THE BEACON.

VOL. 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893. NO. 7.

PACIFIC COAST.

Great Suffering Among Stock in Eastern Oregon.

SACRAMENTO HIGHBINDERS.

Glowing Prospects Reported From Several Mining Districts in Idaho.

Idaho has appropriated $3,000 for the World's Fair.

Southern California is shipping but few oranges. It is waiting for the Florida crop to become exhausted.

J. D. Rainey, ex-Chief of the Fire Department of Tacoma, has fallen heir to a fortune in Texas estimated at $400,000.

In Eastern Oregon the intense cold, together with the heavy snowfalls, is causing great suffering among the stock on the ranges.

Five women were arrested and each fined $1 and costs at Phœnix, A. T., for riding astride on horseback, dressed in Mother Hubbards.

Dolores Ochoa, a Mexican resident of Phœnix, A. T, and one of the oldest men in the country, is dead, having reached the age of 115 years.

The Stockton Association says there is nothing in the story that Stamboul's record of 2:07½ was obtained by fraud. The whole matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

The large irrigation ditch to be constructed in Owyhee county, Idaho, will be 150 miles long, and will irrigate 350,000 acres of desert lands. Water will be taken from the Snake.

The analyses so far of the body of Mrs. Nordhott-Bentley at Los Angeles show that she was poisoned. Bentley, it is believed, had accomplices, and a sensational trial is anticipated.

The court at Phœnix, A. T., has decided that a hall where drinks were sold and music played by three women on a stage, one of whom was dressed in male attire, is not a variety show.

Sacramento's Chinatown is in a fever of excitement over the shooting by highbinders of a Chinaman while coming out of the Mission School and the stabbing of Ah Wing on the streets.

The Oregon State Democratic Committee regrets the attitude of Governor Pennoyer toward Mr. Cleveland, and considers his utterances against the President-elect as unwarranted and sensational.

The Southern Californian Smelting and Refining Company at Los Angeles has begun the work of preparing ground for a smelter, and expects to have the machinery in place and ready for operation early in April.

The owners of sealers and masters at Victoria, B. C., have been notified that they must have the names of vessels painted on both sides of the bow and at the stern. On the latter there must also be the home port or port of register.

The Balona Harbor and Improvement Company, Los Angeles county, Cal., is suing the Santa Fe for the recovery of the road to Los Angeles and terminal privileges, which had been granted on conditions that the road has not complied with.

The Nevada Legislature has before it an irrigation proposition, and an extraordinary effort will be made to pass it, for many believe the salvation of the State depends upon colonization and the bringing under cultivation of much of the now barren land.

Several Umatilla county farmers are still holding grain harvested in 1891. One has 6,000 bushels on hand. An offer of 91 cents per bushel was made for the wheat after the harvest of that year, and was declined by the farmer, who believed that the price would reach $1.

Despite the snow Thompson & Campbell, sheep men of Pendleton, have lost but three head out of their band of 4,000 since leaving the mountains. One of these was choked to death, and a dog killed another. Part of the Thompson & Campbell sheep are on Birch creek and part on Coombs' canyon. They have been fed ever since snow fell about five tons, daily and are in superb condition.

The Lake Hemet Water Company in San Bernardino county, Cal., has at an enormous expenditure erected at their reservoir site in Hemet Valley a colossal masonry dam, which in point of size and durability is not equaled on the American Continent. The future development of the San Jacinto Valley in the direction of agriculture will be dependent on this water supply which is not controlled by the caprices of the season.

The Lewiston (Idaho) *Tribune* learns that the prospect for extensive development work being done in the Elk City mining district this summer is exceedingly good. It states that three claims have been recently sold for $40,000, $25,000 and $22,500 respectively. These sales have aroused the greatest excitement in the camp, and everything bearing mineral of the remotest value is being located in the hope of sharing in the general favor with which that country is now regarded.

Klamath county is the latest seat of gold excitement. A settler named Took, on the south side of the Klamath river about one and one-half miles from Keno, was digging a well, and at a depth of sixty feet he struck a formation from which he panned out $1.50 in gold with an ordinary skillet. The gold was probably from the stratum of blue gravel, which underlies a large portion of the lake and Klamath river country, and it may lead to the development of some good drift mines there.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Patti Receiving Only $2,000 per Night for Her Operatic Performances at La Scala in Milan.

The full name of the Populist Governor of Kansas is Loraine Demosthenes Lewelling.

W. Clark Russell, the novelist, whom all Europe is raging over just now, was born in the old Carleton Hotel on Broadway, New York, in 1844.

During the twelve years since General Hayes retired from the White House there is no record of his having submitted to a political interview.

Senator Colquitt, of whom it was said a few weeks ago that he would never recover from his illness, expects to attend the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland.

Burne-Jones says that the only one of his paintings which wearied him was his most famous painting, "The Golden Stairs." He declares that he got "so tired of those girls.

Patti receives $2,000 a night for her operatic performances at La Scala in Milan. In England the diva's rates are higher, for she is paid $4,000 for every concert in London and $2,000 for concerts in the provinces.

The Cyrus W. Field place at Irvington has become the residence of A. L. Barber by purchase. The new owner has been for many years the principal stockholder in and President of the largest asphalt company in this country.

Lieutenant Totten, the New Haven prophet, has resigned from the army, to take effect next August. He will then probably devote his entire time to the arrangement of the grand final cataclysm which has so far failed to come up to his advertisements.

Ex-Consul Alexander R. Webb, who is preparing to preach the true faith of the Prophet Mahomet to this Occidental nation, is personally a very genial and companionable man. He is polite, affable, witty, and makes friends as he hopes to make proselytes wherever he goes. Mr. Webb has progressed from Presbyterianism through materialism to Buddhism, and now to Islamism. He is a ready speaker, an amateur actor and a clever newspaper man.

Judge E. Rockwood Hoar while in Washington one day last week sat in the House of Representatives awhile telling stories to ex-Speaker Reed apropos of that gentleman's famous ruling. He said it made him think of an observation of President Lincoln on one occasion. A delegation of colored men had waited upon Mr. Lincoln, and he, being at a loss to know just what to say to them, not knowing their exact mission, remarked: "Well, all who are here appear to be present."

Ex-Secretary Endicott has inherited from the late William Endicott of Salem and London, the famous John Endicott farm of Salem, which is a part of the original grant to Governor John Endicott, and includes the old Endicott burying place and the Endicott pear tree. Judge Endicott, who now comes into possession of the estate is a direct descendant of Governor Endicott. The property has never yet been out of the Endicott family since the original grant, about 1630.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

Largest Saw Mill in the World Located in Iowa—Potatoes a Very Expensive Luxury in Alaska.

The Paris hot-water fountains, for the use of the poor, supply eight quarts of heated water for 1 cent.

A cradle has been invented that gently rocks itself, and at the same time furnishes music for the baby.

The amount of negotiable securities of the United States held by foreigners is probably over $900,000,000.

Commercially we are annexing Canada pretty fast. Our trade with her is far greater than England's.

Our production of pig iron in 1892 was 9,157,000 tons—a very large per cent greater than that of England.

Bank clearances are heavier thus far in 1893 than they were in 1892, and in 1892 they beat all previous records.

It is computed that all the locomotives in the United States would, if coupled together, make a train 300 miles long.

During 1892 twenty-one new silk mills were started in the United States, giving employment to about three thousand persons.

The two Massachusetts cities of Fall River and New Bedford have added 439,000 new spindles to their machinery the past year.

It is noted by an agricultural paper that the number of sheep in this country increased last year more than a million and a half.

Of the whole length of the Suez Canal 16 miles are cuttings, 14 were made by dredging through the lakes and 8 miles required no labor.

The silver product of the United States for 1892, according to the Wells Fargo report, was worth $50,607,501, against $60,614,004 in 1891.

The cars the Pennsylvania railroad is building to transport the two big Krupp guns to Chicago will be the biggest freight cars in the world.

Girls working at the Art Tile Works at Beaver Falls recently struck for five minutes' time in which to put on their wraps before the whistle blows.

In 1892 the twelve leading locomotive works in this country built 1,703 locomotives. In 1891, 1 963 locomotives were turned out by the same works.

The largest saw mill in the world, it is claimed, is located at Clinton, Iowa, on the Mississippi river. It has ten saws, seven band and three gang, and two batteries of ten boilers each. The capacity of the mill is 500,000 feet of lumber per day.

EASTERN ITEMS.

The Secret of the Steady Gold Drain From America.

MORE LITHOGRAPHIC STONE

Oklahoma Farmers Jubilant—St. Louis Beer and Bonds in Great Demand.

Nebraska will send 300 cowboys to the World's Fair.

In Baltimore the lowest fine for policy gambling is $200.

Boston wants authority to light the city with its own plant.

The brass manufacturers of Canada have formed a combine.

An anti-Pinkerton bill was introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature.

Boston is taking subscriptions for a monument to Phillips Brooks.

Lieutenant Peary will set out on his Arctic expedition about July 1.

The Western farmers are holding on to 104,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Half a million a year is to be spent to protect New York's water supply.

The sword of Cortes will be among Mexico's exhibit at the World's Fair.

Carnegie has reduced wages at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa.

The old New York Hotel in New York city has been sold to a syndicate of capitalists.

Canadian estimates for the ensuing year contain appropriations of $4,530,200 for canals.

Nebraska's Legislature will probe the frauds back of Lincoln's Capital National Bank failure.

The United States foreign commerce for the last fiscal year amounted to over $2,000,000,000.

Through the medium of a matrimonial paper a Pittsburg man became engaged to his own daughter.

Oklahoma farmers are jubilant over the late snows, which will prove very beneficial to the crop.

The railroads centering in Chicago will expend at least $50,000,000 in preparation for the World's Fair.

The Harrison Telephone Company, with $80,000,000 capital, has been incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

A ledge of lithographic stone sufficient to supply the world for 500 years has been discovered near St. Louis, Mo.

The boomers camped along the Cherokee strip have suffered intensely from the cold. Several have frozen to death.

Professor W. F. Whitlock has been selected Chairman of the Book Committee of the Methodist Church of the United States.

Hanlan and Gaudaur have signed articles to row for the championship of America and $1,000 a side in Toronto on July 22.

St. Louis feels good. Beer is selling at $3 per barrel, 2 cents per schooner, and her 4-per-cent bonds are nabbed up by capitalists at 101.

There will be in the neighborhood of 325 consular positions subject to appointment by President Cleveland and his Secretary of State.

For over $2,000,000 the Weyerhouser syndicate has bought 500,000,000 feet of Minnesota pine lumber, planning to control the market.

The Pullman Car Company will have to pay taxes on property in Nebraska in future. Judge Dundy of the Federal Court has so decided.

According to the estimate of the Postmaster-General, the receipts of his department for the next fiscal year will exceed the expenditures.

Three of the largest silk mills in the United States have formed a syndicate to control the production of fine-grade silk goods in the country.

Government employes of the military and civil services are complaining bitterly of the losses they sustain through the depreciation of silver.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson has begun suit at Scranton, Pa., against eight persons who were instrumental in having her placed in an insane asylum.

Baggage and transfer companies along the New York Central railroad have combined as the Consolidated Transfer Company, with $1,500,000 capital.

It is proposed to levy a poll tax of $100 per annum on all Chinese residents of Canada. Enough to pay fare by underground railroad to all parts of the United States.

Montreal is now at the beginning of the winter carnival, which will last until the close of Mardi-Gras. Tobogganing, skating and snow-shoeing will be indulged in.

The Department of Public Works at Ottawa will shortly call for designs for the erection of a monument on Parliament Hill to the memory of the late Sir John Macdonald.

A movement is on foot to form a new traction company, with a capital of $10,000,000, out of the street car lines not now under the control of the Philadelphia Traction Company.

Enormous shipments of wheat will take place from Lake Superior in the early spring; 16,000,000 bushels will be at Duluth. There will be enough to fill 200 full-sized steamships.

The secret of the steady gold drain is now said to be the hoarding of the precious metal for the purposes of war, the magnitude and possibilities of which will eclipse all conflicts recorded in history.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Inman Steamers City of New York and City of Paris to Raise the American Flag Soon.

The House Naval Committee decided to make no provision in the naval appropriation bill this year for new cruisers or battleships. One new $400,000 gunboat is the only vessel provided for. The total appropriation is $2,000,000 less than last year.

The best informed people believe there will be an extra session not later than the middle of April. It is believed the Democratic leaders think this, and for that reason they are not attempting to crowd some matters of legislation they feel are necessary.

The Civil Service Commission, it is alleged, summoned Collector of Customs T. G. Phelps of San Francisco to Washington for the purpose of answering the charges that he removed certain customs employes because they had refused to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. It is also stated that the San Francisco *Examiner* has been called on to furnish testimony in the case, having published serious charges of offensive partisanship against Phelps. No date has been set for hearing so far as known.

Senator Squire has polled the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds upon his proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation of $30,000 for a marine hospital at Port Townsend, Wash., and secured a unanimous report in favor of it. He reported it, and has called it to the attention of the Committee Appropriations and secured a promise of favorable action when it comes to be considered. Senator Squire is very confident that the amendment will be agreed to by the House.

Senator Dolph has been having a tussle with the Appropriation Committee over a disposition to cut down the amounts in the sundry civil bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee has had it before the army engineers, endeavoring to find out if the various amounts cannot be reduced below the House bill. Senator Dolph says the appropriation for the cascades must remain as passed by the House. Again it is positively stated that the engineers, who will report upon the improvement at the dalles, will say that a boat railway is not feasible, and that the only kind of an improvement practicable is a portage road, and Congress will never build a portage road. The report may be in before the close of the session.

The naval appropriation bill as agreed upon by the Committee of Naval Affairs carries an aggregate amount in round numbers of $20,607,000. The appropriation for the current fiscal year is $23,543,266, and the estimates for next year $24,773,998. There is no appropriation in the bill for the proposed naval review next May. The Senate, therefore, will have to be looked to for the appropriation to carry out the promise implied in our invitation to foreign nations. One new gunboat is authorized, and for the payment of vessels heretofore authorized to be built $6,150,000 is appropriated, including $250,000 under the head of "equipment." Among the appropriations for new public works is $255,000 for the continuation of the Puget Sound dry-dock work.

Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department has been notified that the American flag will be formally raised upon the Inman steamers City of New York and City of Paris at New York on Washington's birthday. The event will be celebrated with great pomp. Many distinguished people have been invited. The President, who regards the act of the City of New York and the City of Paris in taking American register and sailing under the Stars and Stripes as the crowning act of his administration, will himself pull up the flags. He will be accompanied to New York by all the member of his Cabinet, and on that occasion will also be present the members of the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees, distinguished members of Congress and the principal officers of the Navy Department as their invited guests.

When the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported the Russian extradition treaty, it was with an amendment that attempts to murder the Czar or any member of the royal family shall be considered non-political offenses, regardless of what the motive of the criminal might be, and that being non-political they should be extraditable. This clause was productive of a great deal of debate. Turpie was the champion for the right of asylum, but the committee was finally sustained. Turpie was not satisfied with this action, and introduced a resolution recently intended as an offset to the terms of the treaty. The resolution declares it is the sense of the Senate that jurisdiction in what is known as political offenses ought not to be extra territorial, and no treaty should be approved which proposes to take from the courts of the United States the right to determine whether or not an offense is political under the law of nations.

Business men in public life fear that a financial disturbance is near at hand. It is said that Secretary Foster has prepared to avoid any difficulty in the Treasury by purchasing gold by issuing an enormous amount of bonds. As high as $200,000,000 rumor places the amount. This statement is made flatly, and goes so far as to say that the bonds have already been placed and an agreement reached for their immediate exchange for gold, the arrangement being made in anticipation of the result of the silver vote in the House, which it is feared will precipitate a crisis. Whatever may be done by the present Secretary of the Treasury, it is now conceded that Cleveland will early call an extra session of Congress to repeal the Sherman law and by his own personal power and actual patronage and persuasion force the bill through, beginning by having the House organized under common-sense rules, which will bring the House to a vote.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Approaching Resignation of Minister Phelps.

RAVENOUS RUSSIAN WOLVES.

The Annual Visits of the Duchess of Edinburgh to Russia Explained.

The Khedive has been well received at Assioot.

Among the British nobility 19 per cent are childless.

More Americans than ever before at this season are in Italy.

Germany proposes to build five battle ships, each to cost $1,500,000.

Nearly 22,000 Hindus lost their lives last year from being bitten by snakes.

Of the 136 members of the London County Council not one is a saloonkeeper.

Emperor William toasts the Czar in public, but in private they say he roasts him.

Stanley contradicts the report that he intends to make another expedition into Africa.

During 1892 21,231 horses, 275 donkeys and 51 mules were eaten by the Parisians.

A directory of resident Americans in London, an edition de luxe, is to appear in the spring.

Witte, the new Minister of Finance in Russia, has begun by imposing a new tax on the people.

London society papers are becoming chagrined at the number of Anglo-American weddings.

Two years ago there was only one co-operative dairy society in Ireland, while now there are thirty.

There is much concern in court circles as to the health of the Princess of Wales, which does not improve.

It is expected that the betrothal of Princess Louise of Denmark to the Czarowitch will be announced soon.

An atmosphere of scandal hangs over the court at Vienna, which does not long have immunity from this sort of thing.

London is keeping up with the times. The city now has 60,000 telephones. This has greatly reduced the number of carrier boys.

Most of the Berlin newspapers indulge in lamentations because of the approaching resignation of Mr. Phelps, the American Minister.

England received about 10,057,600 letters from the United States last year, Germany received from us 5,556,040 and France 1,884,040.

The high prices charged at the better class of restaurants in London is a subject of many letters of protest to the *Times* of that city.

Canada is negotiating with France for a minimum tariff on certain Canadian products in return for a reduction of the duties on French wines.

It is proposed in France to impose a tax of 10 centimes per 1,000 francs upon time bargains on the Bourse. This tax is expected to yield 12,000,000 francs.

Wolves in Russia destroy annually upward of 800,000 head of domestic animals valued at 8,000,000 roubles. Their number does not appreciably decrease.

The Guajira Indians in Venezuela roasted alive three traders, who were caught stealing young Indian girls for the purpose of selling them into servitude.

Michael Lazzaroni, a nephew of the imprisoned cashier of the Bank of Rome, was arrested and charged with bribery and forgery in his relations with the bank.

A London confectioner says that he is sometimes called on to furnish wedding cakes weighing 1,000 pounds each, and puddings of a size sufficient for 500 hearty appetites.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent a congratulatory letter to the Pope of Rome. This is about the nearest approach which the cross and the crescent have ever made toward a conjunction.

The heir to the Austrian throne, when he becomes Emperor, will govern nine countries, bear eighteen titles of duke, one as archduke, two as grand duke and also thirty-three other titles.

The *Indian Medical Record* shows a terrible record of deaths from cholera. In fourteen years, from 1877 to 1890, it declares that 1,000,826 persons have died in Bengal from cholera alone.

At Avenches in French-speaking Switzerland a Swiss society of archæology is laying bare the site of a Roman theater under the supervision of Th. van Muyden of Lausanne, an architect.

British soldiers will wear seamless socks in future, because they insure greater marching efficiency. The old style of seamed socks chafed the skin, and made the soldiers footsore.

The annual visits for long periods of the Duchess of Edinburgh to Russia are explained by the knowledge that under the Czar's administration she would lose a large part of her dowry were she to forego them.

It is reported in Rome that Signor Tamlongo, the imprisoned Governor of the Bank of Rome, has given evidence to the examining magistrates against several of the most conspicuous statesmen in Italy.

Nearly 6,000 men were at work last year on the ship canal which is to connect the Baltic and North Seas. The expenditure so far has amounted to about $20,000,000. It is expected to be opened for traffic in 1895.

SEATTLE MARKET.

Wholesale Quotations.

The following wholesale quotations are the prices paid by jobbers to the producers for produce delivered in Seattle:

HOPS—Choice, 18@19c per lb.; medium, 14@16c.

HAY—In carload lots: Puget Sound timothy, new stock, $8.50@9.50 per ton.

GRAIN—In carload lots: Oats, choice, $24@24.50; barley, $30.00; wheat chicken feed, $24.00; corn, $24.50; cracked, $25.50 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $15; shorts, $19.

LIVE STOCK—Choice beef cattle, 4@4¼c; cows, 3½@3¾c; choice sheep, 4¼@4½c; good hogs, 6½@7c; calves, large, 4c; small, 6c per pound.

POTATOES—Choice, $15@16 per ton.

BUTTER—Choice dairy, 20@25c.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 30c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, $4.00@5.00 per dozen; hens, $5.50@6.00; ducks, $5.00@7.00; turkeys, 15c per lb.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers over 58 lbs., 6@6½c per lb.; medium, 4½@5c; light, under 46 lbs., 3½@4c; salted kip, 3c; calf, 4@5c; green hides, 1c less than salted; dry hides, 8c; dry elk, 10@16c; dry deer skins, summer, 30@35c; winter, 20@25c; sheep skins, 60@75c; full wool, $1@1.25; wool, 15@17c; tallow, 3¾@4¼c.

Jobbing Quotations.

The following are the prices paid by dealers for round lots delivered at the wharf, or the jobbing rates quoted by wholesale dealers:

SUGAR—Golden C in bbl., 4½c per lb.; D, in bbls. or sacks, 4¼c; extra C, in bbl., 4¾c; dry granulated, in bbl., 5½c. In kegs each of the above at ¼c advance on prices quoted.

COFFEE—Green: Mocha, 29c per lb.; Java, 28c; Costa Rica, choice, 24c; Rio, 23c. Roasted: Arbuckle's, 100-lb. cases, $25.85 per cwt.; 60-lb., $26.05; 36-lb., $25.95; Mocha and Java, 50-lb. tin cans, 34½c; 50 and 100-lb. sacks, 33½c; Java, 50-lb. tins, 34c; Aden Mocha, 35½c; peaberry blend, 35c; Guatemala, 25½c; ground coffee, 20@24½c; Mokaska, 100-lb. cases, $25.85.

DRIED FRUITS — Apricots bleached, 18c per lb.; figs, California, 7c; Smyrna, 20c; peaches, evaporated, 17c; plums, pitted, 15c; apples, bleached, 13c; prunes, Washington, 16@18c; California, 15@16c; raisins, L. L., $2.40@2.75 per box; loose Muscatels, $1.75@2.00; seedless Sultanas, $2.50.

CANNED VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 2½-lb. cans, $1.20 per doz.; gallons, $3.75; Blair corn (new), $1.60; Silver Shield, $1.50; sugar peas, California, $1.25@1.50; string beans, $1.25; Lima, $1.25; Boston baked, $2.25; mushrooms, $2.25@3.50; French peas, $2.25@3.50.

CANNED FRUITS—Table: Assorted, $2 per doz.; apricots, $2.10@2.50; blackberries, $2.50; Bartlett pears, $2.35; white cherries, $2.50; black cherries, $2.25; peaches, California, $2.15@3.50; strawberries, $2.60; currants, $2.25; grapes, $2.00; plums, $2.00; gooseberries, $2.50; raspberries, $2.75; pineapple (Johnson's), $3.00@3.50. Pie: Assorted in gallon cans, $3.50@4.00; 2½-lb. tins, $1.30@$1.50; peaches, $1.60; apricots, $1.35; blackberries in 2-lb. tins, $1.75; currants, gallon cans, $4.75; plums, $3.50; 2½-lb. tins, $2.25; apples, $1.25; gallons, $3.50; grapes, 2½-lb. tins, $1.25.

RICE—Japan, $6.00; China, $5.00 per cwt.

BEANS—Small white, 3½@3¾c per lb.; pink, 3½@4c; bayos, 3¾@4c; butter, 5¾c; Lima, 5c.

PROVISIONS—Queen hams, large 18c; small, 18¼c; Queen breakfast bacon, 17½c; dry salt sides, 12¾c.

LARD—Home rendered, Sinclair's 5s, 15¾c per lb.; 10s, 15⅝c; 20s, 15⅜c; 50s, 15⅛c; Queen leaf, 10s, 14½@15½c. Lard, compound, tierces, 11c; 10s, 11¾c; 5s, 11⅞c.

BAGS—Grain, $7.50 per 100; old, $5.50@6.00.

POTATOES—Choice, $18@20 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Cabbages, 1¼@1¾c per lb.; onions, 1@1½c; parsnips, $1@1.25 per sack; turnips, carrots and beets, 75c@$1 per sack; white turnips and carrots, 50@75c per sack; cauliflower, $1.15@1.25 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS — Lemons, California, $4.50@5.50; Sicily, $5.50; limes, $1 per 100 or $7.00 per case; bananas, $2.00@3.50 per bunch; apples, $1.25@1.75; New York Baldwins, $7.50 per bbl.; navel oranges, $3.00@4.50 per case; seedlings, $2.50@2.75 per box.

BUTTER—Best Eastern creamery, strictly fresh, 60-lb. tubs, 35c per lb.; choice dairy, 30@40c; fresh California roll, 26@28 per lb.; pickle roll, 22@23c; fresh Eastern, 2-lb. prints, 37c.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 35c.

POULTRY — Chickens, $4.50@5.50 per doz.; hens, $5.00@6.50 or 16@17c per lb.; geese, 20c per lb.; ducks, 20c; turkeys, 20c; Eastern cold storage stock, 14@15c; chickens, 16c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 14c per lb.; fresh California, 12@13c; Limburger, 18c; Swiss, 24c; Holland, $11.50 per doz.

HONEY—Comb, 15@18 per lb.; extracted, California, pure, 5-gal. cans, 8½c; strained, 9c; gallons, $11.75 per doz.; ½ gallons, $6.50.

FLOUR—Washington, straight, $3.75; per bbl.; patent, Novelty Mills' "Excellent," Green Crown and Sperry brands, $4.15.

WHEAT—Chicken feed, $25@26 per ton.

OATS—Choice, $30 per ton.

BARLEY—Rolled or ground, $22.00 per ton.

CORN—Whole, $27; cracked, $28; feed meal, $28 per ton.

BRAN—$17 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Chopped feed, San Francisco, $20; native, $21; shorts, $20; middlings, $23; oil-cake meal, $40 per ton; buckwheat flour, $7.00 per bbl.; $3.75 per cwt.; graham, $3.50 per bbl.; 10-lb. sacks, $2.00 per cwt.; rye flour, $4.50 per bbl.; 10-lb. sacks, $3.00 per cwt.; rye meal, $4.25 per bbl.; $2.75 per cwt.; oat groats, $6.25@6.40 per bbl.; hominy, $3.00 per cwt.; cracked wheat, $3.25; whole wheat flour, $2.75; pearl barley, 4c per lb.; split peas, 5c; table cornmeal, yellow, $2.00 per cwt. in 10-lb. sacks; 50s, $1.90; white, $2.10; 50s, $2.00.

THE BEACON.

An Independent Newspaper.

G. K. ESTES ..... Editor.

Published every Friday and entered in the Postoffice at Port Angeles, Wash., for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	.75
Single Copies	5 Cents

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

WHAT WE WANT.

Free coinage of silver; a graduated income tax; Government ownership of telegraph lines; Government supervision of railways; postal savings banks; election of Un ted States senators by a direct vote of the people; no Government subsidies to private corporations; economical administration of public affairs.

OUR subscription list has been growing so much faster the past two weeks than we anticipated we will have to cut many of our exchanges, but next week we will have a sufficient number for all. It pays to get out a NEWS paper.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent a message to the senate Wednesday, recommending the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. It was accompanied by a treaty of annexation concluded between the secretary of state and the Hawaiian commissioner.

EVERY president of the United States since John Quincy Adams, except Taylor, has appointed a New York man to a cabinet position. New York has furnished twenty-six cabinet officers. The country west of the Mississippi river seventeen, and the Pacific states one—Geo. H. Williams, Attorney General under Grant. New York has furnished five Secretaries of State and six Secretaries of the Treasury.

CLEVELAND has officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet. They are Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, secretary of state; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, secretary of treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, secretary of war, and Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, postmaster general. The president-elect, by the way, is from New York, but he has been as far this way as St. Louis and knows there is an "Out West" somewhere.

THE senatorial deadlock at Olympia still continues with no prospect of a break, and although nearly 500 bills have been introduced by members who want to gull their constituents, only about twenty have become laws after two-thirds of the session has been spent at an expense to the people of over $40,000 to date. The resolution favoring the free coinage of silver came up again in the house and Mr. Hoole voted for it this time, but he did not state whether he straddled the question to look pretty or just to rest.

IN Kansas the governor has been compelled to call out the state militia to keep the republicans, who have organized a rump house of representatives and attempted anarchistic proceedings, from doing harm. The state treasurer will not recognize the rump house demands for salary but the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad is paying them the amount of their salary to keep them in line. The Republicans are organizing companies throughout the state to resist the militia and it is likely that there will be bloodshed.

THE senate has refused to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman silver bullion purchase bill by a vote of 42 to 23, twelve Democrats and eleven Republicans voting yea and twenty-two Democrats, seventeen Republicans and three Populists voting nay. It is noticeable that Mills, Gorman, Brice Vest, Vilas, Palmer and other close friends of President elect Cleveland voted in favor of the gold-bug interests. In the house the vote was 152 to 143 in favor of silver, 107 Democrats, 35 Republicans and 10 Populists for and 107 Democrats and 39 Republicans against the interests of the West. The ten Peoples' Party men had the balance of power in this instance.

There was a time when grave fears were entertained of a landed aristocracy in this country. Capital flowed into land and large tracts were absorbed whenever there was opportunity to invest for holding and for private accumulations and other purposes.

Great patroons, it was feared, would monopolize the land and "lord it over God's heritage." The cry of land reform and national reform was raised and this tendency was apparently arrested.

To-day the sweep runs in another direction and money seems to have the ground. And so a money aristocracy of wealth, based upon railroad stocks and all sorts of bond investments, with cash itself, looms up with colossal dimensions and imperial power to threaten the social and financial equilibrium which forms the basis of a republican state. This is known as the "money power" whose grasp is fixed on the great staples of the countries and whose controlling influence reaches out to all the centers of trade and commerce, and whose domination is fearful and beyond any ordinary comprehension.

Certainly an aristocracy of money is greatly to be feared and dreaded. It makes possible a vast concentration of wealth in a few hands holds the destinies of communities and states in its control, and which may, by its manipulations, oppress the masses and produce depression in all the avenues of trade and among the laboring classes, which brings misery and suffering in its track as well as disorder and ruin to the great industries upon which we live.

The Lord deliver us from the grip of such an aristocracy and put afar off the day when we shall be brought completely under its control. It should be resisted at all points and by every class of our people. Every element of opposition should be enlisted against it and all the sources of the public influence should be aroused to the greatness of the issue and the necessity for action in the case.

"CRANK IDEAS."

The United States is fast drifting toward a revolution in politics, which may eventually result in a revolution in reality. This is a season of crank ideas. —Tribune-Times.

There are worse things than "crank ideas." It was worse than a crank move when non-interest bearing greenbacks were called in and destroyed and interest bearing bonds issued in their stead. It was worse than a "crank idea" that repealed in 1872 the income tax that compelled our millionaires to pay their just proportion for the support of the government, and kept the war tariff in force, thereby raising the money to pay the interest on gold bearing bonds from necessaries of life. It was worse than a crank idea to demonetize silver in 1873, thereby doubling the debts of the American people.

Senator Sherman, who in the space of three or four years changed his financial condition from that of a poor man to that of a millionaire, flopped from an expansionist to a contractionist, and by trickery, deceit and fraud, with the aid of Ernest Seyd, of London, who placed $500,000 with members of congress, succeeded in passing that infamous bill—the great legislative crime of the Nineteenth century—that demonetized silver and contracted the currency to less than half its former volume. And men with crank ideas are not the worst men either.

How did it come that Senator Palmer, who had ever been a silver advocate and pledged to work in its interests change to the other side within two days after reaching New York? Mills was a silver advocate until he wanted Cleveland's support for the speakership of the house of representatives when he flopped. Why did Carlisle change in the twinkling of an eye from a life-long silver man to a frantic, roaring, rip-snorting gold-bug shouter? We are not so much afraid of cranks as we are of men who will change their views while in official or legislative positions for the sake of money or higher office.

Quillayute Items.

S. O. Rae killed a couple of deer Saturday.

Mr. Jones while after a load of elk skins five miles from home was exhausted by travelling through the deep snow and badly frozen. His companion having to carry him part of the way home.

Mr. Francis Moore, of the Solduck valley, has shipped as mate on a sealing schooner for the season. The schooner has sailed out to begin taking seals off the coast between Cape Flattery and the Columbia river.

We are having the deepest snow and coldest weather ever known in the valley. The thermometer has shown the mercury below zero and the snow on the level measures 30 inches. There are several persons snow bound here.

A number of Swede boys went to Mr. Balch's to-day on skees or snow shoes after supplies. They are the first ever seen in this country; on account of the novelty D. T. Smith photographed a company of them. He is requested not to finish the pictures because it is thought they will be a bad advertisement for the Evergreen State.

We have had no mail from up sound for over ten days. Snow in the hills over five feet and is getting heavy from thawing. If it should go off with a warm rain, there will be the most disastrous flood ever heard of here. People are working hard to keep the roofs from breaking with the great loads. Prof. Merrifield has suspended his school for a month on account of the severe weather. A good many potatoes have been frozen and stock which have wintered in the woods nicely heretofore are apt to perish this season. Our mail carriers are doing their best to bring the news. Mr. Decker will start over the road in the morning.

Quillayute, Wash. Feb. 6, 1893.

Mr. Arthur H. Moore has gone into the Solduck valley to look after his business interests. Mr. Moore is warmly congratulated on his recent marriage and all wish him and his charming bride a long and happy wedded life.—Port Crescent Leader.

The Merchant's Bank of Port Townsend has presented its patrons with a handsome series of calendars with elegant pictures of the world's fair buildings at the top.

County Commissioner's Proceedings.

On Thursday, February 9, the commissioners transacted the following business.

The report of John Westbrook overseer of dist. No. 18. was approved.

The action of the old board in rejecting the bills of Adam Habergarten and Thos. Bryan, as jailers, amounting to $112., and $60, respectively, were reversed and said bills were allowed.

The board passed a resolution requesting the Hon. F. W. Hastings and W. R. Hoole to use all honorable means at their command to have the time for taxes to become delinquent extended until April 15.

Road district No. 6 was divided making all that part contiguous to the lower Elwha river road a new district to be known as district No. 7. Charles Forsberg was appointed overseer.

On petition of citizens of Beaver and vicinity it was decided to expend the $4084.29 yet unexpended of the funds of the western division of the county road bond funds, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to connect the Burringame road with the county road made by overseers in district No. 9.

It was ordered that the treasurer collect registration fees only as follows:

Twenty-five cents from each property owner in each block in all the additions to townsites in Clallam county; twenty-five cents from each property owner in each section of land in the county.

The following road overseers were appointed:

District No. 3, William Ward.
" " 4, Frank Lotzgesell.
" " 32, F. M. Aldrich.

On Friday C. W. Brewster was appointed justice of the peace in Port Angeles by a unanimous vote.

The boundaries of road district No. 25 was changed as petitioned by W. A. Daniels.

J. J. Duncan was appointed overseer of a new district designated No. 39.

At Saturday's meeting the Joel Veasey road was established as recommended by the viewers, but the peution of C. E. Maxfield and others for an appropriation of $1,500 to open the road was laid over.

Road district No. 26 was divided as follows: All that part of township 29, range 13 West, north and west of the Solduck river shall constitute road district No. 26. All that part of said township 29, range 13 West, lying east and south of the Solduck river and north of Calowa district No. 40. C. A. Maxfield was appointed overseer of district No. 40. That part of township 29, R. 13 W., lying south of Calowa river shall form part of district No. 17.

L. S. Hughes was granted 50 per cent of amount claimed and $170.25 ordered paid out of bridge fund in favor of J. J. Duncan. This was for work on the Texas Valley bridge across the Dungeness river.

It was ordered that hereafter the board would recognize no claims against Clallam county except strictly legal obligations.

August Peterson was appointed overseer of road district No. 12.

Bills of surveyors, viewer and chainmen for the Veasy, C. P. Wright and W. A. Daniels roads ordered paid.

Report of O. W. Smith, overseer of road district No. 13, was approved and claims ordered paid out of the funds of his district.

Report of Frank Lotzgesell, overseer of of road district No. 4, approved and claims ordered paid out of funds of his district.

Report of F. J. Lutz approved and claims ordered paid out of his district.

The sheriff was allowed one deputy at $75 per month. The sheriff's second deputy was allowed $75 per month for the time already served.

County attorney allowed to employ necessary clerk and deputy hire.

The county auditor was allowed $200 per month for deputy and clerk hire, the vote on the proposition resulting: Knapman yes, Lamb yes, O'Brien no.

At Mondays meeting a large number of bills were allowed, among them one for $73.44 for lumber for the upper Dungeness river bridge.

The county treasurer was allowed a deputy at such times as the office required, at a salary of $83⅓ per month, the vote standing, Knapman yes, Lamb yes, O'Brien no.

The claim of D. McInnes for $600 commission for selling county bonds was left to the chairman of the board with the advice of the county attorney.

The board refused to reduce the assessed valuation of property as equalized by the board of county commissioners. Board adjourned to await the call of the chairman.

Beaver.

The storm is over and first mail letters reached us to-day, the mail carrier bringing them in on snowshoes.

As far as learned no lives were lost, but considerable damage done by the snow. C. A. Maxfield, Nels Swanson, J. Fasel, C. Brenton and P. Burgstrom lost valuable barns, Crosby and Dillon sheds and stables, while J. McLarty and P. Burgstrom lost dwelling houses, both being away from home. Their contents will be nearly a total loss. No accounts can be had from parties living off the main trail. In all probability more loss and suffering to be heard from, the fall of snow being about six feet, but is settling fast to-day in the rain.

About the State.

The nail works at Port Townsend will be started in a week or two.

A five-foot vein of coal has been discovered near Townsend on the line of the Port Townsend Southern Railway.

The recent cold snap played havoc with grouse and quail on Vancouver island. The imported birds suffered severely.

The Morning Olympian of Olympia has been sold to J. O'B. Scoby and G. W. Hopp. The politics of the paper will not be changed.

S. R. Flynn, editor of the Spokane Chronicle, is at Washington City, pushing his candidacy for the assistant commissionership of Indian affairs.

Several women have applied at the Bureau of Associated Charities of Tacoma in response to the request, made there recently by a man, for a wife desiring a good husband with a little money.

The smuggling sloop Cornelius, which left Victoria for California early in December with a cargo of forty-five coolies, has not been heard from and is supposed to have been lost off the California coast.

A farmer named Greenfield, who lives about three miles north of Whatcom, was shot through the groin Wednesday, by his son who mistook him for a bear while they were out hunting. The wound, though dangerous, is not necessarily fatal.

Mrs. J. H. Perkins, wife of the manager of the Puget Sound Machinery Depot at Seattle has received a letter informing her that she is one of the eight heirs to an estate of $750,000 left by her uncle, John Jenkins, of Bellaghy, County Derry, Ireland.

A movement has been started by Seattle capitalists to organize a company for the erection of a blast furnace in that city. The capital stock is to be $200,000, of which practical iron men in the East have promised to subscribe $50,000. Iron ore of different grades and coal are found at no great distance from Seattle.

The handsome residence of William Walters, two and a half miles east of Waterville, was destroyed by fire last week, with all the contents. A pet parrot woke the family, who escaped scantily clad, being driven by the flames into the deep snow. The watch dog was sound asleep and was burned to death but the parrot will live in luxury the rest of her life.

Dungeness Department.

Messrs. Snow & Marion are shipping lots of crabs again.

The Indians are catching some fine salmon in the river.

Hall Davis will move to Port Discovery in about two weeks.

A number of families came in on the Monticello Thursday.

Mrs. W. L. Church is visiting with her son, W. L. Church, Jr.

The band boys will meet Thursday to organize and elect officers.

The valentine social Wednesday evening netted about twenty-four dollars.

Wm. McKinney wishes it understood he is not married at present, as reported last week.

Schooner Emmet Flitz came in Tuesday and took on supplies. She is bound for sealing grounds.

The Farmers Mercantile company will carry a full line of farm machinery and vehicles this season.

Sam Woodcock has a fine Clide stallion which he offers cheap. Any one wishing one would do well to write him.

The Dungeness Mill company will start their grinding mill this week. When you hear the whistle blow take your grain.

Mr. William Gistz and Miss Nellie Cook were married Friday of last week at the residence of John Alexander, E. H. McAlmond officiating.

Church services will be held at the church in the old town every Sunday at 11:00 o'clock a.m., and at the hall in the new town at 7:30 p. m.

R. C. Wilson intends fixing up former office of the BEACON for a dwelling. He will have no trouble in renting it as dwellings are in great demand.

Now is the time to purchase lots in Dungeness and get them ready for vegetables. The soil is the very best bottom land, cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There is no better place to invest if you want to raise vegetables.

Dungeness is the best location in the state for a creamery. There are five dairies, averaging 100 cows each, here at present and every ranch has from five to twenty cows. The Groveland Improvement Co. offer good inducements for the establishment of a plant on their townsite, which is located in the center of the farming district and has the only wharf to deep water. It would be a paying investment from the start.

Sequim Happenings.

Miss Annie Etzel went up sound Tuesday to visit friends in Puyallup.

Mrs. M. Green returned Tuesday after a visit with Mrs. W. D. Parker in Angeles.

A grand ball will be given in the F. M. B. A. hall February 22. Tickets 50 cents for dance, and supper will be served at Mrs. James Bell's residence.

The Sequim literary and debating society held its regular meeting last Friday evening. The question "Who deserves the most honor, Columbus for discovering America or Washington for protecting it," was ably debated by Herman Sindars, Sr., S. M. Bugge, James Govan, Otto Sindars, Miss Ida Sindars and J. H. Tudor for the affirmative and John Brown, Sr., Peter Govan, Warrie Smith, Frank Wilkins, W. P. Horner and H. Sindars, Jr. for the negative. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative. The officers elected for the next term were S. M. Bugge, president; Otto Sindars, vice president; Ida Sindars, secretary; Elsie Ware, treasurer, and Maggie Brown editess.

DON'T MISS GETTING

Clothing of Us This Week for We are Right Down To Cost

—ON—

SHOES, OVERCOATS, HATS & SUITS.

The People have appreciated our Prices the last two weeks and given us Big Trade, but we have lots of fine goods yet that we will shove out at cost.

Ask your friends in regard to our prices and goods,

Special on Knee Pant Sizes from five to thirteen, Price 25c per pair.

THE U. S. CLOTHING HOUSE,

Clark Building. Port Angeles.

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.

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.

The Angeles Restaurant

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE.

Laurel Street Wharf, near Front.

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters Always on Hand.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

Prune Trees Cheap.

Prune Growing best paying Business. Nice one year trees, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each by the hundred; 12½ cents each for five hundred. Fine large Apple, Cherry and Pear trees 3 year 6 to 8 feet, very cheap at Carter's Nursery. Send postal-card for Price List to T. H. Carter, Per Angeles, Wash.

THE BEACON.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1893.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The steam barkentine Clintshire was in the harbor Wednesday.

There is some talk among the printers of organizing a local union.

The lady advertisers of the Highland Evaporated Cream are again in our city.

Reuben and Hile Jacobs killed a Lynx Monday while hunting on Seibert's Creek.

A Washington birthday sermon will be given in the Congregational church Sunday night.

Sequim people report that wolves have been seen on the prairie during the heavy snow.

Jno. Dyke is having his building on Lincoln street moved around to face on Front street.

Mr. A. E. Tower and family have moved from Port Crescent to Angeles and taken a lot on the reserve.

Harry Hoffman came in Wednesday from Dungeness with a ton of potatoes on a sled drawn by four hourses.

Benton Embree is justly proud of a new addition to his office fixtures in the shape of a new Smith-Premier typewriter.

The Young Men's Dancing Club will give a grand masquerade ball at the Opera House next Wednesday evening, the 22d.

Mr. Chas. Wood of Port Townsend, was here Wednesday settling up the matter of the life insurance of the late Chas. R. Brewster.

A social dance was given by H. B. Crockett at the Squatters Hotel Tuesday night. A good-sized crowd was present and all had a fine time.

George Jacobs, who lives on Valley street, while out hunting killed a large deer Thursday of last week and killed another one the next day.

The Sons of Veterans have organized a new camp, under a new charter, and will elect officers Friday evening, February 24, at the Masonic Hall.

Catholic services are held at the residence of John C. Murphy, corner Oak and Sixth streets, every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., Rev. Father Fay, pastor.

The capsized bark that is reported off Cape Flattery is now generally believed to be the Cowlitz. It is not likely that any of the crew were rescued.

At the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Feb. 15th by the Rev. J. M. Baxter, Mr. George H. Phelps was united in the bond of matrimony to Miss Clara Bindinger.

A grand ball will be given at the hall on Sequim Prairie next Wednesday evening, the 22d, to which all are invited. Several parties from here are going up.

P. M. Troy, who is now attending the University of Michigan has been chosen to represent that University in the Inter-University Oratorical contest to be held at Madison, Wisconsin, this year.

Oscar Morse has sold his store at Dungeness to E. H. McAlmond and has returned to Port Angeles to live. He will be found behind the counter at D. W. Morse's store.

Peck's Bad Boy was produced at the opera house Wednesday evening to a large audience. Most of the company were suffering with severe colds and the performance was not up to the usual standard.

Deer are reported plentiful about Sequim Prairie, several settlers having killed them almost at their doors. Henry Fitzgerald has three to his credit and George McConnell and Herman Sindars one each.

