THE BEACON.

VOL. 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893. NO. 19.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Kid, the Apache, Kills a Deputy Sheriff.

BLUE RIBBON WAR WAGING.

Grafting Contest in Oregon—Rumors of a Big Opium Combine—A Lumber Combine.

The Southern Pacific is to build to San Diego from Yuma.

Victoria (B. C.) lumber dealers have formed a lumber combine.

Peach Springs, A. T., is in the throes of excitement over a new gold find.

A wonderfully rich strike has been made in the Eagle Tail Mountains, A. T.

The Clatsop Mill Company at Astoria now has a dryhouse, with a capacity of 200,000 feet a day.

The Citizens' ticket at Phœnix, A. T., has been elected, with the exception of City Marshal.

The San Diego County Horticultural Commissioners have organized and commenced the study of fruit pests.

There are rumors of a big opium combine, working through Canadian ports and having headquarters at Portland, Or.

The backward season in Nevada has protected the fruit, and the pasturage will be exceedingly fine, owing to heavy rains and snows.

There is much excitement in Graham county, A. T., over the action of Detachment of several citizens for raising the registration to make the county first-class.

Kid, the Apache, has killed Jake Bowman, Deputy Sheriff of Cochise county, in Guadalupe Canyon, A. T. Bowman started out to hunt for and kill the Kid.

An Albany paper asserts that people going to the World's Fair from the country thereabout will take at least $50,000 away that will never return and be a complete loss to that community.

The clerk hire of the last Legislature cost the State of Oregon $26,026.10, or over $600 a day. The lowest paid any one clerk was $16, but very few of them drew less than $125. There were 168 clerks on the pay roll.

A blue-ribbon war is in progress at San Diego. Bands of Christian men and women visit the saloons in a chosen quarter of the city and hold gospel meetings inside the saloon if invited, as is often the case, or on the sidewalk if denied entrance.

Preliminary arrangements have been completed for the establishment of the Australian steamship line to run in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway. The first steamers will leave Sydney May 11 and June 8, and, returning, will probably leave Vancouver June 8 and July 6.

A petition has been put in circulation throughout the mainland of British Columbia, addressed to the Governor-General of Canada, suggesting separation of the mainland from Vancouver Island as the surest means of relief from the existing evils of the resources of the province being spent in unproductive undertakings.

A fish wheel is now in operation in the Umatilla river a mile above the town of Umatilla. It is the first one ever tried out of the Columbia, and seems to be doing pretty well. R. C. Hinton, who put the wheel in, is also the inventor of an irrigating wheel which is now being used successfully at several points along the Umatilla river.

Miss Harriette Woodruff, Superintendent of Schools in Umatilla county, has sent in her annual State report. There are at present 5,132 children of school age in the county, an increase of 156 over last year. The spring apportionment gives this county $24,043. In all $67,943.66 have been spent in the last year for school purposes.

Captain Van Bramer has returned to Vancouver, B. C., from an unsuccessful hunt for buried treasure on Cocos Island. He says the island is honeycombed with shafts and tunnels of treasure-seekers. One party estimated the cost of the work done at $100,000. The Bramer party tunneled 100 feet, but their charts were evidently wrong, they claimed.

The old blockhouse at the Cascades, on the Washington side, recently fell down during a heavy wind, and of course will never be rebuilt. This house was built in 1856, and though it has never received a hostile bullet, being built two years after the memorable fight upon the old blockhouse, now completely gone to ruin, it has been an old landmark and quartered a good many troops and civilians while the Indians were yet hostile.

Rev. J. H. Collins of the Congregational Church at Fresno, Cal., has created considerable excitement by announcing from the pulpit that he had seen one of Fresno's society young ladies at Hughes' hotel in a state of intoxication at a recent ball given by a fashionable club of young people. He says when he finishes his present series of sermons on drunkenness he will preach a series on other sins of the Fresno people that will rival Jonah's efforts at Nineveh.

Captain R. W. Donelson, inspector of the life-saving service, has completed his inspection of the three stations in Pacific county, Wash., and reports them in good condition, well equipped and men well drilled. He recommends a new boathouse at North Cove and a station at Holman, the first stopping place this side of Ilwaco, to rescue venturesome bathers on that portion of the beach, for in spite of all warning and drownings every season bathers insist on going beyond their depth.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A congress of bankers from all parts of the world will be a World's Fair feature in the week of June 18th to 25th.

The Duke of Veragua, when he saw the East river bridge, remarked: "It's a pity Columbus is not here to see it."

In the exhibit of hand-made laces sent from Great Britain to Chicago is an apron given by Queen Elizabeth to Lord Fairfax.

The report of Director-General Davis shows that a grand total of nearly $33,500,000 have been raised for the World's Fair, exclusive of the cost and value of the exhibits.

A general wail is heard all over Michigan about the scarcity of hired girls, due in a great part to their departure for the World's Fair, where big wages are offered them.

The Harmony Society of Beaver, Pa., among the first to operate a successful silk industry in this country, has sent to the world's Fair an exhibit of dress silks manufactured sixty years ago.

The Chicago Tribune estimates on the present scale of prices that a temperate, economical man can get along in that city on $3 a day. This will include lodging, board, car fare and admission to the exposition.

When asked for an expression of opinion regarding his visit to the World's Fair President Cleveland replied: "We received a very cordial welcome, and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion I shall always remember with a sense of genuine pleasure. I am much gratified at the enterprise, skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings, and the results so far attained bespeak to my mind a great success for the World's Fair."

From present indications the music trouble at the World's Fair is about to become a scandal. Evidence was produced at a recent meeting of the National Commission which tends to show that Musical Director Thomas, not satisfied with using a contraband piano, is bent on boycotting pianos in his department that are made by firms having exhibits at the fair. The evidence was of such a forcible nature that the commission adopted a resolution directing President Palmer to appoint a special committee of six to investigate the matter.

The participation of the German Empire in the inauguration of the big fair was an elaborate affair. At the moment when President Cleveland touched the button that set the machinery in motion the chimes in the chapel of Germany's building were brought into action, their beautiful and melodious tones filling the air with a "glory hallelulia" in honor of the event. The official ceremony over, Commissioner Wermuth led the President around the interior section of the German exhibit in manufacturers' hall. A reception by Commissioner Wermuth and a luncheon with obligatory toasts to the success of the exposition and the exhibit of Germany were a suitable finale of this worthy commemoration day on the part of Germany.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Representative Outhwaite of Ohio is the latest to verify the report that Congress will convene in extra session in September next. Outhwaite does not take any stock in the statement that immediately after the appointment of the House committees a recess will be taken until the first of December. He said: "It is my opinion that Congress will be in continuous session, barring the usual Christmas holidays, from September until the following June."

It was learned at the State Department that the refusal of the Russian Consul in New York to vise the passport issued to Mrs. Sadie Schwartz by the State Department, on the ground that she is a Jewess, is in accordance with the laws of Russia. If Mrs. Schwartz should make complaint to Secretary Gresham, she will, of a necessity, be informed that he can do nothing in the matter, because the rules governing the Russian consular officers prohibit them from countersigning any paper intended for use in Russia by Jews.

The danger of an uprising in Corea against the Christian missionaries in that country has passed. The news that mobs of natives had threatened to exterminate the whites was received by the State Department some weeks ago by cable. Protection from the United States government was requested, and accordingly the Navy Department sent the steamer Alert from Shanghai to Corea, with orders to remain until affairs had assumed a peaceful aspect. Admiral Harmony cabled the department that the Alert arrived at her destination April 24. The other day another dispatch was received from him stating the Alert had returned to Shanghai. While nothing concerning the condition of affairs was contained in the dispatch, it is certain the Alert would not have left Corea if any serious trouble had existed.

The International Monetary Conference, which adjourned to reassemble in Brussels the 30th inst., will not reassemble on that date. The general feeling expressed by the representatives of the leading powers is that the end of May is not a suitable time for recommencing the labors of the conference, and as a result a consultation was held between the President, Secretary Gresham and some of the delegates of the United States. It was determined to cable the announcement that the reassembling of the conference would be postponed until some time in next November. Governor McCreary of Kentucky, who, as well as Senator Jones of Nevada, will continue to serve upon the commission, expresses much gratification at the change of date, and believes it will increase the prospect of the conference accomplishing some solid results.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Upper Mississippi River Again Booming.

LAST YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

The Season's Catch of the Newfoundland Seal Fisheries—South Dakota Bank Assigns.

The Illinois law against ticket scalping has been declared unconstitutional.

J. K. Choate has been elected President of the Colorado Traffic Association.

Chicago's demand for domestic help has created a corner in the servant-girl market.

An ordinance for purification of the city water was introduced in the St. Louis Council.

The apple crop of Northwest Missouri and Northeastern Kansas will be an almost total failure.

A committee of prominent citizens has started a Sunday-closing movement at San Antonio, Tex.

By direction of the Council in New Haven, Pa., the sale of Sunday newspapers has been stopped.

Troops have been withdrawn from the Mexican border, showing the authorities fear no more trouble there.

The Arkansas river in Texas is eight miles wide, and along the river's course much damage has been done.

The season's catch of the Newfoundland seal fisheries amounts to about 140,000, as against 350,000 last year.

The sum of nearly $100,000 is to be collected from the male residents of Kansas City as fines for neglecting to vote.

General McCook, commanding the Territory of Arizona, says the report regarding the Navajo outbreak has been exaggerated.

Crooks from all over the world will seek safety at the World's Fair this year. Four hundred detectives will be on the grounds on duty.

There is a man in Griffin, Ga., who is hoarding $1,000,000 of Confederate money in the hope that it will become valuable some day.

The Chicago police officers have blossomed out in new helmets and coats and other articles of spring attire in honor of the World's Fair.

It is now stated the boys at Delaware, O., who were hazed and branded with an acid solution, will bear no scars. Their wounds have healed.

The Upper Mississippi river is booming again. Steamers from above St. Louis have considerable trouble in passing under the bridge.

Last year there were 400,000 immigrants landed at Ellis Island, N. Y., and only 41,557 of them went to the Southern States to find homes.

It now turns out that it was the mugwump members of the New York Union League Club who brought about the blackballing of young Seligman.

On the run from Cape Henry to Baltimore the cruiser Detroit covered the distance—160 miles—in eight and a half hours, the fastest on record over this course.

A message has been received at the Department of State from the United States Minister at Constantinople respecting the settlement of the Marsovan incident.

The United States hydrographic office has obtained a set of 2,500 British admiralty charts, the only collection of official English charts in the possession of the United States.

Mrs. A. M. Mankly has bequeathed to the city of Washington a large sum of money for the erection and maintenance of a home for destitute women as a memorial to her mother.

The South, which has only 28 per cent of the country's population, and which cast only 30 per cent of the popular vote for Cleveland, has thus far secured seventeen Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls to fourteen given to the North.

Armour's new grain elevator in Chicago will have a capacity of 3,000,000 bushels, being much the largest in the city. Fifteen hundred carpenters are employed on the elevator, 800 on the day shift and 700 on the night shift.

The Bank of Salem, S. D., has been forced to assign, owing to its inability to raise a loan of $50,000 from its Chicago correspondents. The President, J. H. Brown, it is said, has been speculating. It is believed the depositors will be paid in full.

The first woman to apply for and receive a certificate to practice medicine in Virginia is Sarah G. Jones (colored). Last week she appeared before the State Board of Medical Examiners at Richmond, and passed a successful examination. In a class of eighty-five she stood ninth in surgery.

A decision in the McNulty and Vincent cases is expected some time within the next six months. Hart and Cook, the attorneys, each profess to believe that the court will decide in his favor, and Cook says that, if the court denies the motion to dismiss, the cases will come up on the second Monday in October for argument on their merits.

The United States Supreme Court has reversed with costs the decision of the Northern Circuit Court of California in the case of Elizabeth L. Hager, executrix of John S. Hager, formerly Collector of the Port of San Francisco; also the case of plaintiff in error vs. R. H. Swayne, holding that while importers may bring suit to recover money paid in duties erroneously collected the government, an assignee, has not a right to do so.

PERSONAL MENTION.

President Seth Lowe of Columbia College has inherited from his father a large estate at Newport.

The Empress of Russia's physician when in attendance upon his august patient receives a fee of £70 (700 roubles) a day.

Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton of the Brantley Baptist Church, Baltimore, has decided to decline a $7,000 salary offered him by the Epiphany Baptist Church congregation of New York.

The Register at Stanford University announces that ex-President Harrison will begin his course of lectures on international law next October, when the new school of law will be opened.

The tombstone marking the grave of Rev. Wareham Williams, a leading preacher of colonial days, was unearthed at Waltham, Mass., recently. Antiquarians had long searched for the grave.

That astute lawyer, Rufus Choate, knew better than to be caught by Italian opera. "Interpret to me the libretto," said he to his daughter at the opera, "lest I dilate with the wrong emotion."

At the June commencement of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., a full-blooded Choctaw Indian will graduate. He is one of the best speakers in the college. Another Choctaw was graduated there in 1883.

Princess Maria of Parma is not pretty even for a royal bride. She has a long large countenance, disfigured by a very long and substantial nose, and it is ungallantly said that her face looks like that of a horse.

The German Emperor and Empress are accompanied by a retinue of seventy-three persons on their visit to Rome. No wonder the Italian court, with its restricted finances, is a little bit anxious about the piper's bill.

Alfred Mace, son of the once-famous English prizefighter, Jem Mace, has just closed a series of evangelistic meetings in Indianapolis. For twenty years he has been preaching. He came to America about four years ago.

The flagship of the British squadron is named after Robert Blake, the famous Admiral who fought for the commonwealth under Cromwell against the royalists and subsequently beat the Dutch in a series of brilliant engagements.

Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, pastor emeritus of the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia and the oldest living graduate of Harvard College, celebrated his 91st birthday the other day. He is the only survivor of the class of 1820.

Peeresses of Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland by birth, marriage or creation are free from arrest or imprisonment in civil process. In the event of a peeress being charged with a criminal offense she would be tried by the House of Lords.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's salary has been increased from $30,000 to $35,000 in consequence of his promotion to the rank of an Ambassador to this country. This makes his compensation exactly double that paid to our Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

James F. Meline, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, many years ago wrote and published one of the most charming histories of Marie Stuart that is to be found in the vast accumulation of literature relating to that lovely and unfortunate woman.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The dearest leather sells for $110 per dozen skins.

There are over 300,000 telephones in this country.

A telegrapher has sent 260 words in five minutes.

A diamond for cutting glass lasts about three months.

There are only two lawyers doing business in Iceland.

The mines of Golconda once employed over 60,000 men.

Beet-sugar production in this country has doubled in a year.

In some parts of the East steel beams are cheaper than pine.

One Texas stockman will ship 75,000 head of cattle this year.

Norway and Sweden export 20,000 tons of matches annually.

Houston, Tex., will soon have its fourth cotton-seed-oil mill.

The estimated value of the Chautauqua grape belt is $5,995,000.

The great saw mill at Clinton, Ia., cuts 500,000 feet of lumber daily.

The largest single loan made in New York last year was for $1,325,000.

The diamond mines of South Africa have yielded a value of $350,000,000.

Only about 9,000,000 acres of Michigan's 36,000,000 are under cultivation.

It is estimated that 75,000,000 pounds of maple sugar were made this spring.

The government printing establishment has ordered 50,000 pounds of type.

The standing pine in Ashland county, Wis., will measure about 10,000,000,000 feet.

It takes 100 gallons of oil a year to keep a large-sized locomotive in running order.

A musical cradle that rocks itself now finds a welcome place in many a growing family.

The average daily consumption of envelopes in this country is placed at 1,250,000.

The amount of wheat consumed in the United States exceeds 300,000,000 bushels annually.

Experiments in wheat-growing in Queensland have given twenty bushels per half acre.

The manufacturing productions of the United States in 1892 exceeded $7,200,000,000 in value.

There were 324,327 tons of phosphate shipped from Florida last year—a slight increase over 1891.

FOREIGN CABLES.

Insurrection in the Eastern Part of Cuba.

THE INCOME TAX IN ENGLAND.

Smokeless Powder Made in Russia and Stored Becomes Useless in a Brief Period.

The drought in Germany threatens a vegetable famine.

The plans for the Paris Exhibition of 1900 are assuming definite form.

The Johannesburg gold mines produced 1,525,394 ounces of gold during 1892.

Mary Benton, aged 102 years, was recently married at Grimsby, England.

Racing has been overdone in Australia, and all the jockey clubs are getting in debt.

A census of the trees of Paris shows that the French capital has 88,000 green growths.

The National Bank of Australasia at Melbourne has failed. It has extensive agencies.

Influenza has broken out extensively, but not severely, in Paris and other French cities.

The popularity of the study of Dante has of late years had an extraordinary growth in England.

There has been a decided decrease in grave crimes, as murder and brigandage, in Egypt of late years.

A remarkable increase in the use of oil as a fuel on Russian railroads is shown by recent statistics.

Five hundred stevedores have struck at the Victoria Docks, London, against the federation of free laborers.

The new Cunarders, Campania and Lucania, will earn a subvention from the British government of $19,000 a year.

Bicyclists to the number of 5,539 rode their wheels through the fifty-five gates of Paris one sunshiny spring day recently.

Seven hundred tons of butter arrived in London in one shipment from Australia recently. Its total value was about $340,000.

The Norwegian Preserving Company uses large quantities of reindeer meat for canning, and when fresh it is considered a delicacy.

The drummers of the Austrian army have been armed with the regulation rifle. This adds 4,904 available fighting men to the army.

Another penny in the pound has been added to the income tax in England. This, coming in a season of drought, causes much dissatisfaction.

Of the nine Catholic prelates deprived of stipends for hospitality to the French Republic all but one have been restored to full rights and privileges.

A new postage stamp was issued by the Italian postoffice on the silver wedding day of the King and Queen, bearing portraits of the King and Queen.

Reports from Brazil are to the effect that in an engagement between the government forces and the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul 400 were killed on each side.

The European correspondents of the English press are devoting a good deal of space to stories about the new "bullet-proof" uniforms invented by Herr Dowe and others.

Phelps, the American Minister to Germany, reports that the German foreign office knows nothing about the expulsion of American missionaries from the Marshall Islands.

During 1892 324,000 tons of fish, other than shell fish, were landed from the fisheries of the United Kingdom, valued at £4,629,000. The value of the shell fish landed was £354,000.

Last year 462 mistakes were made in London by doctors in notifying cases of infectious diseases for removal to hospitals, with the result that 102 of the mistaken cases resulted fatally.

The French Senate has thrown out the proposal, recently passed by the Lower House, to tax pianos 10 francs a year, and has also reduced by half the tax on cycles, making it five francs a year.

In an effort to cope with the rabbit pest in New South Wales 632 miles of rabbit-proof fencing have lately been erected at a cost of £51,000, and 404 miles of similar fencing are building.

In Germany 200,000 families are supported from the care of the forests, upon which about $40,000,000 is expended annually, 3,000,000 people more finding employment in the various wood industries of the empire.

All the smokeless powder made in Russia during the last eight months has been found to become useless shortly after having been stored. Efforts are making to remedy the defect, but so far they have been fruitless.

The filthy water of the river Nethe is purified for use in Antwerp by being passed through revolving cylinders containing small pieces of iron. Fifteen pounds of metallic iron will purify 1,000,000 gallons of water.

The heavy banking failures in Australia draw attention to their system of overdrafts. A man worth £10,000 manages by overdrafts to get possession of £30,000, and naturally a bad wool season knocks down the banks like bricks in a row.

Advices from Havana are that 300 insurgents in Eastern Cuba are making an active campaign. The Spanish Cabinet has authorized the Governor of Cuba to draw for any amount necessary for military supplies. Warships and troops are held ready to go to Cuba.

SEATTLE MARKET.

The following quotations are the prices paid to farmers and producers by Seattle business houses for articles named, the goods to be delivered in Seattle:

HOPS—Choice, 15c per lb; medium, 8@11c.

HAY—In carload lots: Puget Sound, $9@11 per ton.

GRAIN—In carload lots: Oats, choice, $27@28 per ton; barley, $20; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; corn, $24.50; cracked, $25.50.

POTATOES—Choice, $30@33 per ton.

CARROTS—$12 per ton.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Choice ranch butter, 15@20c; fresh ranch eggs, 21c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, $4@5 per doz; hens, $5.50@6.00; ducks, $5@7; turkeys, 15c per lb.

LIVE STOCK—Choice beef cattle, 3½@4½c; cows, 3@3½c; choice sheep, 4¼@4½c; good hogs, 7½@8c; calves, large, 4c; small, 6c per lb.

HIDES, PELTS AND TALLOW—Heavy salted steers, over 58 lbs, 6@6½c per lb; medium, 4½@5c; light, under 46 lbs, 3c; salted kip, 3@4c, and calf, 4@5c; green hides 1c less than salted; dry hides, 7c; dry elk, 10@16c; dry deer skins, summer, 28@35c; winter, 18@25c; sheep skins, 60@75c; full wool, $1@1.40; wool, 14@16c; tallow, 3½@4c.

LOGS—Fir, superior quality, $4.50@6.60 per M; choice cedar, $7.50; common, $4.

Jobbing Quotations.

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

STAPLE GROCERIES.

SUGAR—Golden C in bbl, 5c per lb; D in bbls or sacks, 4¾c; extra C in bbl, 5¼c; dry granulated in bbl, 6c. In kegs each of the above at ¼c advance on prices quoted.

FLOUR, ETC.—Washington, $3.50 per bbl; patent, $3.85; California brands, $4.15; buckwheat flour, $7.00; per cwt, $3.75; graham, $3.25 per bbl; 10-lb sacks, $2.00 per cwt; rye flour, $4.50 per bbl; 10-lb sacks, $2.75 per cwt; rye meal, $4.25 per bbl, per cwt, $2.50; oat groats, $6.00@6.40 per bbl; hominy, $2.75 per cwt; cracked wheat, $2.75; rolled wheat, $5.00@5.50 per bbl; whole wheat flour, $2.75 per cwt; pearl barley, 4½c per lb; split peas, 5½c; table cornmeal, yellow, $2.00 per cwt in 10-lb sacks; 50s, $1.90; white, 10s, $2.10; 50s, $2.00.

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

RICE—Japan, $5@5.75; Carolina, $4.50@5.50; China, $4.75 per cwt.

SALT—Liverpool, 50-lb sacks, $22.50 per ton; American dairy, 50-lb sacks, $19; Coast, half-ground, 100-lb sacks, $13; 50-lb sacks, $14; Diamond Crystal, 24 3-lb cartons, case, $3; 3-lb sacks, 77 in bale, $3; 5-lb sacks, 50 in bale, $4; 10-lb sacks, 28 in bale, $3.

LARD — Home rendered, Sinclair, tierces, 14½c per lb; Queen leaf, tierces, 13c; compound, tierces, 10c.

COFFEE—Green—Mocha, 29½c per lb; Java, 29½c; Costa Rica, choice, 24½c; Rio, 23½c. Roasted—Arbuckle's, in 100-lb cases, $23.35; 60-lb cases, $23.45; 36-lb cases, $23.55; Java, 50-lb tin cans, 34½ per lb; 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, $25.35.

CANNED GOODS.

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 beans, $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@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 tins, $4.75; plums, $3.50; 2½-lb tins, $2.25; apples, $1.25; gallons, $3.50; grapes, 2½-lb tins, $1.25.

MEAT AND PROVISIONS.

FRESH MEATS—Choice dressed beef, 8c per lb; mutton, 9½c; pork, 11c; veal, 8@11c.

