatory to the service. The city dandy who undertook to ridicule the old fashioned way in which they carried their swords was silenced by the reply, 'Young man, I've seen the best troops of Great Britain beaten by men who carried their swords in that way.'"

Yes, in spite of their surroundings, so much like a burlesque, these oldtime militiamen were a sturdy lot of patriots, and when the drum and fife called them to volunteer for the Mexican war they not only achieved distinction as fighters in that struggle, but they laid the foundation of the present volunteer system. All honor to their memory. F. G. DE FONTAINE.

A Statue of Moses.

A colossal statue of Moses is soon to be erected in Albany. The model is nearly completed, and is now on exhibition in Sculptor Rhind's studio in New York city. The statue will be ten feet high, and will stand on a rocky pinnacle near a cascade. The model shows Moses, with outstretched arms, summoning the wanderers in the wilderness to drink of the water which flowed from the rock of Horeb after he had struck it with his rod.

Long Lived Maine People.

People in the Pine Tree State live to a good old age. Of the thirty odd persons who have died at Waldsboro, Me., since Jan. 1, twenty-one were more than eighty years old, six over ninety and two had nearly reached the century mark. At Porter, Me., Eben Blazo still holds the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed by President Jackson in 1829. He is now a nonagenarian and his son Amos sorts the mail.

A Juggler's Trick.

The wonderful feats of East Indian jugglers have formed the theme of many a letter from travelers in the orient, but none are more surprising than that for which an old sea dog, now lying at the water front, vouches. While he was an officer on board the P. and O. steamships two natives came aboard at Madras, he says. They were a juggler and his assistant. After they had performed a number of minor feats and gathered quite a crowd around them they called for a sack and a piece of sailcloth.

These having been provided the chief juggler made a small tentlike structure with the canvas and some stools. He then placed his assistant in the sack and allowed a sailor to tie the knot which bound him a fast prisoner. This done, the chief carried the sack into an open space, warning the people to stand back some distance, and then carried on an animated conversation with his assistant, whose replies could be distinctly heard coming from the sack. Suddenly the chief rushed forward, picked up the sack and dumped it overboard, where, to the horror of the passengers and crew, it sank out of sight.

Immediately the captain rushed forward and seized the man, under the full belief that he had murdered his companion, but the juggler only smiled, and pointing to the canvas, asked that it be raised. This was done, and the supposed drowned man was discovered squatting on the deck. So realistic had been the throwing overboard, however, that it was some time before the surprised passengers could realize a murder had not been committed.—New York Evening Sun.

Individuality in Your Belongings.

The daintiest perfume for one's wardrobe and bureau drawers, and the one that is least likely to pall, or, worse yet, grow oppressive, is lavender. Big, comfortable, fat looking bags of this clean, sweet perfume can be bought at any druggist's for very little, and half a dozen scattered among your belongings will make them dainty and sweet. It is never well to use much perfume, still less is it advisable to use the new ones as they come out in rotation, but select one that is not heavy and make it by constant use so much a part of your personality that a whiff of it blown across a room or a street will suggest you at once. This idea of individuality in your small belongings is a pretty vanity.

There is a sweet woman who never uses any note paper but a peculiar gray shade, so that all her friends seeing perhaps only the corner of an envelope peeping from under a pile of correspondence know at once they have a letter from her. A certain much admired society authoress uses a deep shade of pink paper for the same reason, carrying the fancy so far as even her manuscript. These women are all clever enough, however, to see and avoid the line which divides the individual and the bizarre.—New York Press.

A Sorrowful Absentminded Man.

While—luckily for the world—all clever people are not absentminded, nevertheless an absentminded person is almost invariably a clever person, and very often is a really intellectual man or woman whose absurd aberrations are therefore all the more laughable and conspicuous. One of our prominent men who is noted for his urbanity and easy way of dealing with "the boys," had a call a week or two ago from a local politician whose influence was more or less important in his ward. As he was leaving, Mr. —— accompanied him into the hall, and picking up his own brand new spring overcoat, with a polite "Let me aid you," helped the man into it despite the latter's rather feeble protestations.

"You will need it; the air is so keen," said Mr. —— blandly, as the man, accepting the situation, walked away, doubtless thinking it a delicate way of procuring a vote. A few minutes afterward Mr. —— discovered his mistake, but his new eighty dollar top coat was gone forever.—New York Tribune.

Chinese Girls Like Round Eyes.

In China small, round eyes are liked, and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows that they may be thin and long. But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is in her feet, which in childhood are so compressed by bandages as effectually to prevent any further increase in size. The four smaller toes are bent under the foot, to the sole of which they firmly adhere, and the poor girl not only endures much pain, but becomes a cripple for life. Another mark of beauty consists in having finger nails so long that casings of bamboo are necessary to preserve them from injury. —Yankee Blade.

A Club of Story Tellers.

The Liars' club still exists in London and flourishes in an inn situated in one of the dingy courts of Fleet street. The initiation fee is five shillings, half of which is remitted should the new member be able to outlie any member present. The tallest stories are told in this tavern at every weekly meeting, and the best exaggerator carries off the honors of the evening. But if a man is known to lie outside the precincts of the clubrooms he is liable to expulsion.—Boston Home Journal.

To Do Away with Key Sockets.

A device has been brought out intended to do away with the use of key sockets in incandescent lamps, by means of which the lamp is lighted or extinguished by simply pulling the suspending cord. The difficulty of turning the key of a swinging incandescent lamp is well known, and this invention gets over it by placing the switch on the ceiling and having it controlled by the lamp-cord.—New York World.

A Large Chance for the Early Bird.

Earth worms six feet long are found in Gippsland, Victoria. They live in burrows on the sloping sides of creeks, and are the largest variety found in the world. It must be a burly bird which picks up the worm in Gippsland.—Detroit Free Press.

DUNGENESS THE BEAUTIFUL!

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

RICHEST ∴ FARMING ∴ COUNTRY

—IN—

WASHINGTON.

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

DUNGENESS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE GROVELAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY

OF DUNGENESS, WASH.,

—OWNERS OF THE—

Dungeness ∴ Townsite,

—OFFER YOU—

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

—AND—

PLANT YOUR HOME.

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

W. L. Church, President,

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

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON.