DUNGENESS BEACON.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

The Bank Statistics of Idaho Show Surprising Prosperity.

SPECIES OF DEEP SEA FISHES.

An Old Married Woman With Marriageable Sons and Daughters Elopes With a Young Man.

The great copper smelter at Bisbee, A. T., is idle.

The movement at Victoria, B. C., to establish a direct steamship line with the Hawaiian Islands is taking definite shape.

Phœnix, A. T., boasts that its population is increasing at the rate of 1,000 per month, 90 per cent of which will be permanent.

Prescott, A. T., is feeling the beneficial effect of a railroad which is yet uncompleted. Mining investors are flocking into that section.

The great onyx quarries at Los Tules, Lower California, have been sold for $100,000. Eli Murray, ex-Governor of Utah, is one of the purchasers.

The Donahue estate is suing for possession of land in South Westminister, B. C., valued at $250,000. The title was found in Peter Donahue's possession after his death.

There is much feeling at San Diego over the murder of the boy, George E. Neale, by Captain Sam Smith and whose body was thrown into the sea. A lynching party is discussed with earnestness

The smallpox scare at Marshfield is about at an end. The town authorities, aided by the medical board, have received the thanks of the community for their efficient work in saving the town from the disease.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirteen for the previous week and ten for the corresponding week of 1892.

Tacoma has received nearly five thousand carloads, or about three million bushels, of wheat during the past two months. The indications are that the receipts this year will reach 5,500,000 bushels, as against 4,000,000 bushels last season.

Juana Trimmer, the Mexican wife of a respectable German living at Japatul, forty-two miles east of San Diego, has eloped with a young ranch hand named Estaguio. The woman is 50 years old and the mother of marriagable sons and daughters.

Montana ball cranks are figuring on a league for next year. It is possible that Ogden and Salt Lake will be asked to join in forming an inter-mountain league. If this is done, Helena will be left out, unless Missoula should come to the front with a club.

The bank statistics of Idaho issued recently show the indivdual deposits of the saving banks over $26 000,000, and in the State banks to be $16,000 000. The total of cash assets of both class of banks is nearly $59,000,000. These figures are surprising, and certainly very clear proof of the State's prosperity.

About one hundred species of deep sea fishes have been obtained by the Albatross in the depths of the ocean off the coast of California. These creatures are as a rule very soft in body, almost black in color and many of them covered with phosphorescent spots, by which they can see their way in the darkness.

Success has at last crowned the efforts of the railway company to obtain artesian water on the desert, says the Yuma *Sentinel*. When the great well at Walter's Station, 16 miles west of Yuma, had reached the depth of 500 feet a bountiful stream of excellent water was struck, which instantly arose to and four feet above the surface and ran off down the desert as freely as if it had always done so. Such was the flow of water that the company was obliged at once to protect its roadbed from being washed away.

Charles Vandorn, who is interested in the alleged diamond discovery on Snake river, Idaho, tells the following story in regard to the discovery and his connection with it: In the '60's he was at Kimberly, South Africa, and became acquainted with diamond mining. About six years ago, after coming to Boise, a prospector showed him a stone, which he pronounced to be a Kimberly diamond. When the man told him that he picked it up on Snake river he ridiculed the idea. Subsequently he made an investigation, and found that there was a formation there similar to that at Kimberly. He had H. Bratnoben, the widely-known mining man, look into it, and that gentleman told him to have the ground prospected. He then took Mr. Waters, who was running a ferry in the vicinity, into his confidence, and the latter has been quietly prospecting the country, having recently found the alleged gems. One or more of these stones was sent to Tiffany & Co, who made a "favorable report." Vandorn does not say what the report was, but states that he will soon have one of the stones that is being cut. The party who has gone to the fields is composed of Engineer Wellington and an assistant, three employes of Vandorn, who are to take up additional ground; L. W. Weilan, an expert from New York, and a Mr. Casserout and Mr. Bullfinch, experts from Baltimore. This is the story of the diamond discovery. What it will amount to only time can tell. It should be stated that the alleged fields are in that part of the State which shows such great evidences of volcanic action, being on the border of the famous lava flow which stretches in a cheerless desert for hundreds of miles across the country

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Estimates Made for the Regular Annual and Permanent Appropriations for the Next Fiscal Year.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Speaker of the House that the deficiencies for the current fiscal year are estimated at $14,636,520, of which $1,500,000 is on account of pensions.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House has completed the annual appropriation bill. It makes the total appropriation $24,202,739, or $861,766 less than for this year and $1,720,216 less than estimated.

Captain Symonds, who was directed to examine Rogue river from Grant's Pass to its mouth, reports to the War Department that the river is not worthy of improvement, and Congress is advised to make no appropriation for the purpose. He says there are too many waterfalls and rapids in the river, and the commerce does not justify improvements at the mouth of the river.

Williams of Massachusetts has introduced in the House a bill for the discontinuance of silver purchases after February 1 next, and setting aside as a trust fund the money received by the Treasury for the redemption of the national bank notes, which, by the Sherman law of 1890, was made a miscellaneous receipt.

The Secretary of the Interior has accepted the reconveyance to the United States by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company of 45,000 acres of land in the Red River Valley in North Dakota, and has issued instructions to make indemnity selections of non-mineral lands unoccupied in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

Captain Symonds reported in favor of improving the upper Columbia river in Washington at two places, one from the Little Dalles to the international boundary, fifteen miles, and the other from the head of Rock Island rapids to Foster creek, just above the mouth of the Okanogan, ninety miles. To make the survey and prepare for the improvements $4,000 will be necessary. The department concurs in the recommendation.

Members of Congress are inclined to favorably regard the suggestion that the face of Mrs. Potter Palmer should be used for the head piece of the silver dollar that will be coined next year. Such a selection would not only be a compliment to the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, of which she is President, but to the entire female population of the country, and that it would be particularly appropriate to immortalize a representative American woman in this way during the exposition year.

The statement prepared by the Clerks of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to show the estimates for the regular annual and permanent appropriations for the fiscal year of 1893-4 aggregates $505,861,335, an increase over the estimates for the current fiscal year of $15,929,241 and over the appropriations (exclusive of deficiencies and miscellaneous) of $ 7,375,260 The appropriations, however, include $21,154,218 for rivers and harbors, for which no estimates were made. The appropriations, of course, never equal the estimates, but on the other hand no deficiency nor miscellaneous appropriations are included in the estimates. They do not include anything for rivers and harbors, on account of which the chief of engineers estimates that $58,064,950 can be profitably expended.

Mr. Mills of Wisconsin has introduced a joint resolution in the House directing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to appoint a committee, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives, whose duty it shall be to investigate as to the propriety of making changes in the revenue laws and report the result of their inquiry to the next Congress. The committee is to have power to send for persons and papers, and a sufficient amount of money to carry on the investigation is authorized. A preamble to the resolution states that the result of the recent election indicates that a large portion of the people expect and desire a change in the revenue laws to the end that the burdens of taxation may be more equally distributed among the people.

The proposition to choose a President by direct vote of the people promises to meet with more than usual consideration by the Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress. The committee had a meeting the other day. At the last session of Congress Springer introduced a joint resolution providing for a Presidential and Vice-Presidential term of six years with ineligibility of the incumbents of re-election, and also providing for a scheme of electing them by a direct vote of the people. Springer addressed the committee and was followed by Colonel McClure, who indorsed Springer's sentiments. Representative Beltzhoover of Pennsylvania, will introduce a resolution in the House in a few days which has for its object the election of President and Vice-President by a direct vote of the people, and this will be referred to a subcommittee.

An unusual incident in the opening proceedings of the Senate was the offering of a prayer by a Jewish rabbi. Chaplain Butler introduced to the Vice-President Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of the Temple Emanuel, New York, and one of the distinguished attendants at the Rabbi Convention in progress at Washington City at that time; and Dr. Silverman then delivered the opening invocation. He did not follow the custom of the so-called orthodox Jews by covering his head, but stood bareheaded during the proceedings. On the occasion of the death of Senator Barbour of Virginia funeral services were held in the Senate by Bishops and priests of the Catholic Church, but this is the first occasion in which a Jewish prelate has been invited to conduct religious exercises in that body. In the House Isaac M. Wise, a Jewish rabbi from Cincinnati, made the opening prayer.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

All the Houses of Ill Repute in Pittsburg Closed.

SHEPPARD SLUMMING IN CHICAGO.

No More Sunday Funerals in Port Jervis, N. Y.—Charged With Importing Alien Labor—Etc.

Dressmakers of the Central States are forming a pool at Chicago.

The People's party of Kansas will oppose the division of that State.

Indianapolis cemeteries have been plundered of late in a wholesale manner by body snatchers.

Oil flowed at the rate of 48,000 barrels a day for an hour from a new well in Hancock county, O.

The Mississippi Legislature is going to try and reduce the charges on all sleeping cars in that State.

Secretary Elkins in his report says the Indians have shown themselves fit for service in the army.

The ministers and most of the undertakers of Port Jervis, N. Y., have agreed to discontinue Sunday funerals.

The orange crop of Florida aggregates 3,000,000 boxes this year, 70,000 less than last. Higher prices are expected.

Millions of dollars worth of real estate in the city of Baltimore is claimed as a heritage of the Chenoweth family.

A bill has passed the Georgia Legislature to prevent the stock of corporations from being accumulated in a few hands.

The New York Central road is sued for $40 000 damages by a woman whose betrothed husband was killed in a wreck.

The famous New Orleans Italian murders have been revived by motions in the courts in connection with the suits for damages.

Cotton manufacturers of Memphis are charged with importing alien labor from England. The accused are themselves Englishmen.

The craze for combination has struck the Milwaukee broommakers, who have formed an organization and advanced prices 30 per cent.

W. H. Sheppard, who was instructed by Congress to investigate the slums of the larger cities of this country, has begun work in Chicago.

South Dakota's new Legislature appears to have a majority of members who favor resubmission of the prohibitory laws to the people.

Planters of Tennessee who are interested in tobacco growing are making efforts to make its cultivation more general throughout the South.

The violin upon which the wedding march was played at George Washington's marriage has come into the possession of the Sunbury (Pa.) Musical Society.

A Kansas farmer who had had much trouble in shipping eggs at last succeeded in getting a consignment delivered in good order by marking the box "dynamite."

Augustus T. Kerr, who embezzled $12,000 from the Jarvis-Conklin Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo., has been brought back from Liverpool in charge of officers.

M. Satolli, Papal delegate, has been empowered by the Holy See to hear and decide without appeal all religious questions between bishops and priests in the United States.

Fresh war on oleomargarine is made in Pennsylvania. Dairymen come forward to prove that it is dangerous to health, and that it carries millions of microbes. Prof. Clarke says it is full of all sorts of things.

Georgia's Legislature expects to pass a bill for more and better-paid Judges. The State's Circuit Jurists receive only $2,000 a year, and are compelled to pay their own expenses, including a considerable outlay for railroad fares.

North Dakota church circles have been thrown into a furor of excitement over the remarkable utterances of Rev. John Shanley, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of that State. He asserts that prohibition as a fact is a flat failure in North Dakota.

Mr. Harrison will make a long visit to Europe next summer or fall and spend several months in the large manufacturing cities of England and possibly Germany and other continental countries. His purpose, it is said, is to study the economic conditions of the countries of Europe.

Dr. Graves, who was charged with poisoning Mrs. Barnaby by placing a deadly drug in whisky which he had prescribed for her, feels so confident that the court will give him his liberty that he has already signed a contract to lecture through the country on "Colorado Justice and the Prison I Left."

Last July the Interstate Commerce Commission began an investigation looking to alleged discrimination in freight rates in favor of the Illinois Steel Company and other heavy shippers by nearly all the roads running into Chicago. The officials of the roads and the company were required to give material evidence or produce the books, and the United States District Court was called on to compel them to do so. The decision of the courts is one of the utmost importance in its bearing on the practicability of the interstate commerce law. Judge Gresham has rendered a decision in the case denying the prayer of petitioners, on the ground that the court could not be made subsidiary to or subordinate or auxiliary to a non-judicial and administrative body.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES

New and Efficient Process of Obtaining White Lead by Electricity Discovered by a Frenchman.

Maine expects a large ice crop.

Germany makes aluminium cravats.

The best isinglass is made in Russia.

Paper bottles are made and utilized in Germany.

China has twenty seven American merchants.

Pennsylvania woolen mills employ 50,000 hands.

Europe is reported to have 50,000 match factories.

Over 17,000 styles of silk goods are known to dealers.

Nearly half the world's railroad mileage is within the United States.

A Vienna brewer is doing a profitable business. He is worth $40,000,000.

Lottie Collins' pay amounts to $12.50 for every minute she is on the stage.

The number of sheep in Ireland has increased by over 1,000,000 since 1889.

A sewing machine weighing 572 tons is doing good work in Leeds, England.

About 100 iron mines are at present in operation in the Lake Superior districts.

Four messages can be telegraphed on one wire by means of the quadruplex system.

The total production of maple sugar in this country last year was 32,959,927 pounds.

Glass-lined iron tubing adds immensely to the enduring capacity of the structure.

A pneumatic cushion, to be placed on the ends of telephone receivers, is something new.

It is estimated that the capital invested in the electrical industries in this country is $729,000,000.

The Japanese use no instrument for extracting teeth, but lift them out with the thumb and forefinger.

There are reported to be 3,000,000 commercial drummers in this country, only three of whom are women.

The population of many South Sea Islands manufacture their entire suits from the products of palm trees.

On a Montana sheep ranch 6,000 sheep dropped 6,500 lambs. This is a remarkable record for so large a number.

The value of the 745,112 pairs of boots and shoes exported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, was $914,974.

The national debts of Europe amount to a total which is equivalent to $55 for each inhabitant of the continent.

A syndicate of United States capitalists has secured control of all the bituminous coal trade in Lower Canada.

A new gaslight burner is made without cams or springs, the gas being turned on and lighted by operating the key.

No less than 65,000 incandescent lamps are manufactured every day at an average selling price of about 75 cents apiece

The three largest railroad centers in the United States in order of their importance are Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

The annual exportation of India rubber from Para is said to be upward of 20,000,000 pounds, worth from $6,000,000 to $9,000,000.

Cargo steamers are growing in size. A 9,000-tonner was launched two weeks ago, and another one similar in size is being laid down.

Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every 100 tons of rolled iron in the United States and sixty out of every 100 tons of steel rails.

A Frenchman is said to have discovered a new and efficient process of obtaining white lead by electricity. The action is electrolytic.

The fleece of ten goats and the work of several men for half a year are required to make a genuine cashmere shawl a yard and a half wide.

Japan has gone energetically into the cotton-spinning business, thirty-three mills being now at work in that kingdom, employing 21,530 persons.

PURELY PERSONAL.

M. Gounod declares that his finest inspirations come while he is having a quiet game of cards.

Justice Field has been a member of the Supreme Court for almost thirty years. Only six Justices have served longer.

The vignette of General Sherman on the new $500 notes is said to be one of the most expensive pictures ever taken of the old soldier.

Harrison Mecham, a millionaire of Petaluma, Cal., has given $50,000 as a fund from the income of which aid is to be given to the poor of the district.

The Empress of Germany sent $12,000 as a present to the lying-in hospital for poor women in Berlin on the occasion of the christening of her infant daughter.

John C. Eno, one of the most distinguished of the American exiles in Canada, is a prominent member of the Union Club in Montreal, and lives in fine style.

Bishop Hennessey of St. Louis, it is believed, will soon be named as coadjutor, and hence successor, of Archbishop Kenrick, whose age interferes with his performance of the duties of his office.

The ex-Chief Geronimo, who with other subjugated Apache Indians is living near Mobile, has been made a gardener at the military station where he is a captive, and is also a Justice of the Peace for his tribe.

M. Francois Coppee's recent confession of general and frightful ignorance has met little credence. The French Academy has just put him on a committee in charge of the academy's gigantic dictionary of the French language.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The First Chair of Egyptology in England Founded.

AMAZONS WITH WINCHESTER RIFLES

The New German Emigration Bill—The Siberian Railroad Scheme Making Slow Progress.

English farmers are preparing to make radical demands of Parliament.

The London unemployed will not be allowed to make a torchlight parade.

Count Leo Tolstoi has settled his entire property upon his wife and children.

The Argentine Minister of Finance declares that it will be impossible to resume cash payments.

The total receipts of the gambling tables at Monte Carlo last year were over 23,000,000 francs.

Mme. Etelka Gerster has made a most successful appearance in the Grand Ducal Theater at Weimar.

The section of London society known as "The Souls" has abandoned its project of publishing a magazine.

The Amazon warriors of the King of Dahomey at oguessa were armed with Winchesters and sharp sabers.

London's six principal railway lines carry annually over 200,000 000 people and the tramways about 150,000,000.

Russia is again active in her efforts to maintain the very highest degree of efficiency in her military organization.

Major-General Sir George Stewart White has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the British forces in India.

In Sweeden and Denmark the Parliaments have voted that the office of stenographer shall be filled by women.

The Council of the Society of Authors, of which Tennyson was President, has elected George Meredith as his successor.

The London *Times* says that the great Siberian railroad scheme is badly managed and is making very slow progress.

Christine Nilsson has given $5,000 toward founding a hospital in France for the treatment of sufferers from throat diseases.

The Berlin police are kept in readiness in the barracks, owing to expected disturbances by the unemployed, who now number 30,000.

Indignation meetings are being held and petitions drawn up all over Germany to protest against the proposed increase of the beer tax.

The German health office reports that there have been in Germany this year 19,647 cases of cholera, of which 8,575 have been fatal.

Hercultile, the new French explosive, is so powerful that half a pound of it in a recent contest displaced a stone weighing thirty tons.

In Germany aluminium cravats are now on sale. They are advertised as feather-light, silver-white work goods that will wear forever.

Eiffel of tower fame will assist Prof Janssen, the astronomer, in building his observatory on the top of Mount Blanc at an altitude of 4,800 meters.

It is claimed that there is a lighthouse to every fourteen miles in England, to every thirty-four miles in Ireland and to every thirty-nine miles in Scotland.

The new German emigration bill, which is before the Reichstag, prohibits the emigration of men between 17 and 25 years of age who are liable to military service.

An outflow of population from Europe to South American ports is now in progress, and promises to assume enormous proportions as soon as some existing difficulties are settled.

The Czar of Russia has the stamp-collecting mania. His collection is said to be worth over $600 000 and to contain nearly every stamp of the past or present issues of all nations.

The Russian government has declined the offer of a French syndicate to finish the construction of the Siberian railway No foreign capital will be employed in furthering the enterprise.

The trial by court-martial of the persons concerned in the cholera riots in Saratoff, Russia, in July last has ended. Twenty-three prisoners have been sentenced to be hanged and fifty-six to be imprisoned in Siberia.

Dr. Collingridge reports to the London Port Sanitary Committee that there is an almost absolute certainty of an outbreak of cholera in the spring, when all the precautions now adopted will be far more severely strained than hitherto.

Forty-six Spanish Anarchists are on trial by court-martial for complicity in an attack on the prison of Xeras, in January last. At the trial they were acquitted. In Spain a man may have his life twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense.

There is a report from Jerusalem that Baron Edmond de Rothschild has completed negotiations with the Turkish government for the establishment of Jewish colonies on the Rothschild lands in Palestine, and also for permitting Russian Jews to settle there.

The first chair of Egyptology in England has been founded by the will of the late Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who died in the spring of this year; and the Edwards professor at University College, London, is now Flinders Petrie, who has just been formally appointed.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Amusements and Terrors of a Deep Water Diver.

Edward H. Littlefield, native of Block island and resident of Providence, now sixty-six years old, modestly claims to be the most experienced submarine diver in the world. And truly he has had some wonderful experiences in his forty-four years in the business. Use is everything to a man, and skillful divers really enjoy their work.

Mr. Littlefield has taken 100 bodies out of sunken ships and has walked all through and around some fifty vessels lying from 15 to 168 feet deep. His first great scare was in 1859, when diving in the Seaconnet river for the corpse of a lad who had been down eleven days. Of this he says:

"I went down at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. I wasn't used to it, so I took sick about 9:30 o'clock, but I got some old Cognac brandy to drink and went back about 11. The first thing I saw when I got down was a swarm of bluefish. I went through them and then came a lot of dogfish. These dogfish are tough things, for they have two spurs on the back near the tail, and they wind around a man's legs and spur him. They smashed against me and any number of them spurred my legs a good deal as roosters use their spurs, so that I at last got out my knife and went to cutting my way through. You know dogfish will feed on a dogfish that is dead, so I ripped them open all around me as they went along with the tide, and the others ate the injured ones. I must have killed fifty or sixty of them, all two or three feet long.

"After I got through them I felt something whirl me around. I could tell it wasn't the current, so I looked around to see what it was. There was a big shark off to my left looking at me. I'd have given a city to be out of his way, but, says I, if I go up he'll bite me in two, and so I decided to stay there. I felt just as if my helmet was raising up. I suppose it was my hair. Well, Mr. Shark looked at me awhile. Then he goes around we twice and a half, and then I got my knife out again. He turns on one side, and I could have put a barrel in his mouth easy. I knew what was coming, so I waited. He dashed for me, and as he came I stepped one side, shut my eyes and slashed with the knife. I caught him in his life, for I cut his heart right in two.

"I opened my eyes and found him lying on the bottom fifty or sixty feet off, the blood rising from him in bubbles. I went up to him and then something happened to me. I don't know what. I suppose I fainted, for I came to with my body leaning against the shark's down there on the bottom. Well, I hadn't given any signal to my tender, so he had kept up the air supply, but pretty quick I felt them pulling three times to ask me if I was all right. They said the blood all around the lines rose in red bubbles to the top before it mixed with the water."

It is of course known to all readers that the deeper one goes in the water the greater is the pressure, and under the ordinary system the air cannot be forced down to the diver if he is 200 feet deep, and will not hold his suit out from his body much below 100 feet. In that case the diver must go down by slow degrees to avoid the numbness caused by the tightening of the suit. In 1860 Mr. Littlefield went down 168 feet to recover the bodies of a lady and her daughter who were drowned on the ship of the husband and father. Of this he says:

"Now, it's queer, but there's something about bodies under water. Did you know that if you went into the cabin of a vessel where one was that it would start toward you, almost as if it were alive? It is that that makes the shock so terrible. You can't avoid them. They come as if they wanted to be taken away. Well, the captain's wife and daughter were in the state room at the foot of the stairs, and I had to open the door. I took some blocks and braced my whole weight against the door. I weighed 200 pounds, and the suit weighed 265 more. I knew there'd be a terrible shock, so I got all ready. The door gave way at last, and broke into kindling wood like a flash. The concussion of the water flung the bodies toward me like lightning. I shut my eyes, and reaching out to grab the bodies caught the woman's as she flew toward me.

"I signaled and was taken up. Then I went down to hunt for the little girl. I found she had come out when her mother did, and floated under the cabin table. Why, that table was set just as when the vessel sunk, and there was food on the plates at that very time. I was pulled up with the little girl."

Divers have their fun like other people, and Mr. Littlefield tells with glee of punishing an overbearing fellow by sending a little tobacco smoke down with his air. Take it all in all, it is a wild, sensational and exciting sort of business, but not necessarily dangerous.

Friendly Advice.

Brakeman (plainly)—Lawrence! Change cars! Lawrence!

Passenger—See here, young fellow, do you want every one to know you're green?

Brakeman—Of course not, sir.

Passenger—Well, they will if you pronounce as plainly as that.—Lawrence American.

That's So.

Father—My son, you must not dispute with your mother in that way.

Boy—But she's in the wrong.

Father—That makes no difference, and you might as well learn, my child, once for all, that when a lady says a thing is so it is so, even if it isn't so!—Pick-Me-Up.

The Same Old Beefsteak.

"What's the matter with the beefsteak?" asked the landlady

"I don't know," replied the new boarder, "but I have a horrible suspicion that the cow was afflicted with general ossification.—Washington Capital.

Wanderers.

First Stranger (meeting a wanderer on the desert)—Say, have you come to arrest me?

Second Ditto—No; I'm Charley Ross. Will you kindly find me? Who are you?

First Stranger—I'm Tascott.—Lawrence American.

The Dungeness Beacon.

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As an instance of how the "inteligent compositor" can change things, a Tacoma News editorial on the Single Tax or Henry George men in congress, is made to say that they want the law relating to taxes changed "toward the release of land from tax and its assessment on the improvements," whereas the reverse of this is what the Single Tax men want. They believe that our present system of taxation, state as well as national, is levied in such a way as to be a penalty on industry, and a premium on the holding of unimproved land for speculative purposes, thereby retarding the development of the country and keeping millions of industrious people from owning homes while vast quantities of land lie idle.

SALARIES.

In another column mention is made of proposed laws advocated by the labor organizations of Seattle, among them being a bill for the creation of a bureau of labor statistics, providing for the appointment quadrennially by the governor of a commissioner and one deputy at salaries of $2,000 and $1,500 respectively.

This is a most excellent measure in the main. Many of the states of the Union have labor commissioners and they have almost invariably been able to do much to enlighten the public on the condition of the wage-earning class, and indirectly aiding to better their condition; but this is a period when money is close; there seems to be a general demand for retrenchment and economy in the administration of public affairs. That being the case, could not the salaries spoken of be lowered a little? We are acquainted with a number of competent men who would take less than $166.66 per month for their services on a four year's job of that kind, with the privilege of resigning when they got tired.

At the commencement of close money and hard times in the United States—1873—just before the demonetization of silver, it seemed to be a hard matter to get a proper person to accept the presidency of the United States at the meagre salary of $25,000 a year, so the amount was doubled, making it a little over $162 a day for each working day, together with house rent, household appointmets, servants, carriages, etc. The salaries for other government officers were placed at high figures, also: the several states followed suit and the counties in those states did likewise, and they have never been reduced, although for years the people have been complaining of high taxes. If new offices are to be created, the salaries should be placed somewhere in the neighborhood of what men usually receive for the class of work they are expected to do.

If the nation and states keep on increasing the number of officers at the rate they have been the last few years, and keep reducing the hours of labor but not the salaries, those who are "out" will soon have their hands full paying those who are "in."

NO ROYAL ROAD TO SUCCESS.

What the honest but misled and deluded farmers who have been corralled by the Alliance want to learn is that the way up to success is not by an elevator but by a ladder. You don't step in, sit down on a seat upholstered by the government at one per cent and get hitted up to the top story; you get on the ladder and climb, and you are lucky if others grabbing at your heels, hanging on to your coattails or clutching you by the collar fail to overcome your progress. This is not because of the tyranny of unjust laws, but because human nature has not yet become entirely unselfish. People are still working for number one; and those with the largest brain, the strongest will, the fiercest ambitiom, the best physique and the longest start are not willing to share the results of their superior ability with the less successful.—Ex.

No, the people are aware that legislation cannot make them all rich, but they are learning that it can soon make them very poor. They know that the people are being taxed $8.00 per capita or $40.00 per family to pay the appropriations allowed by the last congress, and they know that that is two dollars more than the average American family saves in a year.

Many of them think that a man should be taxed on what he possesses instead of what he eats and wears, whether it be for protection or tariff for revenue only.

They know that they have to pay dividends on $3,000,000,000 of legitimate railroad and telegraph stock and $6,000,000,000 of watered stock, and that the government should regulate such things.

They know that the average salary paid the national, state and county official amounts to $2,000 per annum, and that the average for the wage-earners of the country is less than $500.

They know that their debts were doubled in 1873 by the demonetization of silver, and are now told that they are trying to repudiate half their debts when they ask to have silver placed upon the same footing it was during the entire history of the nation until the money-lending class of England and the East induced congress to pass this act to rob the people year by year.

They know that in the last thirty years congress has given to railroads 273,803,000 acres of land, an amount greater by 17,000 square miles than the combined area of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri, or all the States east of the Missisippi and north of the Ohio rivers, including all the populous and wealth states, now containing forty million people and not half settled, and that millions of people who want homes of their own cannot get them.

They know that abuses have grown up whereby a few have become immensely rich by robbing (legally) the multitude and that congress so far has refused to remedy them.

They know that legislation has very much to do for or against their material welfare. No, they don't want to take the elevator, neither do they want the government to stand ready with a club to knock them down if they push their heads above the third rung of the ladder.

THE Post-Intelligencer says that Cleveland was elected largely by those who stayed at home, and presents a table showing that in 1892 New York cast 26,022 less votes than in 1888, Indiana 6,019 less, and Ohio 7,337 less, and is inclined to complain of the Australian ballot system, alleging that as a cause. Yes, it was the Australian ballot system, as the immense decrease in New York shows that Tammany was unable to make use of its army of repeaters. The new ballot system has come to stay, despite the attacks of the Republican press.

THE New York Post prints a table of the total vote for president, having secured figures from all the states, as follows: Cleveland 5,567,990, Harrison 5,276,611, Weaver 1,025,060, Bidwell 258,347. More than a million votes for a party's first candidate, as Weaver's vote shows, is not bad.

County Items.

Charles Breton, near Beaver, is putting out a large orchard.

Work on the Port Crescent breakwater was resumed this week.

A. J. Blackwood has completed the survey of Lake Crescent township.

H. T. Brown was elected road overseer at Beaver at the recent election.

R. V. Porter has the contract to construct one of the bridges across the Pysht river.

L. R. Cole, formerly on the Port Angeles Leader, is now reporting for the Tribune-Times.

A Christmas entertainment will be given at the Port Angeles M. E. church Saturday evening.

The whistling Buoy off Waddah Island which marked the entrance to Neah bay, was recently washed away.

The distance from the wharf at Port Crescent to Lake Crescent is six miles by the county road, just completed.

The county commissioners will at their meeting to-day, consider bids for the construction of a bridge across the Solduck river at Beaver.

The postoffice was removed last Friday to Marlette's new building on the corner of Ocean and the Clallam river bridge.—Clallam Bay Record.

The case B. F. Schwartz for a new trial for embezzlement came up before Judge McClinton last Saturday. The judge refused to grant a new trial and sentenced him to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

The mill company has a logging crew of 18 or 20 men at work putting timber into the river a mile or two above town. About 300,000 feet is now in the river which the next freshet will bring down. Clallam Bay Record.

Mr. Lambert is making preparations to start work on the bridge across the Solduck river, at or near the Culberts prairie. This will give the people of the Quillayute country direct communication with Pysht and Clallam Bay.—Port Angeles Leader.

The following officers were elected at the last semi-annual election of the Gate City Lodge Knights of Pythias: John W. Troy, C. C.; Horace White, V. C; J. Hickok, P.; H. Wagner, K. of R. and S.; Geo. W. Meagher, M. of F.; W. W. Dedman, M. of E.; M. Albright, M. A.—Tribune-Times.

A German Lutheran house of worship has been built upon Ninth street between Oak and Laurel streets. The building is large and well constructed and the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. F. Hausen, who also occupies pulpits in Port Townsend and Victoria. There are now in Port Angeles five church buildings of the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, Congregational and German Lutheran. These churches all have an active membership and connected with most of them are aid and benevolent societies that are constantly doing good work throughout the city.—Tribune-Times.

The entertainment given by the school children of Port Angeles last Saturday night proved to be a decided success. The opera house was crowded and the sum of $35 was cleared, which will be applied toward the purchase of an organ for the school. A greater part of the program was given to recitations, among them being a biographical sketch of Whittier's life, by Fronie Raymond; The Norsemen, Isabel Wallace; The Death of Longfellow, Madge Haines; Ode to Oliver Wendell Homes, Belle Shearer; Barbarie Fritchie, Ethel Cramer; Dublin Bay, Ida Tiffany; The Blackberry Girl, Clara Hatfield. Miss Grace Sherwood sang "There Leaves of Shamrock"; Miss Rosa Burns, "Lady of Lyons," and eight pupils joined in singing "Dad's a Millionaire." Miss Bertha Klonig rendered a selection upon the zither.

We are indebted to the Post-Intelligencer's correspondent at East Clallam for the following:

David R. Bigelow swore out a complaint against A. Fairservice before Justice Marlette last Saturday, charging him with having threatened to do bodily injury. In his complaint Bigelow asked that Fairservice be put under bonds to keep the peace. A hearing was had and a jury of six summoned, who decided that the case ought to be dismissed. The offense consisted in Fairservice ordering Bigelow to keep away form the sawmill, and threatening to "punch a head on him" if he didn't keep away.

A crew of sixteen men were put at work on Monday, clearing the river of obstructions. This work was commenced some months ago, but had to be abandoned during the recent heavy rains and floods.

Citizens here have sent a petition to the county commissioners asking that the contract for building the road to Quillayute be cancelled with the Burlingame company, and that the remaining funds be used by the road overseers, who would employ settlers to do the work. There is about $6,000 left to be spent on the road. It is thought here that Burlingame will never come back to finish the job.

A drug store and office building is being erected by Dr. Henderschott. J. B. Cleary, M. McNamara and Thomas Clark are building dwelling houses.

The winter term of school is now running, with Miss Carrie Russ as teacher and twenty-five pupils in attendance. A new sidewalk and steps have been built from the main street up the hill to the school house.

RAYMOND BROTHERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Books,
Magazines,
Newspapers and Stationery,

Will get you any Book, Periodical, Map or Chart printed in America or Europe, if you will call upon or address them at

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

The Angeles Restaurant

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE.

Laurel Street Wharf, near Front.

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters Always on Hand.

PORT ANGELES, - - - - WASH.

Notice.

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

In the matter of the estate of MARQUIS D. PULLEN, Deceased. } No. 4. Notice of settlement of annual account.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse S. Maxfield and Ephriam D. Pullen, administrators of the estate of Marquis D. Pullen, deceased, have rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam county, State of Washington, their first separate annual accounts as such administrators, and that

Thursday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1893,

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 annual account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said annual account, and contest the same.

Witness, the HON JAS. G. MCCLINTON, Judge of the said Superior court and the seal of said court affixed this 12th day of December, 1892.

WILLIAM K. CLARK, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.
{SEAL.} By FRANK P. FISHER, Deputy. 30

Notice to Creditors.

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

In the matter of the estate of CHARLES R. BREWSTER, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration of the estate of Charles R. Brewster, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 29th day of November, 1892, by the Superior Court of Clallam County.

All persons having claims against said deceased or against said estate are required to present them to me with the necessary vouchers at my residence at Port Angeles in said Clallam County within one year after the date of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this Second day of December, 1892.

C. W. BREWSTER,
Administrator of the Estate of Charles R. Brewster, deceased.
R. C. Wilson, Attorney.
First Publication, Dec 2d, 1892. [25 5t.

R. C. WILSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

DR. E. GEORGE.

DENTIST.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office over Hall's Drug Store.

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.

JNO. C. MURPHY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Mrs. Roberson.

Dressmaking and Plain Sewing.

Elias Cays' Farm, Near New Dungeness.

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.

DUNGENESS, - - - WASH.

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.

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.

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.

BED ROCK AT LAST!!

Now for an upward move in prices of Port Angeles Real Estate.

The Puget Sound Co-operative Colony offer at low prices an 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.

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.

DUNGENESS EXPORTS.

The exports of Dungeness are as follows:

	Sacks Wheat	Sacks Potatoes	Sacks Oats	Tons Hay
Shipped to date	2104	6320	2240	265
For week end'g Dec. 9, 1892...	30	746	11	5

Miscellaneous exports to date are as follows: Hogs, 158; Sheep, 5; Butter, 177 boxes; Veal, 46; Beeves, 17; Chickens, 11 boxes; Fruit, 1,015 boxes; Vegetables, 10 boxes.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

Go to Holden's for fresh Peanuts.

A new school district is being organized in happy valley.

John Morrissy moved his family to town this week.

William Slack is erecting a dwelling house at Washington Harbor.

A masquerade ball will be given at Sequim Monday evening, January 2.

Frank Aldrich came in with a load of turkeys, Wednesday, for the F. M. Co.

A masquerade ball will be given Monday night, December 26, at the Colony hall.

Farmers Mercantile company have always in stock fresh beef, mutton and pork.

Wednesday's storm took down the telegraph line between here and Port Angeles.

R. A. Davis has been shipping Samuel Irwin's crop of potatoes to Seattle this week.

Drifted Snow and Thistle flour are having a large run at the Farmers Mercantile Co.

Mail orders for drugs receives prompt attention at the Fisher Pharmacy, Port Angeles.

The Farmers Mercantile company have shipped over 350 turkeys since Thanksgiving.

A. U. Davis went to Angeles Thursday to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

Forty-seven sacks of clams were shipped from Washington Harbor to Port Angeles Sunday.

It is reported that there are two feet of snow on Sequim prairie and three feet at the foot of the hills.

We are glad to notice a decided improvement in Port Angeles "The People" lately. Long may it prosper.

There will be a meeting Saturday of the old school directors in regard to accepting the new school building.

Jamestown is up with the times and will have a Christmas tree in their church with Santa Claus. It will be worth seeing.

Do you want to sell anything? Tell the people of it through the BEACON. Only five cents a line in the local columns.

S. Bealieu left for Port Townsend Thursday after oils and paints. He will oil the floors in the new school house next week.

W. L. Church was some what under the weather the latter part of last week, but we are glad to say is now as full of business as ever.

Large shipments of pork, turkeys and beef have been made to Seattle, Port Gamble, Port Townsend and Port Angeles this week.

In addition to the regular church services in the morning there will be Christmas services held Sunday evening at the Colony hall.

We have tried the White Pine cough cure put up by the Hall Drug company, Port Angeles, and can recommend it as the best we have used.

Church services will be held at Colony hall next Sunday at 11:00 o'clock a.m. Services at the old town have been discontinued for the present.

The people in the neighborhood of Sequim have raised $28 for a Christmas entertainment and we may expect to hear of their having an enjoyable occasion.

George Lotzgesell came down from Port Townsend Thursday. He reports his young daughter, who has been very sick for three weeks, as somewhat better.

Alfred Ware of Sequim, Clallam county's first county surveyor, was here Tuesday. When the weather is suitable he will do some surveying for Hall Davis.

The Farmers Mercantile Co. invite the ladies of Dungeness, Sequim and Port Angeles to call and inspect their new stock of dry goods. It is no trouble to show goods.

C. W. Kennard is preparing to erect a dwelling house on the reserve at Washington Harbor. Mrs. Kennard will teach a six month's school there, commencing February 1.

Don't forget to call at Burch's Bazaar when in Port Angeles for he has the largest stock of books, albums, toys, fancy goods, household ornaments, etc., in Clallam county.

W. P. Horner, who has a store four miles southwest of Sequim postoffice near the bridge on the road to Texas Valley, has petitioned to have a postoffie established at his place.

There will be a Christmas tree given under the auspices of the M. E. church Christmas eve at the Colony hall. All are cordially invited to come and bring their gifts to decorate the tree.

Prof. A. B. Dorsey took the Garland last Tuesday morning for Dayton, Oregon, where his parents reside. He will return the latter part of January, and Dame Rumor has it that he will not return alone.

Subscribe for the BEACON and send it to relatives or friends in the East. It will tell them what is going on in your county, the progress, the aims and the hopes of her people, much better than you are likely to.

George Jenkins, on old miner and prospector, came here Monday with the intention of making improvements on mining claims he had located in the mountains back of us some months ago, but there was two much snow on the mountains and he returned to the eastern part of the state.

John Veaser and other residents of the west end have petitioned the county commissioners for a county road commencing at a point on the road between the two bridges on the Solduck and the Calawa rivers up the Solduck on the south side, crossing Maxfields prairie on section line between sections 15 and 16, to a point opposite Beaver.

Otto Sindars and others have petitioned the county commissioners for a county road commencing at a point on the Sequim bay county road, where the section line between sections 21 and 22, township 30, range 3 west, crosses the Sequim bay road, thence in a southwesterly direction through sections 28 and 33 to the east end of the John Bell road.

The storm of Tuesday night and Wednesday was a hummer and made us think of the blizzard country, as the wind swept Victoria's show past us into the Land of Sequim. It is said to be the worst storm in the memory of the oldest inhabitant and we don't doubt it when we are informed that the thermometer got way down to 23 above zero. We hope we wont see it so bad again

The Sequim Literary and Debating Society held its first regular meeting last Friday evening. The question whether wood was more beneficial to man than iron, was ably debated by Miss Ida Sindars, Miss Maud Grant, Miss Ware, Bert Smith, Herman Sindars, sr., Herman Sindars, jr., and Mr. Bowman for the affirmative, while W. P. Horner, S. M. Bugge, Miss Maggie Brown, H. F. Buckner and Warren Smith championed the side of iron. The decision of the judges was in favor of the affirmative. The remainder of the evening was given up to dancing. Next Friday evening another session of the society will be held.

Farmers Mercantile Co's store at Washington Harbor have a complete stock of goods and all orders can be filled at the lowest prices. George Hunt as manager, will attend to your wants and will not allow anyone to undersell him, he will purchase your produce, and pay the highest market price.

Purely Personal.

H. J. Lipsett was in Seattle the first of the week.

Farmers Mercantile has a complete line of buggy whips.

The Farmers Mercantile Co. handle Drifted Snow Flour.

Send mail orders for drugs to J. C. Hansen, Port Angeles.

W. P. Horner, of Hornersville, was in our midst last Saturday.

Mrs. C. P. Rollins and daughter come down from Townsend Thursday.

J. A. Smith, of Sequim, was among the visitors to Dungeness Saturday.

Mr. C. F. Seal was down from Port Townsend Saturday and Sunday.

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

J. R. Mason a Port Townsend insurance agent, was on our streets Saturday

Mr. and Miss Mahler, from Seattle, are visiting their brother Harry at the light house.

Mrs. S. B. Robinson arrived from Port Townsend Thursday, where she had been visiting friends.

Mr. Clayton, adjuster for the Lewis & Staver Company, dealers in machinery, Seattle, was here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and daughter Aggie, of Sequim prairie, were visiting friends in Angeles last week.

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

Old papers for sale at this office at twenty-five cents per hundred. A large part of them are late Washington State papers.

H. F. Buckner, of Washington Harbor, made a business trip to Dungeness, Port Angeles and Port Townsend the first of the week.

Mrs. Mary Ebey, her son, and daughter Miss Maud Van Wormer, of Whidby island, have been visiting Mrs. W. L. Church this week.

Thos. Duncan, representing the J. B. Butler Tobacco company, Mr. Foster, for Gordon, Brown & Thurlow, and L. C. Roeber the J. B. Pace Tobacco company, were here Wednesday and Thursday conferring with our merchants.

Notice to Settle up.

The Farmers Mercantile Company gives notice that all accounts must be settled by the 1st of January, 1893, either by cash, produce or good security. All notes due or past due will be given to our attorney unless paid or renewed.

W. L. CHURCH.

About the State.

Barges are being built of Puget Sound fir on the Missouri river by the Josephus Plenty Coal company. They are intended for transporting coal from the company's mines in Mercer county, North Dakota, to lower river points. Fir makes the finest kind of shipbuilding material, and the day is not far off when many of the vessels on the great lakes will be built entirely of Washington fir. There will be some surprises in store for the Atlantic coast shipbuilders, too, when the Nicaragua canal is completed. They will learn quickly that fir will last fully as long as oak in water, and that it is cheaper than pine.—Lumberman.

The dispatches in yesterday's papers from Olympia bring to mind forcibly another matter. Pagano was tried for murder, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The case was appealed to the supreme court, but Pagano was unable to pay for a statement of facts, and consequently the appeal was thrown out. Probably Pagano deserves his fate; but that is not the point. It is a terrible thing that the doors of our courts are closed to a man pleading for his life, because he has not enough money to pay an official of the court for making up some statement which the law requires. A remedy seems needed here.—Seattle Telegraph.

The labor organizations of Seattle have named legislative committees, who, in unison with the members of the new legislature from King county, are preparing bills favorable to the laboring classes, that will be introduced at the coming session. At the last meeting of the committee the following measures were submitted: A free text book law; a bill, similar to the Ohio law, making it a criminal offense for employers to discharge employes for the mere fact of their connection with a labor organization; a bill for the creation of a bureau of labor statistics, providing for the appointment quadrennially by the governor of a commissioner and one deputy at salaries of $2,000 and $1,500 respectively, with a penalty for employers refusing the commissioner admittance to their factory or workshop; an anti-Pinkerton bill; a bill providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on state, county and municipal work; a bill making it a criminal offense for employers running stores to compel their employes to deal at these stores, and a bill giving mechanics and laborers a first lien on the products of their own labor and also on the site of buildings.

The design for the building to be erected at the World's Columbian exposition by the State of Washington was prepared by Mr. Warren P. Skillings, of Seattle, who secured the prize of having his design accepted after a spirited contest participated in by twenty-two architects of the state.

In choosing a design for the building, the idea kept uppermost in the minds of the board of managers and the architect was how best to show the great wealth of building material found in such abundance in this state.

The main walls and towers will be of large timbers, hewn square and framed and braced together. All the outside work will be oiled and finished to show to advantage the wood in its natural state. The main entrance will be in the form of a rockery, with the outside composed of low grade ores, with the veins of silver, lead and other minerals plainly showing in the rocks. The main entrance, facing the lagoon, will be of the various excellent building stones of the state. The structure will cover a space 216 by 138 feet over all. The height of the main part of the building will be 50 feet, and of the side wings 35. Three of the towers are 65 feet high, and the fourth 100 feet.

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

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

—AGENCY—

Knapp, Burrell & Co.

Now In Dungeness.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

Oliver Steel Plows, Harrows, Tedders, Rakes, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Etc., kept on hand here. Also Implement and Plow Extras.

Will trade for Produce of any Kind. Call and see stock.

