DUNGENESS BEACON.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Ground Broken for an Immense Irrigation Ditch.

SNOW PLOWS USEFUL IN IDAHO.

Reduction in the Price of Raisins Does Not Increase the Sales—The Condition of Market.

The Phœnix (A. T.) W. C. T. U. will erect a $10,000 building.

Work has commenced at Salt Lake to lay the mains through which natural gas will be supplied to the city.

Snow plows have already been found necessary to keep the railroad from Missoula into the Cœur d'Alenes open.

A decision in the Oregon Supreme Court, just rendered upholds the anti-quackery act, and physicians must obtain a license before they can practice.

The belief is general in Fresno that that city has an organized band of murderers in its midst. An effort is being made to ferret them out.

C. E. Thurmond, County Superintendent of Schools at Santa Barbara, has been held for trial on a charge of altering the records of the County Board of Education.

Excellent fruit has been produced in Murray, Idaho, this season. The success which has attended this initial venture has encouraged many, who will plant orchards in those high altitudes this fall.

According to recent estimates the deciduous fruit crop of Southern California for this year will reach 10,000 carloads, valued at $3,000,000, and that the citrus fruit will reach 6,000 carloads, valued at $3,500,000.

The Secretary of the Sealers' Association of British Columbia estimates that the total seal catch of the British Columbia sealers will be about 45,000 skins, which, compared with the catch of last year, shows a falling off of 15 per cent.

Referring to the finds of remains of extinct animals, none is more curious than that of finding the antlers and bones of an elk 108 feet below the surface in a shaft that was being sunk on a ledge near Newbridge, Or., this season. They were found imbedded in a stratum of gravel.

The census bureau has made public the statistics of the manfacturing and mechanical industries of Los Angeles, which for 1890 are as follows: Number of industries, 83; number of establishments, 747; capital invested, $6,807,088; hands employed, 4,950; wages paid, $3,474,618; cost of materials used, $5,008,162; value of product, $9,877,905.

Work has commenced on another big irrigating ditch in Ada county. The ditch starts ten miles above Boise, and will irrigate land on Willow creek, Dry creek and near Middleton, on the north side of Boise river. The ditch will have a capacity of 50,000 miners' inches, will irrigate the 100,000 acres of land and will be 60 miles long. It will cost about $400,000, and will be built mostly by Eastern capital.

James Campbell, the projector of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, has returned to Los Angeles from San Francisco, where he had a conference with President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific, and an agreement was arrived at regarding traffic arrangements. Mr. Campbell states that he has almost completed his arrangements, and that in a year's time Union Pacific trains will be running into Los Angeles.

At a meeting of the California Raisin Growers' Association at Fresno recently it was stated that the opinion both in California and throughout the Eastern markets is that reduction in the price of raisins will not increase sales. The condition of the market is good. All efforts to break the market have been headed off for the present and perhaps for this year. The price of raisins will be held up to the schedule price indefinitely.

Some interesting Indian mummies are in the possession of Dr. Morrow of Pendleton, Or. They were discoverrd one year ago on Long Island in the Columbia river, buried in a mound of sand. One of them is a figure of a full-grown adult, evidently of great age. The other is of a young child. Both are perfectly preserved, having hair and teeth intact. The skull of the younger one has been removed, showing the covering of the brain. The moccasins are yet on them, and are hardly changed.

The Delamar Mining Company is threatened with an apex suit that may become historical in the history of mining litigation in Idaho. Tim Regan, owner of two-fifths of the Stoddard property, claims that it holds the apex of the Delamar Company's ore bodies. He has recently been doing some work to prove his theory, and expects soon to commence suit for an accounting. A very large amount of money will be involved. The Delamar Company recently purchased the other three-fifths.

Ground has been broken for the immense ditch to be constructed through the Columbia delta by the Walla Walla and Columbia Irrigation Company, and by March 1, 1893, the proposed reclaiming of 10,000 acres of as fine land as can be found in the Pacific Northwest will have been made possible by securing for that land a supply of water more than sufficient for all purposes of agriculture. The water will be taken from the Walla Walla river at a point about nine miles above Wallula, and at this point the work was begun.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Movement Against the Employment of Married Women as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Harvard gives away $87,000 annually in aid of its students.

Yale freshmen and Cornell freshmen have given up their annual rush at their respective colleges.

Lincoln University, the colored college at Lincoln, Chester county, Pa., has reopened with 250 students enrolled.

The Detroit Board of Education has shut out all teachers from the public schools who are not graduates of the schools.

Coeducation has attained to such a remarkable degree of popularity in Maine that two married couples have entered Colby University.

Colorado College is overcrowded with students. Its present freshman class contains double the number of last year's freshman class.

The Chicago University has under consideration a plan whereby classes will be formed to systematically study World's Fair exhibits.

In the "board schools" of Dundee, Scotland, which are similar to our public schools, instruction in swimming is a part of the curriculum.

The University of Wisconsin has organized a university extension department under Lyman P. Powell, formerly of Johns Hopkins University.

Columbia College accounts for the decrease of numbers noticeable in the class of 1896 in the arts department by the fact that the standard of scholarship has raised.

In the early years of Yale College and until 1767 the names of the graduates were arranged not alphabetically, but in the order of the social rank of the families to which they belonged.

Throughout all Spanish America no young man is considered thoroughly educated until he can speak at least two languages beside his own. In Chili French and German are universally learned, and it is now becoming the fashion to study English.

Physical Director Stagg—that's what they call him—has decided that the students in the Chicago University shall kick football three times a week for exercise, at least the young men. The young ladies walk an hour, and take fifteen minutes' exercise in the gymnasium.

The New York Board of Education has taken a cautious step toward the introduction of the Froebel system by making an appropriation of $26,000 for kindergarten classes in the primary schools of that city.

The movement against the employment of married women as teachers in the public schools has extended to Chicago. That city employs 3,000 teachers, 95 per cent. of whom are women, and 400 or 500 of these are married.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Clay Model of the Statue of General George B. McClellan Scrutinized by the Vice-President.

The Duke of Edinburgh is composing music to a libretto by Carmen Sylva.

Ex-Senator Platt once led the village choir, and was considered a fair singer by the church members.

Mr. Cleveland's Buzzard's Bay residence, Gray Gables, is for sale. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland will again make his summer home at Marion.

One of the best portrait painters of Boston is a woman, Mrs. Phœbe Pickering Jenks, who devotes herself exclusively to the portraits of women and children.

Mrs. Martha A. Hogan, Mrs. Mary A. Fassett and Mrs. Sarah A. Fassett, triplets, were present at a celebration at Waltham, Mass., the other day. They are 69 years old.

Mary A. Dickens, daughter of Charles Dickens, Jr., who was for a time on the stage, is now in literature, and contributes to the journal that her father edits and which her illustrious grandfather once carried on.

The clay model of the statue of General George B. McClellan, which is to be erected in Philadelphia, has been scrutinized by Vice-President Morton and Major McClellan, brother of "Little Mac," and they regard the likeness excellent.

Boatswain John C. Thompson, U. S. N., who has been attached to the Brooklyn navy yard for the last fifteen years, has been placed on the retired list. Boatswain Thompson is a veteran of the Mexican war, and has seen fifteen years of active service.

The Sultan of Turkey has conferred upon Mrs. Elliot, daughter of Sir Clare Ford, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, the Order of Shefkakat, second class. This decoration has been created by Sultan Abdul Hamid, and is bestowed on ladies of distinction.

Some three or four months ago Baron Hirsch distributed all his earnings on the turf for the previous year, amounting to $70,000, among deserving English charities. He has since accumulated fresh profits from the races won by his horses, and he intimates that a further sum of $100,000 will be available for charitable purposes at the beginning of 1893.

The Pope is now in his 83d year, and in Paris Field Marshal Canrobert is 85, and Marshal McMahon, who is still straight as a dart and retaining a magnificent seat in his saddle, is 83. Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, has just celebrated his 90th birthday. Prince Camille Rohan has recently died at the age of 92, and the same can be said of the late Earl of Essex.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Beri-Beri Arrives at New York on Board a Vessel.

A NICOTINELESS CIGAR INVENTED.

The Superior of the Order of the Sisters of Charity for the United States Appointed.

Chicago barred "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" from its civic parade.

Stamford, Conn., has just celebrated its 250th anniversary.

Severe weather is reported by the incoming Atlantic steamers.

The Lake Shore road is being double-tracked between Buffalo and Chicago.

A society has been formed at Philadelphia to promote the eating of horse flesh.

The late General John Pope left an estate of about $25,000 or $30,000 to his children.

Chicago is fortunate in having discovered a new supply of natural gas at this juncture.

Kansas commercial travelers have organized a State association for mutual benefit purposes.

A Pittsburg inventor says he can make fuel gas from oil that will be cheaper than natural gas.

The government has decided that no more contracts with Indian attorneys will be approved.

A lead and zinc mining company has been organized at East St. Louis with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the Philadelphia specialist in nerve disease, has invented a cigar containing no nicotine.

Collector of Customs Fannigan of El Paso has been indicted for assisting Chinese to enter the United States.

The Mechanical Rubber Company, with a capital of $15,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., last week.

The Dean typewriter, invented by a Minneapolis man, has passed to the control of a New York trust company for $1,200,000.

For the first time in the experience of the New York police a Chinaman was arrested there the other day for being drunk in the streets.

A vessel has reached New York with cases of the disease known as beri-beri in Japan on board. It resembles yellow fever in some respects.

Ann O'Delia DisDebar, the spook priestess, was arrested at Quincy, Ill., one day last week for stealing $1,000 from a friend at Elgin, Ill.

At points north of Reading, Pa., water is so scarce that the railroads have to guard their tanks, and mountain fires have broken out in several places.

An official of the Big Four says that the manifest system now in use on the road is worth 1,500 cars to the company, so much more promptly are freights moved.

A circular issued by the order of Railway Telegraphers to operators contains a number of questions which railroad managers object to have their employes answer.

Father Haire, who was pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church of Baltimore for a little over a year, has been appointed Superior of the Order of the Sisters of Charity for the United States.

For furnishing medicine to an 18-year-old girl at Columbia, S. C., for a criminal operation Colonel J. H. Morrow, the well-known horseman, gets six years' imprisonment.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor says he will recommend the federation to boycott all of the Carnegie Steel Company's product throughout the United States.

A railroad with a guage of but twenty-four inches is now being built in North Carolina. It is run from Hot Springs near the Tennessee border to Laurel river, a distance of twenty-four miles.

Tipperusalem is the name of a town in Oklahoma. Tipperusalem was the happy compromise between one promoter who wanted to name the place Tepperary and another who desired to call it Jerusalem.

Wheat at St. Louis is lower than ever known. The market is weighed down, and the flow of wheat from farmers' hands is like a deluge. This is the result of the "hold-your-wheat" circular of last year.

Another leper has been discovered in Philadelphia, and the victim is a woman. The woman will have for her companions a Chinaman and a Japanese, who have been at the hospital for some time awaiting death from the dreadful disease.

Chinamen are now being smuggled into the United States from Windsor, Ont., via a new route. Formerly they were landed in Detroit, but now they are put aboard a steamer and taken down the river and across the lake to Toledo and vicinity.

The suit for the ownership of land now occupied by railroads on both sides of the river on which rests the International bridge at Buffalo, N. Y., has commenced in the Superior Court at Buffalo. It involves the city's rights and about $2,000,000 worth of property.

Rev. Dr. John Hall and Rev. Robert Russell both have resigned from the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary as a result of the complications following the seminary's dispute with the Presbyterian Church. It is said the other directors will withdraw.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Three Boise Banks Agree to Advance Money That Idaho May Make a Creditable Exhibit.

A large model of Columbus' ship Santa Maria, made by a deaf mute in Madrid, is to be sent to the World's Fair in Chicago.

A big row between the national and local officers of the fair regarding the rules for governing the exposition next year is now on.

The Prince of Wales is not likely to visit Chicago next year. If the fair is kept open a second season, he may come over and look at it.

Fifty-seven Esquimaux have arrived in Chicago to exhibit at the World's Fair. They have with them a number of dogs and a variety of native curiosities.

The naval authorities at Halifax, N. S., have received word from the Admiralty office in London that her Majesty's ship Blake, the largest war ship in the world except one twin ship, will visit New York in April, representing England in the World's Fair naval review there. The Blake is the flag ship of the North American station.

The three local banks of Boise City—the Boise National, the First National and the Capital State—have agreed to advance $5,000 for the purpose of aiding Idaho in making a creditable exhibit at the World's Fair. Commissioner Wells has discovered that many people are willing to guarantee the repayment of the money advanced to the Commissioner if the next Legislature fails to grant him a sufficient appropriation to carry on the work. In case the Legislature makes the necessary appropriation, the $5,000 will be returned from the amount set aside for World's Fair purposes to the banks making the advances. Otherwise the parties who have pledged themselves as sureties will have to see that the banks are repaid. The $5,000 will greatly aid the Commissioner in his work.

Among the thousand and one attractions at the Columbian Fair not the least will be the dairy school, as it will be in effect. It is the intention of Chief Buchanan of the agricultural department of the fair to make the dairy branch an object lesson of the highest value to every farmer who attends the exposition. His plans, which have been long under consideration, have already begun to crystallize, and unless the unforeseen prevents, the dairy school will be a supreme example of what such an exhibit should be. In the first place he has secured from the owners of valuable stock the promise to furnish him selected cows representing all the leading breeds, while the general government has agreed to put experts in charge of the tests and analyses, and the directors of the fair will equip the necessary buildings with all needed appliances.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Chili's Indemnity Draft for the Baltimore's Sailors Sent to Paris for Collection—Etc.

The new postal card with a paid reply has been placed on sale in all first-class offices.

Secretary Rusk says in regard to the alleged discovery of pleuro-pneumonia by the British inspectors among American cattle that the American inspectors assert it was catarrhal pneumonia.

General Flagler, chief of ordnance, in his annual report calls attention to the inadequacy of the general appropriation for arming and equipping the militia, which at the last session of Congress was still further reduced.

The annual report of Adjutant-General Williams of the army recommends that the annual appropriations for the National Guard be increased from $400,000 to $1,000,000. Referring to the question of the advisability of enlisting Indians, the report states that it has been confirmed by the experience of the past year.

Chili's $75,000 indemnity draft for the Baltimore's sailors has been sent to Paris for collection. Since it was turned over to the State Department it has passed through the hands of the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Treasury, the latter having it forwarded through the regular channel for collection, for, when honored by the Paris bank upon which it is drawn, the amount will be deposited with the United States Treasurer, from whom it will be drawn by the beneficiaries upon checks signed by the disbursing officer of the Navy Department. The plan of making the allotment is still unsettled, but Secretary Tracy thinks favorably of a proposition for a department board to make the distribution after examination into the medical records of the men injured and other reports made by the officers of the Baltimore.

President Harrison has acted upon two applications for pardon, granting them both, for the reason that the prisoners concerned were about to die, and to be effective the pardons must be issued at once. In this view the President was prompted to put in abeyance for a few minutes his own great personal sorrow. One of the prisoners pardoned is Lee Sing, convicted of perjury in the United States Court for the Northern District of New York January 26, 1892, and sentenced to the Albany penitentiary for one year. He was charged with being unlawfully in this country, and an investigation proved the charges. His pardon was urged by the Superintendent and physician of the prison and the District Attorney. The other is Marshall Wheeler (colored), convicted in the United States District Court of South Carolina of carrying on business as a retail liquor dealer without having paid the tax. He was sentenced August 18, 1892, to six months' imprisonment in York county jail. The jail physician, Sheriff and District Attorney recommended the pardon.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Rich Australian Purchases Lord Tennyson's Birthplace.

THE NEGRO POPULATION OF FRANCE.

The Cruiser Capitan Prat Will Represent Chili at the Naval Demonstration Next Spring.

Deaths from cholera in France since last April have footed up 3,184.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, London, has been sold for £100,000, it is said.

All the hotels of Switzerland have had a summer of exceptional prosperity.

France has gained many important concessions from the Sultan of Morocco.

The Queen is said to be disturbed because of the mutiny among the Windsor troops.

An American author in Paris named Harris has received the Legion of Honor ribbon.

The threatened strike of cotton operatives in England will affect 13,000,000 spindles.

The young King of Spain is recovering from the cold he caught at the Seville Columbus fete.

Lord Randolph Churchill, it is stated, has practically abandoned politics for commercial interests.

The French war office has provided for the enrollment of between 6,000 and 7,000 bicyclists in war.

The government has decided to purchase a number of trunk telephone systems throughout Ireland.

Rev. James Spurgeon has so far recovered his health as to be able to resume his pastoral duties in London.

Starvation threatens thousands of the poor of London. Many deaths from hunger have already occurred.

In London the opinion is widely entertained that the Queen will appoint Sir Theodore Martin poet laureate.

The increase of crime in Glasgow is said to be due to the "abnormal thirst of the laboring classes for liquor."

It is believed that General Booth of the Salvation Army is desirous of abandoning his "Darkest England" scheme.

A monument to Millet has been unveiled at Cherbourg, France, with great ceremony, and is pronounced a fine work of art.

Five villages in Kutsis in Transcaucasia have been destroyed by an earthquake. Many lives are reported to have been lost.

Great Britain is to issue a new stamp of the value of 4½ pence—9 cents—to be available for all postal, telegraphic and revenue purposes.

A dispatch received in Brussels from the Congo Free State confirms the report that the natives had murdered Sub-Lieutenant Biegois.

In Paris the authorities are endeavoring to put a stop to the bogus picture sales constantly occurring, and at which many are swindled.

Children's dances are all the rage in Paris, the most popular of them being one known as the Maska, which has been imported from Russia.

The approaching reconsecration of the Luther Memorial Church in Wittenburg, Germany, promises to be a ceremony of extraordinary splendor.

It is reported that a valuable discovery of nitrates has been found near Mount Darwin in the direction of the Hanyani river, South Africa.

The official information shows that, while the cholera is decreasing in Hamburg, Germany is in increased danger from an invasion from Russia.

The proportionate number of births in Russia is nearly double that of France, while the German population increases faster than that of any other country.

Paris with a population of about 2,500,000 has fewer than 100 negroes within its limits. It is claimed that the colored population of all France is less than 550.

The law of Denmark now gives to every Danish subject, male or female, the right to a pension at 60 years of age except in cases of convicted criminals.

A golden throne of the value of £20,000 will be presented to the Pope by the chapters of the various cathedrals in christendom on the occasion of his jubilee next year.

It is officially announced in Spain that the new commercial treaty between Spain and the United States covering trade with the Antilles is favorable to Spanish industries.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is endeavoring to secure British help in having his illegitimate son recognized as the successor to the throne, which his subjects violently oppose.

The institution at Wiemar known as the Goethe-Schiller Archives is about to become a universal German archive to contain the literary remains of all the great German writers.

English papers are bubbling over with praise of the graciousness of the Czarina in kissing a hospital nurse who had been in the midst of cholera infection—an impulsive, womanly way of showing her admiration for the nurse's bravery and self-sacrifice.

Mrs. Pyne has been admitted to the London Society of Compositors, and receives the same wages as the male printers in the establishment in which she is employed. This is spoken of as a new thing in London. The printers' unions in this country have long admitted women to their ranks.

A Broom Speculation.

A 6 foot Yankee, seated upon a load of brooms, drove his team up before the door of an establishment where he expected to find a purchaser. Jumping from his seat he entered the store and the following colloquy took place:

Yankee—Can't I sell you a load of brooms today, mister?

Dealer—No; don't want any.

Yankee—Better take 'em—sell 'em dog cheap.

Dealer—Don't want 'em; got enough brooms.

Yankee—I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll take the lot I'll let 'em go for one dollar a dozen. You know they're wuth double that.

The dealer stroked his chin for a moment, as if in deep thought, and then replied:

"Well, I don't want any brooms, as I told you, but I don't mind making a trade with you."

Yankee—What sort of a trade?

Dealer—Well, I'll take your whole load at one dollar a dozen and pay you one-half cash, you to take the other half in trade.

Yankee—No you don't mister! You'll charge me such an all fired profit on the other half that I might come out at the little end of the horn.

Dealer—Oh, no; I promise you that you shall have the goods just at what they cost me.

Yankee—Wall, mister, that's what I call square dealin. It's a bargain.

And he commenced to unload the brooms in a pile on the sidewalk. When he got through he walked into the store.

"There you are, mister; fourteen dozen, which I calcurlate makes just seven dollars comin to me."

Dealer—Yes, that's right; there's the money. Now what goods do you want for the other seven dollars?

Yankee—Wall, I dunno. You see, mister, I hain't much posted in your other truck, so I guess I'll take brooms. —House Furnishing Review.

Unpleasantly Affectionate.

An English traveler in Persia had arrived at Abadeh, where a European telegraph official, Mr. G——, welcomed him hospitably and invited him to remain for the night. He says:

An hour later I was comfortably settled upon the sofa when my rest was suddenly disturbed by a loud bang at the sitting room door, which, flying open, admitted two enormous animals, which I at first took for dogs.

Both of them made at once for my sofa, and while the larger one curled comfortably around my feet and composed itself to sleep, the smaller one, evidently of a more affectionate disposition, seated itself on the floor and commenced licking my face and hands, an operation which, had I dared, I should strongly have resented.

But the white, gleaming teeth and cruel looking green eyes inspired me with respect, to use no stronger term; for I had by this time discovered that these domestic pets were panthers! To my great relief, Mr. G—— entered at this juncture.

"Making friends with the panthers, I see," he remarked pleasantly. "They are nice, companionable beasts."

That may have been true at the time. The fact remains, however, that three months afterward the "affectionate one" half devoured a native child! The neighborhood of Abadeh, Mr. G—— informed me, swarms with these animals.

Pets of English Regiments.

It may not be generally known that there is a special reason why the Royal Welsh Fusiliers should have a goat. They are a very ancient corps, and at an early period of their existence it was the custom to have a goat with a shield and garland on its horns to march at the head of the drums. Every 1st of March being the anniversary of their tutelary saint, David, the officers used to give an entertainment, and after the cloth was taken away a bumper was filled around to the Prince of Wales, and the goat, richly caparisoned for the occasion, was led thrice around the table in procession by the drum major.

In 1884 the then regimental goat of the Welsh Fusiliers died and her majesty presented the regiment with two of the finest goats from a flock—the gift of the shah of Persia—in Windsor park, and since that date the queen has continued to supply the Welsh Fusiliers with goats as occasion required. The pet of the Second battalion Derbyshire regiment used to be a ram; that of the Eighth King's Royal Irish light dragoons, now hussars, a horse; the Royal Warwickshire had an antelope, the Rosshire Buffs a deer and the Fifteenth lancers a tiger.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Bit of Correspondence.

A remarkable correspondence has been published, ending in a true Irish fashion. It begins: "Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson, and begs to request that he will keep his doggs from trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson, and begs to suggest that in future he should not spell 'dogs' with two gees."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson, and will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'e' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equaled by its vulgarity."—London Tit-Bits.

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JOE M. ELLINGER ..... Local Editor

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1892.

CLEVELAND ELECTED.

The nation has declared in favor of Democracy! At the election last Tuesday Harrison received the smallest vote that has been cast for a presidential candidate on the Republican or Democratic ticket since the Greely campaign in 1872. The latest returns indicate that the Republicans received only 114 electoral votes out of a total of 444. Weaver carried Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho and Nevada and one of the electoral votes of Oregon. In addition to the solid South, Cleveland carried Connecticut, New York by nearly 40,000 plurality, New Jersey, Ohio by 7,000, Indiana by 11,000, Illinois by 20,000, Wisconsin by 13,000, California by 5,000 and 7 of the 14 electoral votes in Michigan. A total of 301 electoral votes.

CONGRESS.

The Democrats have the legislatures and will gain a United States senator in New York to succeed Senator Hiscock, and the indications are that they will gain senators in Wisconsin to succeed Sawyer, and in California to succeed Felton. The Peoples' party probably gain senators in Kansas to succeed Perkins, in Nebraska to succeed Paddock, and in Wyoming to Warren. Senator Stewart of Nevada who has changed to the Peoples' Party will be re-elected. This will change the standing of the different parties in the senate from 47 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 2 Peoples' Party to 42 Democrats, 40 Republicans and 6 Peoples' Party, giving the latter party the balance of power in the upper house. The legislatures of Minnesota North and South Dakota that elect senators to succeed Republican senators are in doubt.

In the next House the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority. The Peoples' Party will have 12 or 14 members.

HOW IT IS VIEWED.

Whitelaw Reid in commenting on the election said. "Evidently the whole Republican Party does not approve the protection policy." The fact that the disaster is not confined to one or two doubtful states, but extended to California, Illinois and Wisconsin, he thought, clearly showed it was due to a tendency affecting the party throughout the country. Obviously many Republicans thought the tariff went too far.

Senator Palmer said it was in effect a revolution. It crushes protection as embodied in the McKinley bill, and delivers the agricultural and industrial labor of the country from the despotism of organized capital.

Secretary of State Foster attributes the Republican defeat to the tariff issue. The party, he says, challenged the judgment of the country on the McKinley bill, and the verdict must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy shall be adopted. Other questions entered somewhat into the contest, but not to such an extent as to materially affect the result. Nor would it have been different if other candidates had been selected or if other leaders had managed the campaign. No administration ever went before the country with a cleaner record. It is the policy, not the personnel of the administration that has been condemned.

THE COUNTY.

Clallam county seems to have forgotten party lines and as a result Republicans, Democrats and Peoples' Party men carry the election. The vote on Representative from all the precincts in the county except Quillayute and LaPush give the following vote: W. R. Hoole, Rep., 480, C. E. Mallette, Dem., 434, E. E. Seevers, Peoples' Party, 349. The others elected are: Superior Judge, J. G. McClinton, Rep; Auditor, J. W. Troy, Dem; Attorney, D. W. Bryan, Dem; Sheriff, S. G. Morse, Rep; Clerk, A. A. Richardson, Dem; Treasurer, M. J. Clump, Dem; Surveyor, E. A. Fitzhenry, Dem; Superintendent of Schools, A. B. Dorsey, Rep; Assessor, G. H. White, Rep; Coroner, W. W. McGeorge, Rep; Commissioner, 2nd district A. O'Brien, Peoples' Party. In the first and third districts the race between the Republican and Democratic candidates is close with the chances of election in favor of James B. Dick and Hans Hansen, Democrats.

MCGRAW AND ALLEN.

The State of Washington has gone for Harrison, McGraw and the state ticket. Wilson and Doolittle are elected to congress and the legislature is Republican. The majorities are not large but sufficient for the Republicans to feel thankful. Official returns from all counties have not yet been received but little room is left to doubt the above result.

SINGLE TAX.

We have been asked a number of times to explain the Single-tax or Henry George theory of taxation. We can best do this by giving the platform adopted by the national organization of single-tax leagues, which is as follows;

We assert as our fundamental principle the self-evident truth enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. We hold that all men are equally entitled to the possession and enjoyment of what God has created, and of what is gained by the general growth and improvement of the community of which they are a part. Therefore no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities without a fair return to all for any special privileges thus accorded to him, and that that value which the growth and improvement of the community attaches to land should be taken for the use of the community. That each is entitled to all that his labor produces: therefore, no tax should be levied upon the products of labor. To carry out these principles we are in favor of raising all public revenues for national, State, county and municipal purposes by a single tax on land values, irrespective of improvements, and that the obligation of all forms of direct and indirect taxation be thus paid.

Since in our States we now levy some tax on the value of land, the single tax can be instituted by the simple and easy way of abolishing one after another all other taxes now levied and commensurately increasing the tax on land values until we draw upon that one source for all expenses of government, the revenue being divided between local governments, State governments and general governments as the revenue from the direct tax is now divided between the local and State governments, or by a direct assessment being made by the general government upon the States and paid by them from revenues collected in this manner.

The single tax we propose is not a tax on land, and therefore would not fall on the use of land and become a tax on labor.

It is a tax not on land but on the value of land. Thus it would not fall on all land, and on that not in proportion to the use made of it, but in proportion to its monopoly value.

The premium which the user of land must pay to the owner, either in purchase money or rent, for permission to use valuable land would thus be a tax, not on the use of improvement of land, but on the ownership of land, taking what would otherwise go to the owner as owner, but not as user.

In assessments under the single tax all values created by individual use or improvement would be excluded, and the only value taken into consideration would be the value attaching to the bare land by reason of neighborhood, etc., to be determined by impartial periodic assessments. Thus the farmer would have no more taxes to pay than a speculator who held a similar piece of land idle, and the man who on a city lot erected a valuable building would be taxed no more than the man who had a similar lot vacant.

The single tax, in short, will call upon men to contribute to the public revenues, not in proportion to what he produces or accumulates, but in proportion to the value of the natural opportunities they hold. It would compel them to pay just as much for holding land idle as for putting it to its fullest use.

The single tax, therefore, would

First—Take the weight of the taxation off of the agricultural districts where land has little or no value, irrespective of improvements, and put it on towns and cities where bare land rises to the value of millions of dollars per acre.

Second—Dispense with a multiplicity of taxes and a horde of tax gatherers, simplify government and greatly reduce its cost.

Third—Do away with the fraud, corrupiton and gross inequality, inseparable from our present methods of taxation, which allow the rich to escape while they grind the poor. Land cannot be hid or carried off and its value can be ascertained with greater ease and certainty than any other property.

Fourth—Give the world as perfect freedom of trade as now exists between the states of our Union, thus enabling our people to share, through free exchange, in all the advantages which nations have given the other counlries, or which the particular skill of other people has enabled them to obtain. It would destroy the trusts, monopolies and corruption which are the outcome of the tariff. It would do away with the fines and penalties now levied on any of the improvements. It would leave everyone free to apply labor or expend capital in production or exchange, without fines or restrictions, and would leave to each the full product of his exertion.

Fifth—It would, on the other hand, by taking for public use the value which attaches to land by reason of the growth and improvement of the community, make the holding of unprofitable to the mere owner and profitable only to the user. It would thus make it impossible for speculators and monopolists to hold natural opportunities unused or only half used, and would throw open to labor the illimitable ways of employment which the earth offers to man. It would thus solve the labor problem, do away with involuntary poverty, raise wages in all occupations to the full earnings of labor, make over production impossible until all human wants are satisfied render labor-saving inventions a blessing to all and cause such an enormous production and such an equitable distribution of wealth as would give to all comfort, leisure, and participation in the advantages of an advancing civilization. With respect to monopolies, other than the monopoly of land, we hold that when free competition becomes impossible, as in all telegraphing, railroads, water and gas supplies, etc., such business becomes a proper social function which should be controlled and managed by and for the whole people concerned, through their proper government, local, state or national, as may be.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

The umbrella is a Chinese invention.

The ancients thought that silk grew on trees.

The state of Kansas has 24,437 railroad employees.

The Windy City is now to have electrically propelled vehicles.

Mexico has a jail that is stated to consist of a live oak tree, with a chain and staple attached.

About 9,600,000 kids are slaughtered annually to supply one town in France, where gloves are made.

Mitchell county, Georgia, has a man who has voted for Georgia's first and last governor. He voted for Clark in 1828 and Northern on Wednesday of last week.

The monument to Alexander II, in the Kremlin is nearly done. It has a front of 160 feet. The interior will contain a colossal bronze statue of the emperor in coronation dress, the right hand extended in blessing.

The inhabitants of the Andaman Islands are the smallest race of known human beings; that is, taken as an average. The height of a full-grown Andamandi seldom exceeds 3½ feet and few weigh over 65 pounds.

Complete statistics of the great fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland, have just been issued. The number of houses destroyed was 1550, the number of families burned out 1874, and the total number of persons burned out 10,234.

The Brazilian pottery tree contains such a large percentage of silica as to make its ashes a valuable ingredient in pottery making. When green its wood cuts like soft sandstone. To the botanist it is known as moquiled utilis.

The first steel gun, properly so-called, built in this country was constructed for experimental purposes at the South Boston iron works in 1882. The first steel guns made for actual use were constructed at the Washington navy yard in 1884.

The "angry tree" attains a height of from 10 to 25 feet. It is found in Nevada, California and Arizona. If disturbed by contact or moved by the wind, it manifests signs of vexation, ruffling its leaves like the hair of an angry cat and emitting a sickening odor.

A Canadian electrician states that electricity causes the tides and demonstrates it by electrifying a rubber comb by rubbing it through the hair and then drawing it over the top of a glass filled with water, the result being that the tidal wave follows the comb.

A London woman well known in society opened a curiosity shop. One day a friend came in and left an umbrella which had cost 50 shillings. He returned to find the handle of it in the window labelled: "Antique Venetian silver umbrella mounting, 10 guineas."

Japan is rapidly increasing her manufactures. There is a steady decline in the importation of matches, printing paper, toilet soap, lead pencils, bricks, tires, umbrellas, boots, leather and particularly beer, cotton, yarn, Portland cement, gunpowder and saddlery.

Grace the great cricketer, has joined the committee for the promotion of the athletic section of the new scheme for a periodical pan-Britannic gathering and Anglo-Saxon olympiad, when the athletes of England, America and the English colonies will compete.

Clallam Industry to be Exhibited at the World's Fair.

One of the infant industries of Washington, which a successful exhibit at the World's fair next season will be influential in developing, is that of manufacturing tanning extract from hemlock bark, and the possibilities in this direction are unlimited. Regarding this industry, an old settler, David Kellogg, says: "Tanners of the eastern states are beginning to realize that their supply of tanning materials is growing alarmingly scarce, and they are ready to seize upon any reliable new source of supply. This is a golden opportunity for Washington to come to the front in an industry that will add thousands of laborers here and develop an industry that will add millions to our productive and taxable wealth. We have a most excellent hemlock tan bark in this state, and analyses by acknowledged experts show that this bark is at least fourteen per cent stronger than the best Pennyslvania tan bark. Over on the Clallam, or Olympic peninsula, we have an area of 30x100 miles from which we can cut an average of 30 cords of hemlock bark to an acre. The trees range from 75 to 125 feet in height to the first limb, and their average diameter is two feet. The Pacific Tanning Extract Works, of San Francisco, having a $60,000 plant at East Clallam, and their output is 20 barrels a day. I understand there is another similar institution at South Bend, Pacific county. These are the pioneers of a new industry for which I hope the World's fair will start a new and pronounced boom. We have no tanneries in this state, though there is a vast country, rich in hides, tributary to this section. All the hides go to California, where they are tanned,, and most of them shipped to eastern factories. All this should be changed and this outflowing stream of wealth should be dammed up and the new industries developed here."

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.
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Office in Drug Store.

HARLOW & HARLOW.
BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS.
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Chimneys and Mantels a Specialty.

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

"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.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.
Contractors and Builders.
Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.
DUNGENESS, WASH.

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.

F. SCHUELER,
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Angeles.
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Port Angeles, - - 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.

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

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

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

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.

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

HURRY HURRY HURRY NOW SAVES WORRY WORRY WORRY LATER.
The Cosmopolitan Magazine
HAS become, within three years, one of the leading illustrated monthly publications in the world, gaining this remarkable position by sterling merit. Its illustrations alone would place it in the front rank, from their excellence and attractiveness, (over 100 appearing each month,) and when these illustrations are backed up by the highest class of literary effort from the pens of the leading authors of both continents, the whole making a magazine whose contents will be found of interest to every member of the family, besides proving a liberal education to any student of the times.
WE OFFER TO OUR READERS a bargain when we say that you can have the COSMOPOLITAN and the DUNGENESS BEACON both for a year for $3.50.
If you are not acquainted with the Magazine, send a postal card to the Cosmopolitan Publishing Company, Madison Square, New York, asking for a sample copy, then judge for yourself.
The latest fashion in Christmas presents, is a year's subscription to a Magazine. Our offer enables you to be in the swim, but we give you fair warning, that your order will have to reach us early to avoid disappointments, as the hurry season will soon commence with publishers. Why not send your order now—and be done with it. Address all orders to
THE BEACON, Dungeness, Wash.

DUNGENESS EXPORTS.

The exports of Dungeness are as follows:

	Sacks Wheat	Sacks Potatoes	Sacks Oats	Tons Hay
Shipped to date	2319	3717	1190	138
For week end'g Nov. 3, 1892....	92	742	92	44

Miscellaneous exports to date are as follows: Hogs, 137; Sheep, 5; Butter, 444 boxes; Veal, 39; Beeves, 8; Chickens, 8 boxes; Fruit, 806 boxes; Vegetables, 8 boxes.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

Go to Holden's for fresh Peanuts.

Joe McKissick was in Angeles last Saturday.

Supt. Dorsey, of Sequim, visited Port Angeles Sunday.

Hon. Smith Troy was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Thomson has been in Seattle during the past week,

Work on the new hall will probably be started next week.

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

C. W. Thompson went down to Port Angeles Wednesday.

Mr. L. D. Stewart went down to Angeles Tuesday to vote.

Mr. J. A. Campbell, of Port Townsend, was in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grant, of Sequim, were in town Wednesday.

H. J. Bugge, of Port Williams, made a visit to Port Angeles Monday.

Mr. Jno. B. Knapman, of Sequim, visited Dungeness last Wednesday.

Messrs. H. Sindars and J. B. Knapman, of Sequim, were in Angeles Sunday.

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

Mrs. Al. Bartlett, of Port Townsend, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Cline, of this place.

Mr. B. F. Dean, of Blynn, passed Dungeness Wednesday on his way to Port Angeles.

Dr. Albin, the Seattle dentist, arrived last Wednesday and is quartered at the City hotel.

Cashier C. F. Seal, of the Merchants Bank, Port Townsend, came in on the Monticello yesterday.

School at Sequim is closed this week, as Supt. Dorsey is holding teachers' examination at Port Angeles.

Candidates for office were pretty thick about this end of the county the few days preceding the election.

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

The BEACON was late in reaching some of our subscribers last week on account of the sickness of our pressman.

Geo. Hunt, of Washington Harbor, was in town Saturday. Poot tells us that he walked in with his horse a little in the lead.

Miss Mamie Rogers, the popular young teacher of the Washington Harbor school, has finished the term and left for her home in Portland.

The I. O. O. F. Home Lodge No. 82, of Port Angeles, is making grand preparations for a ball to be given on Christmas eve at the opera house in that city.

The Farmers Mercantile Co. is headquarters for produce. If you have anything to sell let us know. We pay the highest market prices.

Mr. N. Baird, agent for the Singer sewing machine company, who has been stopping at the City hotel for the past week, took a trip up sound a few days ago.

The Ladies' World's Fair Club will give a grand Masquerade ball at the Port Angeles opera house on the evening of the 23d. Prizes will be offered for best costumes, etc.

Mr. Robertson, of the Mercantile Company store, was agreeably surprised last week by the arrival of Mrs. Robertson and three children. They will make an extended visit to Mr. R.

A very pleasant dance was held at the Transfer hall last Tuesday night. A scarcity of young men is reported; they were probably too much interested in the election to attend a dance.

The Farmers Mercantile Co. has for sale one young mare, cart and harness. Will sell on time with approved security or will trade for produce.

Prof. W. B. Main, who has been teaching the Blynn school, left last Tuesday for Seattle, where he enters a real estate office. It is understood that he will return and teach the Sequim school next term.