PROVISIONS—Queen hams, large, 17¼c; Queen hams, small, 17½c; Queen breakfast bacon, 16½c; dry salt sides, 12½c per lb.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND POULTRY.

BUTTER — Best Eastern creamery, strictly fresh, 60-lb tubs, 30c per lb; choice dairy, 17@20c; fresh California roll, 19@22c; pickle roll, 20c; fresh Eastern, 2-lb prints, 32c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 14c per lb; fresh California, 12@13c; Limburger, 18c; Swiss, 20c; Holland, $12.00 per doz.

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 22@24c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, $4.50@5.50 per doz; hens, $6.50@7.50, or 16@17c per lb; Eastern cold storage stock, 17c; geese, 20c; ducks, 20c; turkeys, 20c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

POTATOES — Choice, $33@38 per ton; seed, $40@45.

VEGETABLES—Cabbages, 1¾@2c per lb; onions, 3c; parsnips $1.00@1.25 per sack; turnips and beets, 75c@$1; white turnips and carrots, $1.00; cauliflower, $1.15@1.25 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS — Lemons, California, $3.50@4.50; Sicily, $5.00; limes, $1 per 100 or $7 per case; bananas, $2@3.25 per bunch; apples, $1.50@2.00 per box; New York Baldwins, $7.00 per bbl; navel oranges, $3@3.50 per case; seedlings, $2@$2.50 per box.

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

THE BEACON.

A Peoples' Party 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, MAY 12, 1893.

WHAT WE WANT.

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

FREE Coinage of silver is the issue.

THE Populists are organizing clubs and pushing the work in all parts of the country except in Clallam county. Here absolutely nothing is being done. If any one suggests the advisability of organizing a club, or other means of strengthening the party, it is urged that Brother So-and-so should be consulted first, or that Mr. What's-his-name should be the one to start the thing going, or he might take offence, like a pouting school girl because she wasn't chosen queen of the May. Work is to be done, and that this summer, if this county and state are to be carried in the 1894 elections. If the Republican party is in existence in 1896 the presidential election will be thrown into the House of Representatives, and that congress will be elected in 1894. In case of an election by the House, the State of Washington will be on an equal footing with New York or Pennsylvania, each will have one vote. Arizona, New Mexico and Utah will then be states, and if the Populists carry the congressional delegations of all the states west of the Mississippi and three east of that river at the next election they will elect the next president. We need to get to work, and that at once. If one man wants to hang back like a balky mule, let him do so, but do not stay with him Move forward!

A WORD ON PRINTING.

At the recent meeting of the board of county commissioners the bill for county printing for the months of February and March, amounting to $280.33, presented by the Tribune-Times, was cut down by the board to $128.69, the method of measuring type suggested by the BEACON evidently being followed. The board thought that an overcharge of $151.64 on a bill rightfully amounting to $128.69 was a little steep and the county was saved that amount of money. Two weeks ago we showed that at the January meeting of the board of county commissioners that for printing that apparently should have amounted to only $376.26 the Tribune-Times was paid $846.88. The total amount paid the Tribune-Times at that time was $5,306.33. How much of it was in excess of the legal rate we do not know as we measured only a small part of the work. The bill for county printing for the past year amounts to between $7,000 and $8,000, and if the prosecuting attorney does his duty—and we believe he will—he will find how much of it is in excess of what was earned and bring suit to recover the money. As a part of the combine that was maintained before the BEACON came into the field, the Democrat now receives one-third of the money paid for county printing, and it is said, gives the Tribune-Times 60 per cent of the money it receives for city printing.

Because of competition the county will get its printing done the coming year at the rate of ten cents per square instead of ninety-night cents per square, the amount it is now paying, thus making to the county a saving of nearly nine-tenths of what it otherwise would have to pay. This year the county printing bill amounts to between $7,000 and $8,000.

The city printing will soon be let and competition will probably bring down the price on that also.

The Tribune-Times and the Democrat-Leader were going to charge $12.50 for publishing tide land notices, but the BEACON offered to do it for $3.50 for notices of one description and now the price of the Tribune-Times ranges from $6.00 to $12.50, according to the size of the sucker they consider they have caught.

Can the people of Clallam county, the business men of Port Angeles, even the business men who have small amounts of stock or are otherwise interested in the Tribune-Times or the Democrat-Leader, afford to have the newspaper field here left to these two papers?

The word has gone out from the managers of these two papers that the BEACON "must be frozen out," and they are bringing all their power to bear upon those they have influence with to that purpose.

We do not ask for any special favors, but we do ask when you go out shopping in "Newspaper Row" that you give us a fair share of your trade and not help the combination to establish a boycott, as they are now attempting to do, simply because we have taken a number of thousand of dollars from the combine and given it to the tax-payers.

Col. Fisk on Free Coinage of Silver.