H. J. LIPSETT,

Transfer Stable.

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.

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.

Dungeness Transfer Co.

Conveyances to and from all steamers

Freight delived and Teaming done on short notice.

Office at end of dock.

THE ALICE HOUSE.

M. V. ALBRIGHT, Prop.

Neatly Furnished Rooms at from 25 to 50 Cents per night.

—Front St, Between Oak and Cherry—

PORT ANGELES - - - - - WASH.

SING HI.

CHINESE LAUNDRY

Washing done at reasonable rates and in the best manner.

Laundry in tent near the Island.

—THE—

New York Clothing House

We carry a fine stock of

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

Don't Forget the Place.

Cor. Laurel and Front Streets. Port Angeles.

DUNGENESS 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.

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TO BECOME A CADET.

HOW PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS ARE CONDUCTED.

The Ordeal That Is Open to Every Boy Who Applies for Recommendation to His Congressman — How Many Candidates Are Weeded Out of Many Applicants.

Twenty-eight young men, between the ages of 16 and 22, gathered in the Second district court one night lately and made formal application for admission as cadets to the military academy at West Point. Each of these twenty-eight young men was from the Seventh congress district of the state, and all knew that only one of them could get the appointment. Yet they all entered the lists with brave fronts and smiling faces, as if each was sure that he would easily distance all competitors. Some of them weren't so sure about it by the time the stiff physical examinations of the night were over.

The city examinations are only preliminary to the finals conducted at West Point. They are held in each congress district, and determine who of the candidates are worthy of admission to the final contests to decide which is the particular young man of the district most likely to become a famous warrior. These preparatory examinations are "no snap," however, to use a student phrase. There are two of them —the physical and the mental—and both are severe.

The physical examination is conducted by three physicians selected from the district by the congressman, and the mental examination is presided over by three professional teachers of as high rank as can be found. The applicants are required to know no Greek and little Latin, but they must be pretty thoroughly up in arithmetic and algebra, and must be able to pass good examinations in all the English branches.

THE BOARD.

The physical examinations on the night in question were made by Drs. J. T. Nagle, of the board of health, J. F. Keefe, and M. B. Feeney. Their instructions were vague, but they knew about the sort of men wanted at West Point, and gave the applicants a pretty stiff overhauling. The court room was crowded with boys and young men from the time the doors were first opened. Nearly every applicant brought at least one friend with him, and many brought three or four. If the visitors expected to witness the examinations there must have been considerable disappointment. The doctors retired to the judge's private room and examined the candidates individually.

The first young man summoned into the private room was 17 years old. He was nearly six feet tall and well proportioned. Dr. Nagle sat at a desk with a formidable blank before him. He entered the boy's name, age and address. The boy removed his shoes and stood up under a measuring machine while his height was recorded. Then Dr. Keefe said:

"Now, in the very start, my friend, you had better tell us all about your physical weaknesses. We shall find them out anyway, you know, and it is better to be frank about it. If you've ever had any diseases, other than those common to all young folks, tell us all about them. If your family has any physical ailments peculiar to it, speak it out."

THE ORDEAL.

The young man replied that he'd never had nothing worse than measles, and so far as he knew his ancestors were not subject to consumption or any other particular disease. Then Dr. Keefe said:

"Strip to your underclothes."

The boy did so. He was an excellent specimen when his physique was so disclosed, rather slender, but giving every promise of a fine manhood. The doctors felt his muscles and nodded approvingly. Dr. Keefe got out a tape and took accurate measurements of his chest, contracted and inflated. These were recorded. Then a silver knife was produced to hold his tongue down, and all three doctors made a critical examination of his throat. A stethescope was applied to his chest and back, and his heart and lung sounds listened to and discussed. It was decided that both of these organs were in excellent condition. The doctors hauled and mauled the boy for quite a while, and at length said they were satisfied that he was sound and hearty.

As a final test they examined his eyesight. Dr. Feeney produced several cards with colored spots and black lines of varying thicknesses. He stood the boy at one end of the room, and made him read as far as he could from a card filled with letters of constantly decreasing height. Then from the same distance he was required to tell which were the thicker of certain lines, and then was asked to name, or at least describe, the slightly varying shades of color on the card covered with colored spots. The boy passed the tests successfully and was sent out. All the boys were by turn subjected to the same examination. They were an excellent lot physically, all giving good promise of a robust manhood. Most of those who failed to pass were found to have defective vision.

WHAT AN EXAMINER SAYS.

A visitor asked Brother James, of De La Salle Institute, who was one of the examiners into the intellectual qualifications of the applicants, wherein lay the fascination of a laborious four years' course at West Point. He said he thought many of the boys wanted to take the course for the sake of the fine education it afforded. It was frequently possible, he said, to escape serving three years after graduation, and many bright young fellows entered the academy with the distinct purpose of resigning from the service soon after graduation and entering other paths in life. Brother James has been conducting examinations for West Point for the past twenty years, and knows a good deal about the boys who apply.

He said that some were doubtless influenced by the glamour of the service and a romantic yearning to become great, which perhaps they outgrew before they graduated. Perhaps most of the applicants, he said, were the sons and nephews of army officers, and wished to get into the service as the most natural and fitting thing for them to do. Just as bankers' sons take to banking and barbers' sons naturally think of earning their living by shaving chins, so do the sons of army officers, born and brought up in the barracks, consider a West Point education the only thing in the world.

"If I am not very much mistaken," said Brother James, pointing to a tall and rather handsome young fellow, "that boy has already tried in another district and failed. You would be surprised at the persistency of some. They begin at 16 and keep on trying year after year, until they finally get in or pass the eligible limit of age. Some, after failing in one district, will move into another in order to try there."—New York Sun.

FERTILITY.

A Real Estate Agent Who Knew His Business.

Real Estate Agent (showing prospective purchaser a tract of bottom land)—You won't find another quarter section like this within a hundred miles of here. Look at the color of the soil. See how the land lies toward the sun. It's cheap at double the price.

Prospective Purchaser—But isn't it sometimes under water? Does this stream never overflow its banks?

Real Estate Agent—Overflow? Never, sir, never.

Prospective Purchaser (happening to spy a bunch of half decayed grass and driftwood lodged twenty feet above his head in the fork of a tree)—How do you suppose that clump over got up there?

Agent (enthusiastically)—Don't you see the tree grows right at the edge of the bank? That bunch of stuff was caught there when the tree was a little bush. Probably happened a year or two ago. Just as I said, sir. Richest soil in the world, sir!—Chicago Tribune.

Shut Up.

Bobby (trying to be funny)—Supposing I should steal him some night and take him to the pound?

Miss Edgeways—I don't believe the pound keeper would be entirely sure just which one of you to keep.—Judge.

He Was All Right.

On the draw of the bridge between East Boston and Chelsea there is a sign which reads:

"No one allowed on the draw when in motion."

As the bridge tenders were about to put off the draw the other day a gentleman who was standing on it did not move.

"You'll have to get off here," said one of the tenders.

"What for?"

"What for? Are you blind? Don't you see the sign there. 'No one allowed on the draw when in motion?'"

"Yes, I see the sign, but I'm not in motion. I'm standing quite still."

The tender didn't see the point, however, and the critic had to move.—Boston Courier.

A Thoughtful Fly Cop.

Sergt. Hennessy, when he was on the detective force, was the Sir Boyle Roche of the department. It is related of "Tom" that he went with his partner to the river one day when the stream was rising. He saw a great steamboat at the wharf loaded to the guards, so that there were about three inches between the surface of the water and the top of the deck.

"We'd better go aboard," said Tom to his partner, "and warn the captain."

"Of what?' inquired his partner.

"Of his danger. The river is rising so rapidly that if it rises a few more inches the boat will sink," replied the wise detective.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Marine Disaster.