The road to the Colony mill is now in the best shape it has ever been, barring snow. It has been cribbed from the gulch to the mill and most of the brush on the bluff above it has been cut away to prevent landslides.

While the schooner J. M. Wetherwax was coming down the straits off Point Wilson, Louie Olsen and William Oaker were knocked overboard by the swinging of the main boom, and Mr. Olsen was drowned, Monday morning.

The city marshal yesterday arrested three Chinamen for exploding fire crackers inside the city limits in violation of city ordinance. Two were found guilty and a fine of $5 and costs was imposed. Judge Howells remitted the fine.

A surprise party was given Delos Earl Tuesday evening. After the usual round of hand-shaking the party adjourned to the residence of Capt. H. K. W. Ayres, where the company, numbering about fifty, danced away the fleeting hours.

Representative Hoole has introduced a bill to extend the time for the payment of state and county taxes of 1892 until April 1, 1893, and remitting penalties on all such taxes as are unpaid on March 1, 1893, to draw interest from that date.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Umatilla will leave San Francisco March 3, stopping here March 6, on her way to up-sound points. It is hoped that this will be made one of her regular stopping points in the future.

A new confectionery and cigar stand will be opened next Monday by Anderson & Milne in the room on Laurel street next to the Tribune. Card tables will be put in and light drinks will be served. We wish the new firm abundant success.

Mrs. J. M. Laird died Wednesday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock. The funeral took place yesterday at 1:00 o'clock.

Walter Burch has closed out his stock of goods at the "Bazaar." The establishment was a credit to the place and all will be sorry to see it closed.

The weather report for Port Angeles for the week ending Feb. 15, shows that there were only .17 of an inch of rain fall. The greatest variation in the temperature was on Monday the thermometer standing at 30 and at 46.

M. E. Savage, of Dungeness, has opened a blacksmith shop on Morse's wharf near the Port Angeles Transfer stable. Mr. Savage has the reputation of being one of the best horse shoers in the county and we bespeak for him a liberal patonage.

An interesting news letter mailed at Beaver Feb. 3, reached us February 11, the delay being occasioned by the stormy weather down the straits. At the time it was written, there were four feet of snow on the level at Beaver and it was then snowing hard.

Religious services are held at the Y. M. C. A. room, on Lincoln street every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The reading room, where all the Port Angeles papers and the Seattle Post Intelligencer, as well as books are found, is open to visitors every day and evening of the week.

Judge McClinton returned from Port Townsend last Sunday. He has been assisting Judge Ballinger in holding court at that place and finished up the business last Saturday evening. He is loud in praise of the new court house of Jefferson county, which has lately been finished and is indeed a very handsome structure.

Divine service at the First Methodist Episcopal Church every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; evening services at 7 o'clock. Weekly prayer-meeting Thursday, at 8 p. m. We welcome you to our place of worship. We want you to be at home with us in Our Father's House; on First street, near Peabody street. Rev. J. M. Baxter, pastor.

Walter Yarnell, sixteen years of age had his leg mashed in a fearful manner Wednesday forenoon by a log. While sawing wood at his home on Eleventh and Valley streets a large log rolled down upon him with the above result and but for a stump in the way to prevent the further progress of the log he would have lost his life.

The new lodge room in the Bell & Dodge building is now occupied by the two Odd Fellow lodges, the Red Men, United Workmen and Eastern Star, and the Knights of Pythias will move in soon. The lodge room is 24x48, with two anterooms, closets, wardrobes, etc. It is nicely carpeted, well furnished, has electric lights and an organ.

The building being erected by Mr. A. Ahlvers at the corner of Oak and Front streets will be 50x50 feet and in addition to the rooms reserved by Mr. Ahlvers for a meat market and sausage factory there will be six rooms to rent for business purposes, all of which have been engaged. Julius Freihuber with a force of nine men are working on the building.

The regular quarterly examination of teachers closed on Saturday. Those who will be given second grade certificates are Fitz E. Beach, Elgar McCormick, Herbert Hamilton, Albert McCormick, Fred Albright, Miss Grace Ware, Miss Mary Kobe and Miss Belle Shearer. Mrs. Julia Kennard received a third grade certificate. A number failed to pass.

Letters have been received by the various saloon keepers from the combined breweries association, of Seattle, stating that Mr. A. Mona has been appointed agent for Seattle beer in Port Angeles and that all beer must be purchased from him instead of from the breweries direct as heretofore. This action has caused quite a little kicking and some of the trade here have sent to San Francisco for beer.

The government offices in Clallam county to be filled under Cleveland are Port Angeles post office, $1,000; lighthouse keepers Port Angeles, Dungeness, Tatoosh Island, $550 to $900; deputy collector of customs Port Angeles $1,500; Indian Agency, Neah Bay, agent $1,200; physician, $1,100; clerk, $1,200; nine employes, $10 to $48 per month; eight police; $10 to $15 per month; school teacher, $60 per month; assistant teacher, $48 per month.

Mr. William Strong, brother of the manager of the Hastings Hardware Company has taken charge of their new place in Port Angeles recently purchased from L. H. Smith. The Hastings Company propose to increase the already large stock in their Angeles house by putting in a full line of ship chandlery, and every thing else that a first-class hardware house carries. If their new business is conducted with the same care and in the same manner as their old one, the success of the enterprise is assured.—Port Townsend Graphic.

The schooner Alice, which was built at the head of the bay last summer and is now laying at anchor in the bay, will start on a cruise to Alaska in a few weeks. Messrs. Chas. Gordon, Richard Eacrett and Geo. McFarland will compose the crew. They propose to take a cargo of potatoes to Onnalaska. Work on this schooner was commenced by old "Blanket Bill," who, it will be remembered, fell heir to an estate in England and left for that country to look after his property. Mr. Eacrett then took charge of the construction and finished the vessel.

Purely Personal.

Subscribe for the BEACON.

A. A. Smith went to Tacoma Tuesday.

Pilot Gatta, of Tacoma, was here this week.

H. Mulberry, of Sequim, was in town this week.

Thos. Clark, of Dungeness, was in Angeles Tuesday.

Mr. Amos Turner, of Seattle, was in town this week.

Supt. A. B. Dorsey returned to Dungeness Sunday.

P. J. Ogivie of Port Townsend came down Saturday.

Mr. L. Rockman came down from Seattle yesterday.

County Treasurer Clump made a visit to Dungeness Sunday.

Mrs. A. Pugh returned Tuesday from a visit to Port Townsend.

Mr. H. S. Ballou left for a business trip to Seattle Wednesday.

Perry Wiley returned yesterday from an extended trip to California.

Miss Annie Dick, of Dungeness, was in town last Saturday evening.

Geo. H. Davis, of Dungeness, was in Angeles Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ida Lee, who has been very sick for several weeks is now improving.

Commissioner J. B. Knapman returned to his home at Sequim last Tuesday.

N. W. Merrifield, of Quillayute came in on the Garland Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Batch went to Olympia last Friday, returning Tuesday

Lon Albright of Port Crescent was visiting his brother Fred a few days last week.

Mr. Jos. Steiner, the Port Townsend sugar manufacturer, was in Angeles this week.

Mr. William Ward's family came down from Dungeness Wednesday to pay him a visit.

Bert Smith, of the tide land commission, visited his home at Sequim last Sunday.

Dan Kelly spent a few days in Seattle last week, returning on the Monticello Sunday.

Frank Lotzgesell and wife, of Dungeness, made Port Angeles a visit last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Alexander, of Dungeness, were in Port Angeles last Saturday.

A. H. Carpenter, representing the Seattle Press-Times was in Port Angeles this week.

Mr. A. S. Wadsworth, one of Seattle's prominent citizens, was in Port Angeles this week.

Joe M. Ballinger made a business trip to Port Townsend last Friday. He returned Sunday.

Geo. Peterson returned to his home at Port Crescent Monday after a few days stay at Angeles.

Attorney W. W. Felger, of Port Townsend, was in Port Angeles on legal business last Friday.

Miss M. Olsen, formerly a resident of Port Angeles, came down from Seattle on a visit Tuesday.

Mr. A. R. Chitwood left on the Garland for Pysht last Monday. He will return to-morrow.

Messrs. Wilson and Whittington, the reserve appraisers, arrived on the Monticello Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Ward, one of the tide land commissioners, spent Sunday with his family at Dungeness.

Mr. George Lamb, commissioner for the west end, returned to his home at Clallam Bay Monday.

Messrs. R. Savage and C. W. Thompson and son, of Dungeness, came down from that place Sunday.

Mr. H. K. Bickford, deputy collector of customs at this port, made a business trip to Townsend Saturday.

Mr. David Rushworth, of this city, left for Chicago last Wednesday. He expects to be absent about three months.

Mr. T. A. Noble, hydraulic engineer of the Pelton Water Wheel Co., Seattle, was in town a few days late last week.

Mr. H. F. Buckner, of Washington Harbor, came in on the Garland Monday. He reports lots of snow up there and sleighing good.

Mr. E. S. Towns, one of the oldest Port Angeles printers, will leave for San Francisco in a few days. He came here in the old Colony days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Carnsi, who have many friends and aquaintances here, having formerly resided here, arrived Wednesday from Seattle.

H. B. Crockett left Tuesday morning for Ravelstoke in the newly discovered gold fields of Okanogan county, with a view of going into business.

T. W. Parker returned from the Monte Cristo country yesterday. He brought with him two pair of the finest elk horns that have ever been seen here.

Mr. A. C. Fox, of Victoria, a brother of Mr. Fox of the postoffice news stand, arrived in Port Angeles Monday. Mr. Fox thinks seriously of making this his future home.

Mr. David Govan and wife, of Neah Bay, who have been visiting relatives at Dungeness for some time, spent a few days in Angeles last week before returning to their home.

SHIPBUILDING IN PORT ANGELES.

A New Steamer Rapidly Nearing Completion—A New Schooner Under Construction.

Last Monday our reporter made a visit to the ship yard near the Colony mill in order to see what progress is being made on the new steamer under construction by the Colony for Mr. John Thompson, of Seattle, a brother of Mr. Fred Thompson, of this city. The master builder, Mr. E. P. Raymond, was found busily at work as well as his corps of workmen, eight in number. The vessel is rapidly nearing completion, the hull is complete, the main deck is on and work on the upper deck will soon be begun. The dimensions of the boat are as follows. Keel, 90 ft.; length over all, 102 ft., beam 22 ft.; hold, 8 ft. She is built on almost the same plan as the Monticello, being a trifle wider and not quite as long. The cabin is situated aft on the main deck and will be roomy. Just forward of the cabin on either side of the boat will be the dining and smoking rooms. Further forward will be quarters for the cook and crew, and a freight room in the bow. On the upper deck will be the pilot house and two staterooms for the officers. She will resemble the Monticello very much when on the water, and will meet all the requirements of a good day boat, for which she is intended. All the woodwork on the vessel will be done here and then she will be launched and taken to Seattle, where she will be fitted up with the most improved machinery. It is expected that she will be ready for launching on or about March 10th, and as this is the first boat of any size that has ever been built here a large crowd will no doubt turn out to witness it. It is understood that she will be put on the run from Seattle up Hoods Canal.

At the head of the bay work has been commenced on a schooner by Mr. Martin and it will be pushed to completion. The vessel will be 60 ft. in length, will have a beam of 14 ft. 2 in and a 5 ft. hold. She is designed for fishing and sealing schooner and will make her headquarters here.

Several other parties are talking of building vessels but no others have been started as yet. Angeles will some day be a great shipbuilding point, the industry is now in its infancy.

The Hunting Party Returns.

Last Friday night a hunting party composed of Frank P. Fisher, W. K. Clark and Jno. D. Hickok returned to Angeles after an absence of twenty-three days. On January 18th the party started for Lake Sutherland, where Mr. Fisher has a ranch, intending to be absent on a hunt about a week only. A few days after arriving at their destination the heavy snowfall began and for twenty-two days they were compelled to stay at the lake. Finally a heavy crust formed on the snow and they returned home on snowshoes in one day. They report the hunting and fishing as excellent and are well satisfied with the trip notwithstanding their enforced stay. On Monday of last week Alex. Clark and a comrade went in search of the party and returned with it.

In the Superior Court.

Edward Brady vs Jeptha Robinson. Judgment rendered for $64.00 with interest at 10 per cent and costs.

Sarah C. Vail vs G. W. Vail. Divorce granted and plaintiff empowered to resume the name of Sarah C. Marter.

NEW CASES

E. Lobe vs W. M. Burch. Action of account. Feb. 10.

Farmers Mercantile company vs The Port Angeles Mill and Lumber company. Action of account. Feb 11.

Anna D. Richart vs Clifford Thompson. Action for personal damages. Feb. 12.

Baptist Church Services.

Rev. M. U. Squire, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is given to everybody to attend all of the services.

For pure drugs and patent medicines call on Keller & Randall, druggists, Opera House Block, Port Angeles.

Garfield's gilt edge Dungeness butter in full two-pound rolls at 70 cents. Call for it on Friday or Saturday, as the stock is quickly exhausted.

The "Racket Store," between the post office and Morse's store on Front street, has cut prices on a large line of goods. Ladies felt hats are being sold at fifty cents each. Call and see them.

Crown Mills celebrated flour at Garfield's.

Send your mail orders for drugs to Keller & Randall, Port Angeles.

We will send the BEACON and the Seattle Weekly or Sunday Post Intelligencer one year for $3.00, or the three papers one year for $4.00; the BEACON and the Seattle Weekly Press-Times, one year for $2.00, or the BEACON and the Tacoma Weekly News for $2.25.

If you want to buy a farm or locate a home on government land, write to or call on David T. Smith, land locator and real estate broker, La Push, Clallam county, Washington. Fifteen years residence in this vicinity, has made me familiar with every part of the Quillayute country. I have several spendid claims for sale, cheap.

Save yourself money by purchasing your merchandise for cash at Garfield's.

Keller & Randall, druggists, ask your patronage. Prescriptions carefully prepared. Pure drugs. The best of patent medicines. Toilet articles. Orders filled by mail.

NOTICE.

All persons are warned against crediting any of my children for goods or services as I will not be responsible for debts they contract without orders in writing from me. W. C. GARFIELD.

Dated at Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 15, 1893.

B. R. RAYMOND. E. W. STEWART

RAYMOND & STEWART,

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, : Produce, : Dungeness : Butter : and : Eggs.

Clark Building, Front St., : Port Angeles.

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.

A. AHLVERS & CO.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Butchers, Packers and Sausage Makers,

All Kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

Sausage Factory. Port Angeles.

R. C. WILSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

G. K. ESTES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

BENTON EMBREE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office in Opera House Block.

WILL R. GAY.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

C. E. GAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office Clallam Co. Abstract and Trust Co

Miss H. C. DRAPER,

Millinery

—and—

Fancy Goods.

Front Street. PORT ANGELES

THOMPSON BROS.

-:-Meat Market-:-

CHOICE MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞Give Them a Call.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - - WASH.

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.

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

Mrs. J. C. Fields,

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Everything First-Class, Yet Cheap.

Racket Store, Cooper Building.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

PAUL NIPOU,

— DEALER IN —

Fresh Fruits

—and—

Confectionery.

Choicest Brands of Cigars in the Market.

Successor to G. C. Belanger,

Front St. PORT ANGELES.

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.

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.

MONA'S SALOON,

—T. MONA, Proprietor—

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

-:-Pool and Billiard Tables:-

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

THE OAK SALOON

—A. MONA, Proprietor.—

THE FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS.

-:-Family Trade a Speciality-:-

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

OLD CROW SALOON.

M. GERAGHTY, Prop.

Lillis Cuban Blossom Cigar-:-

-:-Kentucky Whiskey.

Notice Sheriff's Sale.

EMANUEL RAAS AND LEOPOLD REISS, Plaintiffs,
vs.
FOLQUAST WOLLAND AND FOLQUAST WOLLAND AND BLAHE A. PITCHER, AS CO-PARTNERS, Defendants.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss. No. 5276.
COUNTY OF CLALLAM, }

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court in and for Pierce County, Washington, dated the 21st day of January, 18.3, in a certain action wherein Emanuel Raas and Leopold Reiss, plaintiffs in said action, recovered judgment against Folquast Wolland and Folquast Wolland and Blahe A. Pitcher, as copartners, defendants therein, for nine hundred fifty-five and 88-100 ($955.88) dollars, and Twenty-one and 25-100 dollars, costs of suit, and accruing costs, on the 23rd day of May, 1891, I have levied upon the following described real property, as the property of said defendant, Folquast Wolland, to-wit: Block number twenty-one (21) of the Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's Second Addition to Port Angeles, situate in Clallam County, Washington.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1893,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north front door of the Court House in the city of Port Angeles in said Clallam county, I will sell all of the right, title and interest of the said Folquast Wolland, defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1893.

S. G. MORSE,
Sheriff of Clallam County, Wash.

Easterday & Easterday and Benton Embree, attorneys for plaintiffs.

First Publication, Jan. 27, 1893. [4-5t.

WOMAN AND HOME.

LET THE CHILDREN ENJOY THEMSELVES WHILE THEY MAY.

Things Which Deter Women from Marriage—Unpopularity of an Off Horse. That Historic Apron—Easy Way to Wash Dishes—Air the Bedroom.

From the nursery to the narrow house is but a short journey, and in the brief space between the two termini the pleasantest domain ought to be that of childhood. Children alone, of human beings, have the capacity for unadulterated enjoyment. Their childhood, therefore, should be the holiday of life; its slave day will soon be upon them, and then farewell forever to the merry world without a responsibility, a fear or a care, which is their rightful abiding place until borne out into the tumult and the strife of the great maelstrom. tasks they must learn, duties they must be taught, but those who know how to interest the developing mind, and to feed it wisely and well with the elements of knowledge, can make education one of childhood's pleasures.

If every child could be properly instructed intellectually, morally and religiously a very few generations would suffice to bring about the millennium, and if the foundations of a life long cheerfulness could be at the same time laid, by affording to all children full opportunities for innocent enjoyment, what a merry millennium it would be. That being out of the question, let us do the best we can. Away with all the tribe of humbugs who put children into strait jackets—who would cram them in school and make automata of them out of it. Teach the children winningly. Make knowledge attractive to them. Let them frolic unrestrainedly.

Some children are utterly broken down physically and mentally by over education. Others have no education at all. Of the twain the former are more to be pitied. The uneducated can afterward educate themselves, but children who have had the vitality and spirits of their youth dragooned out of them by martinet teachers can never repair the damage that has been done to their bodies and minds by overtasking.—New York Ledger.

Things That Deter Women from Marrying.

There are three general causes which bring marriage into disfavor with women: philanthropy, higher education and self-analysis. The first has been a powerful factor in its subtile influence against marriage. The mental atmosphere is permeated with the idea of responsibility for another's happiness. Woman now feels herself accountable for the welfare of humanity, and through the exercise of that responsibility has found occupation for mind and heart which has prevented absorption in her own affairs.

Higher education has affected marriage, inasmuch as it has opened new avenues of employment for women, has fortified them for life as a whole and has led them to regard marriage as an incident. It has given girls a communistic feeling, which makes them prefer to teach where there are other teachers rather than to live on a hilltop and read aloud to their parents or to retire to a farm or a tenement and bake and brew for their husbands. The higher education has separated marriage and motherhood. Almost all women love children, and would gladly use their knowledge for the delight and profit of a family, but they do not want the intervening marriage.

Analysis has advanced from being a method in text books to the study of one's self. The age is analytic. Once work was so constant that married women did not realize their loneliness or the want of appreciation which befell them. Now society and the middle class have leisure to examine their states of mental solitude and to see just where husbands are wanting.—North American Review.

Unpopularity of an Off Horse.

It is a matter of long inherited custom with us to begin our relations with the other sex with a pretense at refusing to pull together. But a woman, after all, should have a good deal more oddity than the average woman has. It is expected of us to be pretty much all of a pattern, and to act according to rigid regulation rules. The first women preachers were held to be off horses, but the world is used to that. The first women doctors and lecturers and editors and telegraphers were looked at with the same aversion and amazement. A few off horses went ahead, and now there are plenty to follow and few to sneer. Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony had a million shafts of wit hurled at them, but today they are gathering in the honors.

Colleges were closed against women until Oberlin was opened for them in 1840, or thereabouts. It was held that a woman did not need a higher education. Those who were known as Oberlinites were held to be eccentrics, who wanted to be unlike other people. It is always needful, therefore, to have pioneers who can endure to be pointed at and lashed by the funny folks, whose business it is to sneer us all into the traces. I see no pleasure in oddity for its own sake, but to be peculiar in order to attain new and higher ends ought to be advocated.—Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Historic Apron.

At the first election held in the territory of Wyoming after the right to the ballot was secured to woman the first woman who voted was Mrs. Sawin, a lady more than seventy years old. She stood on the steps of the court house in Laramie City and waited for the polls to open that she might claim the honor of being the first woman voter. All her friends cheerfully accorded her the privilege which she so highly prized. A few weeks later an apron festival was given for the benefit of the old Literary and Library association.

The aprons were sold at auction, and the "oldest inhabitants" of Laramie tell how Mrs. Sawin's apron was purchased by a gentleman from Washington, who gave $10 for it, and who declared afterward that he would have paid $50 rather than not have secured the apron belonging to the first woman voter of the United States and of the world.—Woman's Journal.

Easy Way to Wash Dishes.

I have an improved plan for washing dishes which has been practiced in some households in this city and which has been pronounced a great success. Let enterprising housewives who are not trammeled by the bonds of custom try it for themselves.

First have your water boiling hot. This is essential. Provide yourself with a common painter's brush, with a handle about ten inches long. If the bristles are not found convenient tie a piece of soft rag at the end of a stick of the same length. Take the plates and, after removing all the scraps, pile them on top of each other in the empty dish pan. Pour enough hot water on the topmost dish to fill the dish. Then tipping up one end of the dish with your finger, wash front and back with the brush.

Remember, it is not the heat of the plates, but the hot water that pains the hands. When this is completed the water will be in the next dish. Lift the clean dish out and place it on its edge against the wall. Put in more hot water and perform the same operation on all the other dishes, and when the work is finished you will find that the heat has dried the plates, and that they do not require to be wiped. By this method you need not scald or wet your hands, and you also avoid the trouble of wiping, which is half the work.—Detroit News.

Women at Auction Sales.

"Our best friends are the women," said an auctioneer to me as he hung out his red flag in front of a fancy and notion store. "The average woman is the most determined bidder, for when 'a woman will she will.' The women who attend auction sales of any kind are neither very rich nor very poor. They are from the comfortable class. The women enjoy shopping, and we like to see them at our sales, for we know the prices, and of course it follows the commissions will be higher than if their men folks did the bidding.

"Some women have a perfect mania for attending auction sales. They will go to a sale in Maiden lane in the morning and to another in the dry goods district in the afternoon. They invariably display good judgment in selecting the newest designs and fashions, but we have them when it comes to prices. for I never met a woman yet who would let any man outbid her for an article she had set her mind upon."—New York Telegram.

How to Cook and Serve Eels.

Many people have an unconquerable aversion to eels as an article of food, but this must be because they have never been fortunate enough to eat them properly cooked, or because they cannot forget the snakelike form of this delicious fish. If closely followed this recipe for stewing eels is sure to prove satisfactory: Cut the eels into lengths of about three inches, and parboil in water in which a little bi-carbonate of soda has been dissolved. Throw this water off. Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, and put into a stew pan with half an onion cut in thin slices. When the onion is cooked a light brown stir into it a couple of tablespoonfuls of flour; put in eels, season with pepper and salt and add two bay leaves. To the butter and onion add slowly a pint of milk. Stir all the time. When the eels are added let it simmer one hour. Serve on toast. Stock may be used instead of milk, in which case add the juice of a lemon before serving.—Helen Marshall North.

The Use of Drugs.

It is an inborn idea of the English and American mind that there must perforce be some drug adapted to the ever varying states of the body which contains it. So many disorders, so many remedies. The faith which never wavers that nature has a panacea for every ill is touching to witness, and seems to flourish in an age of science and skepticism as vigorously as in the past. Americans especially exhibit a robust form of this faith.

American girls, it is said, now carry about with them ornamental cut glass bottles containing quinine pills, with which they dose themselves from time to time. If fatigued they take two pills; if chilly, one; if hungry (as they generally seem to be), four or five. It is said that ten is the correct dose for wet feet! We believe the misuse of drugs in America is inducing a lot of sensible people in that country to give them up altogether. That is the only safe way with drugs.—London Farm and Home.

Coiling Her Hair.

It is an amusing thing to see a girl coil her hair. She piles it high on her crown as she can build or hangs it low on her neck, the loose ends straying over her shoulders. She is a young person of character; she knows no indecision; this stand or that must be taken; the middle course she cannot endure. It is only the rare girl who makes herself pretty, for hair nowadays commonly looks as if it were weeks since it had seen brush or comb. The very low knots are worst in this particular, for they fray out almost with the movement of the lips or the turning of the eyes. Nevertheless, for curly locks they are very pretty when a girl is young enough and picturesque enough to stand such framing of her face by the loose tendrils twisting in her neck and falling against her collar. At last there is a coiffure for the tip tilted nose. Three soft puffs, one above another on the top of the head, seem to suit it famously.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Brush and Rub the Head Frequently.

If there is nothing the matter with the head or the skin the hair will grow all right if it is treated in the natural way. Ordinarily stiff brushes should be used, and occasional rubbing and smoothing out with the hands are soothing to the head and good for the hair. Mental workers are especially troubled with neuralgic pains and headaches which frequently kill the coloring pigments and turn the hair prematurely gray.

Combing and rubbing the scalp of the head with the hand draws the blood up to the surface of the head, and not only relieves the pain at times, but adds new strength to the hair. Those suffering from neuralgic head pains should spend half an hour in this work every night before retiring. This gentle massage treatment also has a tendency to cure dandruff. It strengthens the skin and opens the pores so that the blood can throw off its effete matter.—Yankee Blade.

Air the Bedroom.

Will there ever be an end of the need of saying that the room which demands most careful attention is the sleeping apartments. Bedrooms should be light, sunny and spacious, and there should be constant change of air, a window, either in the bedroom itself or in an adjoining room, being partly opened at night. If a chimney passes through the room, a chimney in use, an opening into the chimney, covered with one of the simple perforated covers that may be closed at need, makes the next best ventilator to that of the open fireplace of the old days. And now that flannel and cashmere nightgowns are so much used it will perhaps be easier to persuade people that all day underwear, yes, particularly and especially the woven wool next the person, should be removed and carefully hung to air during the night.—Exchange.

Milliners Earn Big Money.

One of the best paid branches of female industry is that of trimming ladies' hats. To the inexperienced person it might seem to be an easy thing to take a hat frame and put on a little velvet or silk or ribbon or flowers or feathers or birds. But the fact is that practically it is difficult to find operatives who have the requisite taste and skill to do this with success. It is necessary, while preserving the general style of fashion, to put into the work a certain dash of originality, because no two ladies' hats are precisely alike. The trimmer must understand the harmony of colors and the arrangement of materials. In fashionable establishments this work approaches high art and commands $30 a week.—New York Sun.

Beware of Too Much Perfume.

Let fair woman beware of using perfumes of pronounced and aggressive odors, lest she offend and alienate the regard of her friends. One of the chief causes of the separation of the king of Holland from his first wife was the penchant of Queen Sephia for the scent of musk, which odor was intensely disagreeable to her royal consort. So generously did she indulge her passion for this perfume that not only were her own apartments permeated with it, her clothes, hair and belongings offensive with it, but any room through which she passed would smell for days after of her favorite perfume. The secret of the fascinating fragrance which seems to surround and emanate from dainty women lies ever in the constant use of most delicate and faint perfumes whose odor is intangible and suggestive, rather than in the liberal use of permeating and intense odors, which are sure to offend some sensitive olfactory organism.—New York Letter.

Bleached Dried Fruit.

There was a sort of craze some years ago for bleached dried apples and other dried fruit. The uniform whiteness of the bleached fruit pleased the eye, and people did not stop to question how it was produced nor what was its effect on the quality of the fruit. In fact the flavor was very much impaired, and it was soon found that the bleaching process left a dangerous poison in the fruit. German authorities forbade the importation of American bleached dried fruit unless it were tested by a chemist and found harmless. It is not only safer to avoid all bleached dried fruit, but it is better on all accounts, as the natural fruit retains its full flavor.—Good Housekeeping.

American Girls Being Displaced.

American sewing girls in New York are gradually being driven from their places in the clothing shops by Russian, Polish and Hungarian women, who gladly work seven days in every week, and ten hours a day, for $4, which American girls are not willing to do. In the large suit, cloak, feather and flower factories thousands of little girls and young women begin work for $1 a week, their wages increasing at the rate of seventy-five cents a year. After ten years' service some are earning $6 a week—the average being only $3.70.—Helen Marshall North.

Women Voters in England.

Tremendous strides have been taken in recognition of the principle of woman suffrage during the present century. Women vote for parochial officers, women vote for municipal officers, women vote in the election of and sit as members of school boards; and by the local government act, carried by the present conservative government, women were given the suffrage in the election of county councillors. In none of these matters have I heard any allegation that women have been subjected to corrupt influences.—Charles Bradlaugh in Boston Transcript.

Women's Luncheons.

"I learned a long while ago not to take women's luncheons of chicken salad and ice cream," said a clever girl to me the other day. "I found that a headache usually followed a shopping expedition, and asked my doctor about it. He asked me what I ate for luncheon, and I mentioned the usual hodge podge of unwholesome sweets and sours. Then he told me to give up the sweets, and take a simple man's luncheon of soup, coffee and more solid food. I took his advice, and can now do my shopping without a headache."—New York Star.

Barley for Children.

Barley, such as is used for soup, is very strengthening for delicate children or those having delicate or tender stomachs. I give it to mine, says a mother, and she is 16 months old and hearty. Take about two tablespoonfuls of barley to a quart of water, put a pinch of salt in it, and boil steadily for two or three hours. When it boils away add a little water to it, so that it is a quart when done, not thick. Use it in place of water with milk.—Herald of Health.

To make choice cocoanut caramels that will melt in your mouth and rival the products of the highest priced confectionery take three pounds of white sugar, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one grated cocoanut, two teaspoonfuls of extract of lemon. Boil slowly until stiff, then pour in buttered pans and mark in squares.

It must not be forgotten that children breathe considerably more than adults, and on that account especial care should be taken to give them plenty of fresh air. It is an excellent plan to teach children to practice forced inspiration. This exercise performed daily is an easy and practical way of developing the lungs and the chest.

Mrs. Ingalls says that her husband has always been a hero to her. She is quite unlike the senator in personal appearance, being short in stature and rather stout. She is a handsome and somewhat stately woman, and looks hardly more than forty years old. Seven of the eleven children she has borne are living.

Discussions regarding servants' shortcomings and children's pert, if not pertinent, sayings, are things to be avoided; but these subjects seem to be almost inevitably canvassed when two or three women are gathered together at informal luncheons where there are no men.

A colored orphan asylum has been founded in Georgia by a colored woman, Mrs. Carrie Steele. She has built a cottage and stable, and four acres of land around it have already been put under cultivation. Mrs. Steele has collected the money entirely by her personal efforts.

An excellent substitute for a hot water bag is a sandbag. It retains the heat much longer. Get clean, dry sand and fill a flannel bag eight inches square with it. Cover this bag with cotton or linen. It is well to have several of these bags on hand in case of illness.

Lady Londonderry, wife of the ex-lord lieutenant of Ireland, is considered one of the handsomest women in England, though her face lacks expression. Her husband is a prominent turfman and keeps a large racing stud at Winyard.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum is 40 years old, just half her husband's age. She is an English woman, her father having been a prosperous Lancashire cotton manufacturer.

The Division of Time.

At the poles, where all meridians converge, there can be no natural standard time, for it is every hour of the day at once; but the regulation of time at these singular points has not yet become a burning question. Were the system of time reckoning recommended by the prime meridian conference carried out in its entirety, the minutes indicated on all well regulated clock dials throughout the world would be the same at a given instant, but the hours would differ at each 15 degs. of longitude by steps of one, twenty-four standards encircling the globe. Thus, for example, at twenty-five minutes past noon of the prime (or rather the zero) meridian, clocks 90 degs. E. would show twenty-five minutes past 6 p. m. (18h. 25m.); those 90 degs. W., twenty-five minutes past 6 a. m. (6h. 25m.), and those at 180 degs., twenty-five minutes past midnight.

The zero meridian adopted by the prime meridian conference is that of Greenwich, and definite time standards based on hourly intervals from this starting line have been used since 1883 on the railways of North America. The continent is divided into strips of 15 degs. in width, in each of which a separate time standard prevails from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson bay. Atlantic time in the eastern province of Canada and in Newfoundland shows 8 a. m. at Greenwich noon; eastern time in the Atlantic states of the Union marks 7 a. m. at the same moment, while central, mountain and Pacific time indicate respectively 6, 5 and 4 a. m. The meridians which set the clocks across America are those of 60, 75, 90, 105 and 120 degs. W.—London Nature.

Commotions Produced by Electricity.

Many effects have been attributed to electrical commotions, but for some of these it would be hazardous to vouch. There are wells and springs which are thrown into a state of apparent ebullition on the approach of a storm. Fountains are said to pour out copious streams, even in times of drought, when Jupiter "media nimborum in nocte, corusea fulmina malitur dextra." Subterranean thunders have occasionally been heard preparatory to an aerial eruption. The sea has cast up volumes of water, as if volcanoes were exploding below. The ground has burst open, and floods of water have gushed forth from the sides of hills or from fissures in the rocks.

Taking another class of effects, cures have been performed by lightning; gouty men have been enabled to walk freely; epileptic persons have been healed; amaurosis has been removed and rheumatism dispelled by a flash. But one dare not look too closely into the subject of medical electricity, nor venture to recommend any one to tempt lightning in the hope of experiencing its curative powers, for its action is arbitrary and oftener than not hurtful. Three hundred persons were once struck in Charleston prison and clean robbed of their muscular strength.—Chambers' Journal.

Patti Sang for the Parrot.

In her castle at Craig-y-Nos Mme. Patti has a $6,000 parrot, which she cherishes and pets as if it were a child. One day there went to interview Patti a young man who had traveled long and far to view the beautiful Craig-y-Nos palace. "Mme. Patti will be here in a moment," said the door attendant.

Just then there was a rustle of skirts and Mme. Patti swept into a room adjoining. In a minute the most beautiful, birdlike notes rose upon the air, unmistakably from Patti's throat.

"She is singing to me," said the delighted listener to himself, "and she is too modest to come in and sing directly before me. She wants me to hear her as she sings at home. Oh, what joy to have this privilege!"

At this moment the heavy draperies were pulled aside and the attendant said:

"You may wait upon Mme. Patti now. She has been giving a short lesson to her parrot. She teaches him every day. This way, sir, if you please."—Chicago Post.

Won a Wife by His Skill.

Action was a Grecian painter of about the time of Alexander, and he won a wife by his great work. He painted a picture called "The Nuptials of Alexander and Roxane," which was exhibited at the Olympic games. It created such a stir that one of the judges cried in admiration, "I reserve crowns for the victorious athletes, but I give my daughter in marriage to the painter Action as a recompense for his picture." Action was one of the artists who excelled in the art of mixing his colors; he could not go to the nearest store and purchase them as artists do today.—Harper's Young People.

Lumber in Abundance.

The timber area of Washington is the most extensive in the United States, and combines a greater number of valuable commercial varieties than may be found anywhere else. The quantity of merchantable lumber standing in these forests from a conservative standpoint is estimated at 160,000,000,000 feet, sufficient to supply all the markets in America for untold years to come and yet send cargo after cargo into foreign lands.—Port Crescent Leader.

At Saint Cloud.

A beggar armed with a cornet stopped in front of a terrace on which a large number of persons were dining. One of their number asked him to give them a tune. The beggar humbly confessed that he could not play.

"What! You don't know how to play? Then what good is your instrument to you?"

With noble frankness, "It is only a threat!"—Gaulois.

Cheap Artificial Eggs.

James Storey, a Parsons (Kan.) inventor, claims that he has perfected an artificial egg equal to natural hen fruit in every respect. He coats his albuminous mixture with a shell so "true to life" as to defy detection. He says that he can make a carload a day at a cost of only three cents a dozen.—St. Louis Republic.

SICILIAN BRIGANDS.

They Still Flourish and Are Making Money.

Sicilian brigands, who make with the Neapolitan fine romantic figures in Italian opera, have survived thirty years' improved rule in the southern provinces of the kingdom of Italy. It requires more than one generation to reclaim a rustic population addicted to lawless and violent deeds, which under the reign of King Bomba and preceding Bourbons were viewed with more toleration than the crime of patriotism and liberal political sentiment; for then while Baron Poerio, Professors Settembrini and Spaventa and fifty other good citizens languished in chains in the dungeons of Ischia and Procida ferocious freebooters and man slayers went scot free. The latest victim of Sicilian banditti, near Catania, is Baron Antonino Spitalieri, a country gentleman, who was riding home with four servants from the house of Baroness Ciancio, where he had been staying on a neighborly visit. Six mounted brigands with magazine rifles attacked the party, bound them and carried them off, gathered more force to the gang and then stormed and plundered the baron's villa, where his wife and son, a mere boy, showed great courage and firmness. The ruffians ate and drank of the best in their captive's house, with champagne and cigars, got a large sum of money, above £4,000, and finally released the baron, kissing him and his son with exuberant affection when they took leave with the ample ransom. In other instances, as in that of Signor Billotti not long ago, murder has followed kidnaping and robbery at the hands of these genial natives of the sunny south of Europe. Garibaldi has passed away, but Fra Diavolo is still alive.

TREATING THE GHOSTS.

Chinese Highbinders Honor the Shades of Their Ancestors.

It is an odd fact that though the Chinese have been numerous in California for forty years or so, there is the same curiosity about their religion and rather more ignorance than at the start. The best explanation offered is that the Chinese themselves do not exactly know what their faith now is. They are in a transition state, and many ceremonies once religious are now merely social. This is the case even among Christians.

Of the ceremonies which once had a deep religious significance, but have recently become the mere ritual of the tribes or orders, one of the most interesting is that of providing for ghost ancestors. As an illustration, let us take the last celebration of the Ping Kung Tong, a powerful highbinder society, as described in the San Francisco Chronicle. The Ping Kung Tong, says The Chronicle, took the old store at 740 Jackson street as a temple and fitted it up. The interior displayed all the gaudy splendor of embroidery and gilding, grotesque figures and paper flowers, bronze vessels and silken draperies, as seen in the josshouses generally. At the entrance on the pavement stood two giant doorkeepers to frighten away the evil spirits. These great images were attired in robes heavy with gold and brilliant in decoration. At the feet of one crouched a tiger and at the feet of the other a dragon. Gay fans, lanterns and paper streamers added to the startling effect.

It is not easy to describe in English suited to all latitudes the ceremonies which followed, and it is far more difficult to specify their significance. Suffice it to say that the Chinese believe that their ancestors, who are condemned to that intermediate state we call hades, are allowed once a year to leave it and wander around in search of such comfort as their earthly relatives can supply. Said relatives therefore feel it a duty to give them as good a time as possible. Offerings of food and drink are therefore prepared, and with them an elaborate ritual to soothe the self love of said ancestors. And here is the local reporter's account of the way they did it: "About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a procession entered the door between the huge statues. Half a dozen small boys in blue silk shoms represented prominent highbinder families. The committees from the society were grown men in long robes of blue and garnet brocaded satin. The priest came last in a red gown bordered with gold embroidery.

THE SHRINE AT THE TEMPLE.

"Within the sanctuary the altar was piled high with cakes, fruit and vegetables. Candles and incense burned before the images. The priest pounded on a bronze gong, went through a great many motions and intoned from a book, the musicians keeping time with his voice and gong probably as long as three hours without a pause. The children squatted on the floor behind the priest, while the committees ranged themselves on benches along the sides of the room. The outer court was crowded with Chinese, all smoking and all with their hats on, with here and there a curious white man.

"The din and powwow continued with scarcely an interval until midnight, when the evil spirits were supposed to be frightened off and the wandering ghosts satisfied. As a conclusion to the ceremonies all the images and finery used were burned."

A Mammoth Pie.

A Fall River (Mass.) baker recently received an order to make a pie weighing 2,000 pounds. The pie consisted of 600 pounds of beef, 400 pounds of mutton, 500 pounds of fowl and 800 pounds of potatoes. One barrel of flour was used to make the crust. The measurements were eight feet long, five feet wide and two feet deep, and it was sufficient to serve 2,000 people.

A Chicken Killing Owl.

An owl, on predacious purposes intent, entered James Metcalf's henhouse at Mount Upton, N. Y. The stick which had propped the drop door gave way and the owl was entrapped. It amused itself by eating some of the chickens and killing the rest. When Mr. Metcalf opened the henhouse next morning he found there forty headless chickens.

The World's Supply of Coin.

Mr. Leech, the director of the mint, has prepared for the house committee on coinage a series of interesting tables showing the gold and silver estimated and officially reported to be in circulation as money throughout the world:

	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$702,018,869	$482,071,346
United Kingdom	550,000,000	100,000,000
France	900,000,000	700,000,000
Germany	500,000,000	145,000,000
Belgium	65,000,000	55,000,000
Italy	140,000,000	60,000,000
Switzerland	15,000,000	15,000,000
Greece	2,000,000	4,000,000
Spain	100,000,000	125,000,000
Portugal	40,000,000	10,000,000
Austria-Hungary	40,000,000	90,000,000
Netherlands	25,000,000	65,000,000
Scandinavian Union	32,000,000	10,000,000
Russia	100,000,000	60,000,000
Turkey	50,000,000	45,000,000
Australia	100,000,000	7,000,000
Egypt	100,000,000	15,000,000
Mexico	5,000,000	50,000,000
Central America	....	500,000
South America	45,000,000	25,000,000
Japan	90,000,000	50,000,000
India	....	900,000,000
China	....	700,000,000
The Straits	...	100,000,000
Canada	16,000,000	5,000,000
Cuba, Hayti, etc	20,000,000	2,000,000
Totals	$3,727,018,869	$3,820,571,346

—Manufacturer.

Lodgings for London's Poor.

Gen. Booth wishes the lord mayor to take a leaf out of the book of the Paris municipality and fit up, or allow the Salvation Army to fit up, "any building or buildings such as may be under the control of the corporation," to serve as a night shelter during the bitter weather for "those whose sleeping place is the open street and whose hearth is the cold stony pavement of our bridges." If the lord mayor will thus provide beds for outcast London the general will do something in the way of board.

Surely, before the city fathers are asked to make a dormitory of the Guildhall the city churches ought to take the first step. If there were mattresses in the pews and shakedowns along the aisles the edifices would be serving a good many more of those for whom they were built than they see anything of at present either by day or night, and the idea would not fit in badly with Christianity, whether it tallied with political economy or not. In France they are just voting £80,000 to relieve the distress in large towns, and are about to do the same by country districts.—Pall Mall Budget.

A Queer Old Lady.

Mrs. Jane McKeene, an old lady in Lewiston, who was recently taken to the insane asylum, had been very eccentric for years while working in the cotton mills, and a number of stories are told of her peculiarities. At one time she had a lot of cockroaches in a box near her looms, which she would feed regularly every day. Whether they ate the food provided them by their benefactress is not known, but she took good care of them, and they increased in numbers until at last the superintendent discovered them and had them removed.

The old lady cried bitterly that her pets—and whoever had such pets before,—were removed. They say she used to drop a silver coin in the canal each day, which she said went to feed her husband and boy, who were drowned at sea. Her boy's clothes, which she carried under her arm, she never parted with. Every morning she took the bundle to her work and each night returned with it.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

The Uncertainties of Fortunes.

"You never can tell," said a gentleman, "when you have a good thing offered you in oil. I was offered the half of the McGeagh six acres lease in the Wildwood field for $300. I was afraid of it and refused to invest. Anybody now with half an eye can see that I made a great big mistake. The two wells on the six acres came in at the rate of about 200 barrels an hour, and my receipts for one day would have been more than many men in Pittsburg make in a year. Oil development is a great gamble at best, but I regret now that I didn't gamble about $300 on that little lease.—Pittsburg Post.

Alaska as a Fruit Section.

Kodiac island, Alaska, is larger than some of the New England states, with a climate similar to that of Maryland, and is capable of supporting a large agricultural population. It is claimed that a part of the territory can be made a competitor of Oregon and Washington in the raising of the more hardy fruits, such as apples and cherries. The next steamer sailing for Sitka will carry in her cargo a large consignment of young apple trees.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Oak and the Oyster.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow." In the specimen shown us by Mr. George W. Cruikshank the little oak tree was growing right through the heart of an oyster shell. Whether the sprouting acorn had pierced the shell, or some accidental hand had bored the convenient orifice through which it might sprout, the deponent saith not. But certain it is the sturdy little oak had penetrated the crust of the impeding bivalve.—Cecil (Md.) Whig.

Smallpox Returns for Last Year.

The most notable disclosure in the mortality returns of the past year concerns smallpox. Whether Dr. Jenner be right or not is a point upon which vaccinators and anti-vaccinators will probably never be brought to agree, but the fact remains that in the big towns only ten deaths took place from smallpox in the twelve months, of which four were among the 5,000,000 inhabitants of the metropolis.—London Tit-Bits.

Just Like a Boy.

A gentleman of this city had placed a ladder against the eaves of his house for the purpose of cleaning the snow from the roof, and was horrified a short time after to find his 5-year-old boy had climbed up and was sitting on the upper round, monarch of all he surveyed. The father climbed up very cautiously to take him down, when the little fellow exclaimed, "Don't fall, pa; don't fall."—Newburyport (Mass.) Herald.