In 1873 when silver was demonetized, cotton ranged, and had for years previous thereto, from 15 to 20 cents per pound. With silver restored to its ancient right of coinage, cotton would go to 16 cents a pound, even if we raised twelve million bales instead of nine million. Let me see if I cannot demonstrate that fact. Silver was demonetized at the instigation of the gold lords of the old world, for the purpose of running the farming interests of America; that was their avowed purpose and all the leading European statesman have so declared on various occasions since, so there can be no doubt of the opinion the statesmen and financiers of the old world, that this is correct. That certainly is the judgment of every well informed man in the United States as well as Europe. The gold lords have juggled this money question until they are now robbing the producers of this Nation of $1,250,000,000 every year. That was made possible by the act of that arch-traitor, John Sherman. He smuggled through Congress the bill which demonetized silver, and it was never known in this country until Gen. A. J. Warner, who happened to be in London two years later, in conversation with the officers of the Bank of England, they mentioned the fact that silver had been demonetized in the United States. Alarmed at this statement, he asked if it were true and they informed him that such was the case. By bribery and corrupt practices, by a subsidy of the metropolitan papers in the United States, they have prevented the people from restoring silver ever since. Silver is purchased in New York or London at 83 cents, coined into rupees at a ratio of fifteen to one, and it immediately received a purchasing power of $1.37, with which they buy wheat, corn and cotton in India. The difference between 83 cents and $1.37 is the difference in price on all the products of this country. With silver restored, the India rupee would cost the British merchant 44 and 4-9ths cents instead of 28½ cents. And Indian wheat, instead of 4½ times 28½ cents, would cost 4½ times 44 and 4-9ths cents a bushel, or $2 would be the cost of wheat laid down in Liverpool. This applies to cotton and all other products exported from this country.

Before the demonetization of silver, India was not a competitor in the wheat trade, but as silver bullion declined, the trade of India increased, until it now exports nearly eighty million bushels of wheat each year. Neither was India a factor in the cotton trade, but she now practically controls the China market, and enough cotton goes to London to force down the price of our cotton. India now supplies more than $100,000,000 worth of cotton annually, more than one-third of the value of the cotton crop of the United States in 1892. Therefore, it is morally certain that with silver restored, the United States could produce one billion, four hundred thousand bales of cotton at a market price of not less than 16 cents per pound.

The people of the Eastern or manufacturing states entered into a conspiracy with the gold lords of the old world to rob the farmer of the West and planter of the South of fifty per cent of their products. About thirty per cent of this robbery goes to the Eastern or manufacturing states, and the remainder to the plutocracy of the old world. Of course the gold lords of the old world could not control congress without the aid of the Eastern states. The Eastern states consume the products of the Western states at least $150,000,000 per year which by reason of the demonetization of silver they buy at 40 or 50 per cent of its value.

The wheat crop of 1892 was six hundred million bushels. With silver restored it would be worth $1 50 per bushel or $900,000,000, but at the present price of silver we get only 60 cents, aggregating $360,000,000, a loss to the wheat grower of $540,000,000. The cotton crop was about three billion, five hundred million pounds. With free coinage of silver this would certainly bring 16 cents per pound, aggregating $560,000,000. But at 7 cents, the present price, it brings only $245,000,000, a loss to the cotton producer of $315,000,000. The loss on corn, oats, dairy and other farm products aggregates $395,000.000, making a total loss to the producers of this country of $1,250,000,000 annually.

If silver was restored as money, England, instead of buying silver bullion at 83 cents an ounce and forcing down the value of our farm products 40 per cent or more, would buy products direct in this country, and its trade with India would cease, and that country would no longer be a competitor. A. C. FISK.

Belgium and Universal Suffrage.

Of all the constitutional European governments, Belgium's has held out longest against the modern demand for a practically universal manhood suffrage. The franchise has been very closely restricted in Belgium, the qualifications being based upon both property and education, and the number of enfranchised persons in the entire kingdom having been only a little more than 100,000. For two or three years there has been an intense agitation in favor of a liberal extension of the suffrage, but the cabinet of the day has been conservative and has contemptuously withstood the pressure. King Leopold himself has long desired an extension of the franchise. In April the refusal of the Belgium parliament to entertain the franchise question led to uprisings of the people all over the little kingdom, and the government suddenly found itself confronted with a revolution that made necessary the mobilization of the entire army. So determined were the disfranchised workingmen, and so serious and bloody was the rioting that broke out, that the parliament suddenly took fright; and the lower house, by an almost unanimous vote, on April 18 passed a measure giving the ballot to every male citizen above the age of twenty-five, allowing two votes to heads of families and to members of certain other classes possessing specified qualifications. The measure adds at once more than a million men to the roll of the enfranchised. The radical demand had been for a simple, uniform suffrage for all male citizens above the age of twenty-one; but the concession made by the chamber was so great that the agitators consented to abandon violent proceedings and to await the action of the upper house, in which they hoped to secure amendments to the bill doing away with the plural voting and perhaps reducing the age limitation from twenty-five to twenty-one years. The surrender of the government under what was plainly the physical compulsion of the mob can but produce a profound effect throughout Europe, and must lend itself most forcibly to the aid of movements in other countries for the abolition of class privileges and immunities.—Review of Reviews.