Dr. F. S. Lewis, of Port Angeles, who had been visiting the eastern part of Washington in the interest of his candidacy for Commissioner of Public Lands, stopped off at Dungeness last Friday evening to attend the democratic meeting.

Dungeness now enjoys the best mail service it has ever had. The Garland lands mail here every day and so does the Monticello. The latter boat carries a through pouch to Seattle and a local pouch between Dungeness and Angeles. She also brings the Seattle papers and we enjoy the luxury of reading them the same day they are published.

After the democratic meeting in the Colony hall last Friday evening the young people held a very pleasant dance.

The opera, Chimes of Normandy, will be presented next Friday evening, Nov. 18, at the opera house in Port Angeles, under the auspices of the Port Angeles Womans World's Fair Club.

The Postal Telegraph Company furnished a husky lot of election news to the people of Dungeness who had put up $25 for a complete report. The reports were very meagre and unsatisfactory and told nothing of the result in the state. If it were not for the Post-Intelligencer we would still be guessing. The company is not entitled to anything for such a miserable report.

County Items.

It required nearly three-fourths of a ton of paper for the ballots for Clallam county.

Mr. Fallihee, of the signal service, has been transferred to Pysht. Mr. Fallihee left Wednesday for his post of duty.—Democrat.

A boom of logs containing about 500,000 feet was towed into the harbor for Mr. Peter Mohndick, of Gettysburg. The logs will be sold to the Port Hadlock mill.—Democrat.

Hiram Jacobs brought into town on Monday a gigantic cougar which he shot last Sunday near Seibert's creek in range five. The brute was over seven feet in length.—The People.

U. S. Deputy Surveyor Smith returned from Olympia on Sunday. While there he succeeded in getting permission to meander the Osett. He did this at the request of the settlers.—The People.

The Northern, Union Pacific and Great Northern railways are having circulars, pamphlets and other advertising matter scattered broadcast throughout the eastern and western states, advertising Port Angeles and the Soldier Colony proposition.—Democrat.

County Surveyor Smith is busy preparing plans for the bridges across the Pysht and Solduck rivers, the latter crosses near Culpits prairie. They are both to be wooden, Smith truss bridges, which will require very little cash to go out of the country for material.—The People.

Mr. Joseph Hottowe has entered the cabbage competitive exhibit and has produced a mammoth head that tips the beam at thirty-five pounds. He also has a second cabbage that weighs twenty-two pounds. It is evident that Mr. Hottowe will make the champion cabbage growers hustle to keep him in sight.—Port Crescent Leader.

Three men from Sale river, Charles Andrews, J. C. Rasmussen and Mr. Brown, were capsized in a boat at the mouth of the Clallam last Tuesday, and had a pretty rough experience in the surf. The boat drifted out in the bay but was rescued by Mrs. Colby who with her boy and girl braved the terrors of the breakers in a canoe and saved the boat.—Clallam Record.

General News.

A railroad rate war is threatened.

Japan will hunt seal poachers next season.

A dispatch from Rome states that the Pope is very ill.

A Mexican Indian rebellion in the state of Chihuahua is probable.

Peter Bruce was held up Friday near Stevens City, beaten and robbed of $200.

Ned Christy, the noted outlaw, was killed Friday by officers in Indian territory.

Edouard Valery Grassier, a distinguished French statesmen, died in Paris Saturday.

Jack Williams, of Omaha, was knocked out Friday in four rounds in Boise City by Bud Appling.

The Gilbert islands in the Pacific ocean under the equator, have been annexed by England.

Chicago anarchists intend to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket rioters to-day.

The city of New Orleans was thrown into darkness Tuesday night as the electric light workers went out on a strike.

Senor Costollot Coultona has been elected president of the Mexican senate, and Senor Mejia president of the chamber of representatives.

Ross, of Philadelphia, and Connor, of Manchester, wrestled Friday for a purse of £100 and the championship of the world. Ross won by one point.

Seven hundred workmen have been killed on the World's fair grounds. Three hundred and forty-two have been killed on the fine art building alone.

Twenty-five persons were tramped to death during panic in the village church of Vingora, Austria, on Tuesday, caused by the false report that the tower was falling.

While the police were searching the house of a suspected smuggler in the district of Teujisky, Poland, they discovered the decomposed bodies of nineteen persons—men, women and children. It is not known whether the persons were murdered or whether the cellar in which they were found was used as a secret burial place.

An aged couple, John Doyle and wife, of Iowa, were found dead in bed at the International hotel, San Francisco, Wednesday morning, having been aspyxiated by gas.

Catherine Booth and Mrs. Claiborn, daughters of Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, have been arrested and will be expelled from the canton of Geneva, Switzerland.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that General Roca has told the government that unless support was given Governor Rojas a civil war would begin in all the interior provinces.

In his annual report Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, dwells upon the spirit of patriotism shown by all sections of the country during the Chilean excitement.

A cyclone 100 yards wide and a mile long swept over Galveston island Sunday, leveling everything before it. A number of houses were demolished, one man killed and eighteen injured.

C. P. Huntington, who owns the Mexican International railroad, announces that it will be built across the Sierra Madre range to Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, as rapidly as the work can be carried on.

The Atlas Iron Works at Potrero, San Francisco, were distroyed by fire Monday morning. The Union Iron Works, near by, were menaced for a time. Loss, $60,000, partly insured. Nearly 170 men lose employment.

During the past week eight St. Petersburg firms, mostly in the grain trade, have failed. Another large house, finding the export of grain profitless in the face of American competition, has decided to abandon the business.

A revolution is impending in Hayti. In the southern part of the island the people are loyal to Hippolyte, but in the north they are anxious to overthrow the government. A skirmish is reported in the northern part of the island.

The Duke of Marlborough was found dead in his bed last Wednesday morning. The duchess, Mrs. Hammersley, has spent large sums of money fixing up Blenheim Palace, but will have to give it up as it becomes the property of the duke's son by his first wife.

Chris Miller will leave New Orleans next Saturday for a walk around the United States, which he thinks will take two years. He will go west through Texas, up through California to British Columbia, and then around the great lakes to New York and New England, then go south along the seaboard and finish his tramp in New Orleans, the point of starting.

President Diaz, of Mexico, says the trouble at Temochie was not of taxes. The Indians a year ago refused to recognize any authority except that of the so-called St. Colera. Gen. Rancel two months ago was sent with a small force to compel obedience, but the fanatical Indians, relying on the aid of their saint, fought desperately and defeated the troops. Then the government sent 600 soldiers against the Temochians, who had fewer than 100 fighting men. In the fight that ensued the Indians lost forty-seven men and the government lost more than 100 killed and wounded.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—Gen. Miles passed through here to-day, having completed his annual inspection of the Indian reservations. Gen. Miles, in an interview, stated that the condition of affairs was satisfactory everywhere, excepting among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. The latter tribes expect to go on the warpath unless the government takes steps immediately to relieve them from threatened starvation. Since their reservation was opened to settlement their ignorance of agriculture, combined with the poor character of the soil and with the disinclination of the Indians to work, has resulted in bringing them to a condition verging upon starvation.

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.

BEES FOR SALE.
On receipt of $6.00 will ship to any address in good order a colony in good condition. 100 per cent. profit in the business if properly handled.
R. H. BALLINGER, Port Townsend, Wash.

—THE—
New York Clothing House
We carry a fine stock of
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Umbrellas, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.
—o—
Don't Forget the Place.
Cor. Laurel and Front Streets. Port Angeles.

Notice.

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

In the matter of the estate of IVORY F. MERCHANT, Deceased. } Notice of final settlement and of hearing of petition for distribution.

Notice is hereby given that Martha E. Merchant, administratrix of the estate of Ivory F. Merchant, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam county, State of Washington, her final account as such administratrix, and her petition for the distribution of said estate, and that

Monday, the 7th day of November, A. D. 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 said 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 my hand and the seal of said Superior court this 1st day of August, 1892.

{SEAL.} WILLIAM K. CLARK, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for Administratrix.
Date first publication, Oct. 7, 1892. 16-5t

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.