"Won't you come to the rescue, Mr. Simpkins?" said a young woman to a gentleman on an ocean steamer.

"What's the matter? Is there a man overboard?"

"I should think there was. Lillie Litehed has been talking to Jack Wilson for nearly an hour. If you don't think he's overbored, come and look at him."—Washington Capital.

A Seasonable Rhyme.

Now they straggle from the lakes
Where the water lily grows,
The hue of chocolate on their cheeks,
And the skin burned off their nose,
To say nothing of the
Darned ole
Undarned hole
In the heel
Of their hose. —Dansville Breeze.

Standing Up for His Rights.

Conductor—That boy can't be less than 5 years old. I shall have to charge you half fare for him.

Mr. Skinnphlint (nervously looking at his watch)—No, you won't. It's now 7 o'clock. That boy won't be five years old till exactly 7:30, and we expect to get off this train at exactly 7:28. If you charge me anything for that boy I'll report you.—Chicago Tribune.

His Vocation.

Look here! I make $200 a week at my vocation, sir."

"No!"

"Yes, and extras besides."

"You are a very fortunate man. I presume you are busy all the time?"

"Always."

"Indeed? I imagine your vocation is equivocation, ain't it?"—Chicago Ledger.

A Future Stewart.

Young Lady—A pair of No. twos, if you please.

Shoe Salesman (glancing at her foot)—You probably have not heard that twos are out of fashion. Mrs. Langtry wears a No. five, Mrs. Potter a five and a half, Mrs. Cleveland five, and Mary Anderson No. six.

"Indeed! Well, give me a pair of fives, then."—New York Weekly.

A Famous Warrior.

Sister—Who is that military looking man?

Brother (a militia man)—That is Col. Fallback.

Sister—Is he a famous man?

Brother—A famous man? I should say he was. Why, he was the first man to reach Washington after the retreat at Bull Run.—Yankee Blade.

Just So.

"So Brown has married a fortune teller?"

"Yes."

"Does she make him a good wife?"

"Well, I should say a medium one."—Boston Courier.

Neighborly Greeting.

"Strange how wet it is!"

"Be stranger still if it were dry with such heavy rains."—Harper's Bazar.

Nicely Put.

"My papa isn't bald," said a little girl. "There isn't a bald hair on his head."—Youth's Companion.

At the Laundry.

Shirt Number One—How do you feel?

Shirt Number Two—Done up.—Clothier and Furnisher.

PLAIN NEW YORK GIRLS

WOMEN NOT SO PRETTY AS OF YORE BUT THE MEN IMPROVING.

A Western Critic Finds the Tendency of the Day Is Toward an Unhandsome but Elegant Type of Womanhood—Rigid Attitudes—Blondes Out of Fashion.

The stranger, especially if he be a western stranger, will be struck by two things —one, the extreme simplicity of the women's dress, the other that the men are so superior in looks to the girls. A western man lately told me that this latter was the most striking thing he had noticed in New York, and that in most of the west—especially the Pacific slope—the women are far in advance of the men as to looks. But in New York for every pretty girl you saw you met a dozen splendid looking fellows, athletic, intelligent and manly.

There is no doubt about it—in the last ten years the New York type has undergone a radical change. Consult an old inhabitant if you want to verify this. We used to be just like any other American city, filled up with pretty women and sadly deficient in good looking men. Now the New York woman seems to me to have sacrificed a great deal of her beauty for the higher development of that cold elegance, that irreproachable style which distinguishes her from any other woman in the country. The men, on the other hand, have gone on improving. Each generation has given up a little more time to athletics, to freedom from that terrible business strain which made their progenitors old before their time, pale as plants grown in a cellar, weedy and fiberless.

MINGLED FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

The women, who were the flower of the Four Hundred, are getting to have a mingled look of French and English women, which, if you remember, is what some one or other said American women really are. They have the calm and superb indifference and repose of their English sisters and the delicacy and exquisite trimness of the French. They are all wonderfully fine in their finish; they have a suggestion of mingled completeness and delicacy which makes them perfect in detail as a line engraving. And they one and all have a remarkable air of distinction which would make them striking if they were dressed in rags. As for clothes, you have never seen anything simpler than their costumes. The word just now is everything as neat, as quietly rich, and as inconspicuous as possible. But oh, my, how that simplicity does cost!

You have to be a woman, or a very acute observer, or the intimate friend of a woman to know that these chilly and soberly garbed creatures, looking demure and quiet as nuns, have run through an appalling number of $100 bills to achieve that singularly inconspicuous air. The dresses are all slim and narrow and dark, tailor made and very close fitting. Some of them have a little fur about them, coming out round the edges in narrow rims. There are small, close hats, setting tight round their heads, some bunched up in the back with a bristle of birds' wings, others low and snug on the smooth drawn glossy hair. They wear thin veils over their cream complexions, generally no bang at all, or an odd curl or rough end of hair on their temples, and long, comfortable looking boots, with a narrow, pointed toe, and terribly sensible, low, flat heels. Judging by these boots, the girl who, ten years ago, wore a No. 3 shoe will today wear a No. 5. You very rarely now see the infinitesimal feet which have to get children's sizes. They went out with sloping shoulders and wasp waists.

VERY STIFF AND STRAIGHT.

All these women have the most rigidly erect carriage—the shoulders squared and held well back, the chin up, the back perfectly flat and stiff, and the hands held crossed over the waist in front. This comes from England, where the women are all stiff and straight as billiard cues. It is not particularly graceful, but it is healthy, and it gives them fine, vigorous looking figures. The only thing about it is that it is so unbending. They never lounge or loll negligently. You see one of them sitting up as if she were built on a poker, and you cannot imagine her in any other attitude. You picture her in your mind's eye sleeping that way, as rigid and erect as if she had looked at Medusa and been turned to stone.

Where there can be no question about the good looks of the men, there will be a good many about those of the women. There are quantities of pagan outsiders who will see among the patrician concourse an immense amount of style, of tone, of air, of distinction, but little raw beauty. Sometimes a very young girl of 16 is seen who has the evanescent, ethereal loveliness of a tea rose; but among the older women style is the thing. They are perfectly satisfied themselves, and the men are perfectly satisfied with their good looks, too. The New York man thinks the New York woman is the noblest work of the world. He would not have her changed in one slightest respect, and if you do not admire her as much as he does, he merely thinks that is your misfortune and not his fault.

It is the men's admiration for this elegant and high finished type that is slowly making it the type of Gotham. Students of these subjects say intense admiration for a style causes that style to prevail. Statistics show that more brunettes marry than blondes, hence blondes are year by year growing rarer. A young New York man once, in speaking of some exceedingly handsome girls living on Long Island, said he did not admire them because their genre was so bad. They wore conspicuous and aggressive clothes, big hats and gaudy gowns. Their very beauty was striking, being of a high colored, yellow locked, blue eyed type that people stared at in the streets and men looked at in the elevated over their morning papers. "I think they're awfully handsome and all that," said the boy, "but they're too loud looking. I'd rather talk to a girl who was not so conspicuous and better style. I hate conspicuous people, even though they may be conspicuous because they are so pretty."—New York Cor. San Francisco Argonaut.

Shetland Women.

There is a carrier here that does almost the work of the Shetland pony. That is the Shetland woman. All the manure for the crofts, comprising thousands of tons of gathered seaweed; the millions of fish in the operations of landing and curing, and a large portion of the peat, is carried, not on ponies' backs, but on the backs of women in the universal "kashie" of the islands. This is a creel made of twisted and woven straw like the "maysies." It is also written "cassie"; its pronunciation is best indicated in the spelling "kyshire" or "kishie." Shetland women step off nimbly with from seventy to eighty pounds weight in their "kashies," but knit, knit, knit forever and forever. Peat is the principal burden, for there is no wood fuel in Shetland.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

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