FOR SALE!
PURE BRED STOCK
Cottswold and Shropshire Rams. Also Pure Bred Ewe Lambs and Stock Sheep.
SWEENY BROS.
Friday Harbor, Wash.

THE ALICE HOUSE.
M. V. ALBRIGHT, Prop.
—o—
Neatly Furnished Rooms at from 25 to 50 Cents per night.
—Front St., Between Oak and Cherry—
PORT ANGELES - - - - - - WASH.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.
Capital - - - - - - - $50,000
President . . . . . W. W. GRAY.
Vice President . . . D. W. MORSE.
Cashier . . . . . C. P. BROWN.
DIRECTORS—F. M. Wade, D. W. Morse, W. W. Gray, David Gilmore, Lewis Levy, Frank Chambers, Sr., C. P. Brown.
The Only National Bank in Clallam County.
Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of farmers, stockmen, merchants and others solicited. Fire-proof vault for use of customers.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

MERCHANTS BANK
OF PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.
Capital and Surplus - - - $100,000
President . . . . WM. M. LADD
Vice President . . . N. C. STRONG
Cashier . . . . . C. F. SEAL
Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits; collections made at all points on favorable terms; sells exchange on London, Paris, Berlin and all principal cities of Europe. Correspond with Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Or.; Dexter, Horton & Co., Seattle; Bank of California, San Francisco; Nat. Park Bank, N. Y. City.
Farmers, merchants and the public generally are invited to transact their business with us.

L. ROCKMAN,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Cigars and Tobaccos.
Agent for the Lion and Imperial Insurance Co.'s of London.
PORT ANGELES, - - - - - WASH.

SING HI.
CHINESE LAUNDRY
Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.
Laundry in tent near the Island.

BED ROCK AT LAST!!
Now for an upward move in prices of Port Angeles Real Estate.
—o—
The Puget Sound Co-operative Colony offer at low prices and on easy payments 40 lots in the N. R. Smith; 46 in its own Subdivision, and 100 lots in Edgewood.
Office in Colony Block.
Port Angeles, - - - - - 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 sale.
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.

Port Angeles Traffic and Transfer Company.
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
STABLE ON MORSE'S WHARF.
General Teaming of all Descriptions.
Agents for Studebaker Wagons. PORT ANGELES.

J. M. MAGGART,
—DEALER IN—
New and Second Hand Goods of All Kinds.
FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.
Only Second Hand Store in Clallam County.
Agent for Sewing Machines and School Furniture.
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.

Board of Trade Saloon.
F. J. Ward, Prop.
Best assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, etc., always on hand.
Billiard Table and Private Room in Connection.
Groveland Ave. - - Dungeness

Burch's Bazaar.
—o—
Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Fishing Tackle, Crockery, Stationery.
—o—
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.
—o—
New line of dancing pumps just received.
J. I. Kirschberg & Co.
PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

Dungeness Transfer Co.
Conveyances to and from all steamers
Freight delived and Teaming done on short notice.
Office at end of dock.

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.

Str. Monticello
—ON—
Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend, Dungeness and Seattle
ROUTE.
Carrying U. S. Mail and Great Northern Express.
TIME CARD:
GOING WEST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves	SEATTLE	7.00 A. M.
"	PORT TOWNSEND	10.30 A. M.
"	DUNGENESS	12 00 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.
LANDINGS:
SEATTLE, City Dock. PORT TOWNSEND, Tibbal's Wharf. PORT ANGELES, Morse's Wharf.
First-Class Accommodations for Passengers. Meals on Board.
HATCH BROS.

CUPID AND THE CAT.

A Suffering Feline Came Between Two Souls That Beat as One.

He lives in Evanston, and during the past two years has been paying his addresses to one of the most charming girls on the north side. The wedding day has not been named, but their engagement was announced almost a year ago.

Several weeks ago, while they were walking home from church one Sunday night, they ran across a cat that was wailing piteously on a doorstep. "Do you hear that, Jim?" she exclaimed, grasping his arm with a closer grip. "There's something the matter with that poor little pussy. I'm going to see what ails it."

"Nonsense!" he replied. "Let's go on; the cat will take care of itself."

"No; let's see what is the trouble."

Without more ado the young woman ran up to the cat and was horified to find that the animal had evidently been run over by a wagon, as its spine was dislocated and it was barely able to crawl by dragging its hind legs.

"She's done for, sure enough," commented the Evanstonian. "She won't last long. Come on, now."

The girl suddenly straightened up to her full height. "Do you mean to say that you would leave any animal to suffer like this? There is a drugstore on the next corner. Run over there and buy an ounce of chloroform. Hurry, now, there's a dear!"

"Nonsense! You don't suppose I'm going into the business of doctoring sick cats on the streets at night, do you? Be sensible."

"And you don't suppose I'm going to let this cat suffer here, do you? Go and bring me a bottle of chloroform instantly."

"I won't do it."

"But I insist."

"You certainly can't be in earnest?"

"I certainly am. If you don't do it I will go after it myself."

"You want to make me appear ridiculous?"

"Hurry up, dear!"

For a moment the young man did not stir. The blood rushed to his face, and he began to grow angry. "See here!" he exclaimed. "This is carrying matters entirely too far. I will permit no woman to make a fool of me like this. I'll get your chloroform if you really insist, but I warn you—you'll never have a chance to do such a trick again. I will never have anything to do with you again. Mark that!"

"Get the chloroform."

"If I do everything is over between us."

"All right; bring it."

Two minutes later a fine lace handkerchief saturated with the anæsthetic was applied by a fair, white hand to the nose of the suffering brute and the wailing ceased.

Here this story should end. A regard for the truth, however, compels the addition of the statement that the young man thus far has actually carried his threat into execution and the prospect of that wedding grows dimmer and dimmer.—Chicago Mail.

A Successful Ruse.

A couple of thirsty fellows who had been loafing all the forenoon on the quays at Stockholm were struck with a brilliant idea. They borrowed an old brandy keg and half filled it with water. Then one of them slung it on his shoulder and took it to the nearest spirit vault, where he stated that he had been sent by one of the skippers in port to have the keg filled with brandy.

"The captain is sorry he only got it half full yesterday and thinks it would be better to have it filled to the top."

The keg was accordingly held under the tap till it was full, and the fellow hoisted it on his shoulder, but as he was about to walk off with it he was stopped by the clerk, who demanded payment for the spirits.

"Hasn't our skipper a running account?"

"Certainly not."

"Bless me! I must have gone to the wrong shop! There is nothing for it but to empty half the keg back again."

This was no sooner said than done; after which our hero merrily went in search of his companion.—Dagblaedt.

The Indian Attendants on the Queen.

The Indian attendants who now invariably accompany the queen are a source of great trouble to the court officials who have charge of the various arrangements. The Indians require to travel by themselves in a separate saloon, and their meals and all refreshments must be served to them in the train at the stopping stations instead of their going to the buffets with the suite and the European servants.

Special arrangements have also to be made for the Indians at the hotels, which cause much bother and considerable extra expense. Yet they have practically no duties and are perfectly useless except for show.—London Tit-Bits.

Taking Off a Horse Collar.

It is not always ignorant persons who fail to observe closely. Coleridge and Wordsworth took a drive with a friend. After great difficulty the horse was unharnessed, except they could not get the collar off. One of them said it was a "downright impossibility" and that the horse's head must have grown since the collar was put on. "La, master," said a girl, "turn the collar upside down."—Housekeeper.

Anxious to Close Up.

Hostess—Won't you sing something, Mr. Greene?

Mr. G.—There are so many strangers here I——

Hostess—Never mind them; they'll be gone before you get half through.—Exchange.

Alligators' Eggs.

The natives of the Antilles eat alligator eggs and esteem them as a great luxury. They are said to never trouble themselves about the freshness of the egg. If half incubated it is all the better in their estimation.—Exchange.

Caldwell's Fright.

John Burns, of Bedford, had at one time a very narrow escape from the Indians. One of Burns' neighbors by the name of Caldwell used frequently to tease him about the occurrence and question his courage in the affair, and end by declaring what he would have done under such circumstances. One evening Caldwell was at his neighbor's, and Burns found his boasting rather hard to bear.

"I suppose you know just what you'd do if you met an Indian that wanted your scalp?" Burns inquired.

"Waal, I guess I do," was Caldwell's confident reply, and he soon after took his departure.

No sooner had he left the house than Burns rigged himself up to look as much like an Indian as possible and sallied forth after Caldwell.

It was a clear, moonlit evening, and Caldwell had no difficulty in seeing the Indian. He sprang quickly into the bushes, where he stood still. Burns, too, stepped into the bushes. After awhile Caldwell ventured out and, looking fearfully around, moved forward. Burns followed him. Caldwell again concealed himself in the bushes and his pursuer did the same.

Several times this performance was repeated.

At length Caldwell could endure it no longer, and leaping from the bushes he ran forward at his topmost speed. Burns uttered a wild whoop and pursued him. When Caldwell came to the brook, which was spanned by a single plank, he was in such haste that he could not stop for the bridge, but bounded through the water.

He ran into the first house he came to and gasped, "The woods are full of Indians—more'n a thousand of 'em! And they'll be here in a minute! Where's the gun? Where's the gun?" He was in a terrible fright.

While the owner of the house was trying to find out what had really occurred, Burns appeared at the door, laughing heartily. "I say, Caldwell," he said, "I thought you wouldn't run for an Indian!"—"History of Bedford."

An Inconvenient Piano.

The late Lepold de Meyer, of Dresden, a brilliant and popular pianist of his day, was once summoned to play before the sultan at Constantinople. Going thither, he borrowed a grand piano from one of the Austrian secretaries of legation, and had it set up in a large reception room at the palace. There he awaited the coming of the sultan; but when that intelligent monarch entered the room he started back in alarm and demanded of his attendants what that monster was standing there on three legs.

Explanations followed, but were in vain. The legs had to be taken off and the body of the instrument laid flat on the floor; and Lepold de Meyer, squatting cross legged on a mat, went through his programme as best he could in that awkward attitude and without pedals. But the commander of the faithful was delighted, and when the last piece was played gave the artist over a thousand pounds as "backsheesh."—London Tit-Bits.

The Prince of Wales' Tip.

A friend of mine saw the Prince of Wales get out of a hansom and give the driver a coin which the man held in his palm and looked at for some time, after the manner of cabbies who wish to impress their dissatisfaction silently on their fare. Usually, however, their dissatisfaction is vocal.

"Was that 'is 'ighness, Joe?" asked a brother cabby.

"It was," answered Joe, still looking at the coin.

"Wot d'he give ye?"

Joe solemnly spat on the silver and slipped it in his pocket.

"E couldn't a' given me more if 'e was a king. Strike me blind if 'e didn't give me 'is bloomin crown."

The prince had paid five times the legal fare.—Detroit Free Press.

When Romans Kissed.

Rowena, the beautiful daughter of the Saxon Hengist, is credited with having introduced kissing into the British islands, but it seems to me that had the natives been so utterly unenlightened the Romans could hardly have failed to anticipate her. The Romans had a really delightful word for a kiss—osculum, which came from os, the mouth, and meant a little mouth, a sweet mouth. "Give me a sweet little mouth," would be the phrase used when a good little Roman boy asked his mother for a kiss.—Good Words.

Where Coaling Stations Should Be.

Admiral Bowden-Smith, Royal navy, says that because coal deteriorates very rapidly in hot climates the coaling stations for the British fleet should be on the main routes of ocean commerce, where there will be constant demands for it in peace times, and where a quantity of coal of the best steaming quality will always be on hand.—New York Times.

Too Much Risk.

Dickey—What do you think! A man at the door asked me to change a five dollar bill.

Helen—Did you do it?

Dickey—Of cawse not. He might not have given me the right change, don't you know?—Life.

HIS LIVER WEIGHED TWO TONS.

A Monster Shark That Was Captured Off the Coast of Massachusetts.

It is about a big fish that I write, but it is a big story. I saw the fish, I took his dimensions by actual measurement and I saw the liver.

In the annals of Cape Cod, published by the Rev. Mr. Freeman in 1863, he mentions that in 1803 Provincetown had a regulation relating to the carcasses of whales, sharks, horse mackerel, etc., which required that they be towed below low water mark, which would indicate that these marine animals were so common as to be in some degree offensive in warm weather. Many of them were captured for their oil. Right whales yielded 20, 40, 80 and sometimes 100 barrels; humpbacks, 15 to 20 barrels; grampus, 1, 2 or 3; blackfish, 1 barrel; sharks, from 1 gallon to 7 or 8 barrels; porpoise, 2 gallons, and a boatload of dogfish yielded about 1 barrel of oil.

Now my big fish was called a shark, though he was not of the man eating or shovel nosed variety. Mr. N. E. Atwood, a distinguished and practical ichthyologist of Provincetown, pronounced the fish a liver shark or sea elephant, and considered it rare. The fish was almost entirely white, and as handsome in form as a mackerel. He was caught in 1862, inside of what is called Long Point, forming an outer boundary of Provincetown's beautiful harbor.

The fishermen had spread their seines there for mackerel and this big fish had got entangled in them, so that he was easily pulled to the shore, where the tide left him high and dry. Being at that time engaged in business in Provincetown, I was invited to visit the monster and see him cut up for the purpose of extracting his liver. By the way, all the oil of a shark is in his liver, while that of a whale, of course, is in his flesh, or blubber. I took a rule and measured this shark and found his length to be just thirty-one feet, the breadth of his tail was seven feet, and his circumference in the thickest part sixteen feet.

The liver of this shark weighed two tons, and this is how it was determined: The liver was cut in pieces and pitched into a dory; the dory carried a ton and a half in weight besides the rower, as has been proved, bringing her down to her upper streak; the dory was twice loaded deep with this liver, and so the fishermen thought the weight was nearly three tons, but to be within bounds I concluded to call it two tons, and so it is recorded in this veracious chronicle. After the oil had been tried out I found that it made seven barrels full, and was worth at that time $200.—Belfast Age.

Small Feet of Boston Girls.

"Contrary to popular opinion the female descendants of the Puritans have smaller feet than those of the Cavaliers," said Mr. William Cooper, junior member of an extensive New England shoe factory. "We manufacture ladies' shoes almost exclusively. We sell most small shoes in the northeast, most large ones in the southwest, in Arkansas, New Mexico and Texas. The Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Kansas and Nebraska also order a good many large sizes. Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri buy medium sizes.

"The retail trade of large cities requires more small sizes in proportion than does that of smaller cities and villages. Still there is a great difference in cities. Boston is preeminently the city of small footed women. Next in the order named come Hartford, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, New York and Denver. Philadelphia Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg and Salt Lake City may be classed as big footed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Extent of the Gulf Weed.

The Sargasso sea, or floating masses of gulf weed in mid-Atlantic, which impeded the ships of Columbus 400 years ago, has been the subject of careful study by Dr. Krummel, a German mareographer, who takes a different view of its origin from that commonly accepted. He shows, to begin with, that the sea is much more extensive than Humboldt supposed. The middle or thickest part is elliptical in form, the great axis lying along the Tropic of Cancer, and the foci at 45 degs. and 70 degs. west longitude. Around this are more extensive but thinner accumulations of the weed, which vary with the prevailing winds.—London Globe.

Seemed So, on One Side at Least.

The following story is told on a member of congress who has been named the "Great Objector:" "It is said that he was going down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, as a drove of sheep was coming up the street. He stopped to look at them. A member of the house, who was going by, placed his hand on his shoulder and said, 'Judge, those sheep appear to be sheared.' 'Yes, yes,' replied the judge, looking at them keenly through his glasses, 'on this side they do; yes, yes, on this side.'"

The Umbrella Industry.

In 1851 not less than $125,000 were invested in alpaca cloth for covering umbrellas. In Paris there were 1,700 persons employed in making umbrellas.—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.

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