No. 749.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Stella Bradshaw has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at the NW corner of Railroad Avenue and I streets as shown on official plat of tide lands at Port Angeles, of record with the auditor of the county of Clallam; thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 215 feet to the inner harbor line N. 24 deg. 55 min. W. 220 feet along said harbor line; thence S. 55 deg. 28 min. W. 193 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence S 26 deg. 37 min. E 310 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 1 1-100 acres, more or less, and being Section A, Block 16.

Also: the following tract; beginning at the SW corner of Section A, Block 16 above described, thence N 38 deg. 28 min. S 193 feet to inner harbor line N 24 deg. 55 min. W 77 feet along said harbor line N 112 feet along said harbor line S 31 deg. 15 min. W 292 feet to Railroad Avenue S 26 deg 37 min. E 44 60-100 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 41-100 acres, more or less, and being Section B Block 16.

Also: the following tract; beginning at the SW corner of Lot 6 Section B Block 16 above described; thence N 31 deg. 15 min. E 292 feet to inner harbor line N 97 feet along said harbor line S 31 deg. 15 min. W 342 feet to Railroad Avenue S 26 deg. 37 min. E 59 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 31-100 acres, more or less, and being Lot 7 Section B Block 16.

Also: the following tract; beginning at the SW corner of Lot 7 Sec. B Block 16 above described; thence N 31 deg. 15 min. E 342 feet to the inner harbor line; thence N 45 feet along said harbor line; thence W 30 feet along lagoon waterway; thence S 31 deg. 15 min. E 334 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence S 26 deg. 37 min. E 59 feet along Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 32-100 acres, more or less, and being Lot 8 Section B Block 16.

Also: the following tract; beginning at the SW corner of Lot 8 above described; thence N 31 deg. 15 min. E 334 feet to lagoon waterway; thence W 56 feet along lagoon waterway, thence 31 deg. 15 min. W 272 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence S 26 deg. 37 min. E 59 feet along Railroad Avenue, to place of beginning, containing 30-100 acres, more or less, and being Lot 9 Section B Block 16.

Also: the following tract; beginning at the SW corner of Lot 9 above described; thence N 31 deg. 15 min. E 272 feet to lagoon waterway; thence W 56 feet along lagoon waterway; thence S 31 deg. 15 min. W 210 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence S 26 deg. 37 min. E 59 feet along Railroad Avenue to beginning, containing 20-100 acres, and being Lot 10 Section B Block 16, and all of the above description being all of Block sixteen.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Louis Williams, attorney for applicant.

No. 748.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that C. A. Lundy & Co. have filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street three-hundred 300 feet in a westerly direction from the intersection of the north line of said Front street with the west line of Valley street in the city of Port Angeles in said county, said point being the southwest corner of Lot number six 6 in Block number four 4 of the plat of tide and shore lands in front of said city; thence north fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes west fifty 50 feet; thence north thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes east one-hundred and fifty 150 feet; thence south fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes east, fifty 50 feet; thence south thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes west one-hundred and fifty 150 feet to the point of beginning, containing 17-100 acres, more or less, and being designated upon said plat of tide and shore lands as Lot number seven 7 in Block number four 4 west of Laurel street in said city.

Also: the following described lands; beginning at a point on the north line of Front street three hundred and fifty 350 feet in a westerly direction from the intersection of the north line of said Front street with the west line of Valley street in the city of Port Angeles in said county, said point being the southwest corner of Lot number seven 7 in Block number four 4 of the plat of tide and shore lands in front of said city; thence north fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes west fifty 50 feet; thence north thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes east one-hundred and fifty feet; thence south fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes east, fifty 50 feet; thence south thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes west, one-hundred and fifty 150 feet to the point of beginning, containing 17-100 acres, more or less, and being designated upon said plat of tide and shore lands as Lot number eight in Block number four 4 west of Laurel street in said city.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 737.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that William McLennan and Mary Ann Mackay have filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street fifty 50 feet in a westerly direction from the intersection of the north line of said Front street with the west line of Laurel street in the city of Port Angeles in said county, said point being the southwest corner of Lot number one 1 in Block number one 1 of the plat of tide and shore lands in front of said city; thence north fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes west twenty-five 25 feet; thence north thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes east three hundred and seventy 370 feet; thence south fifty-eight 58 degrees and forty-five 45 minutes east twenty-five 25 feet; thence south thirty-one 31 degrees and fifteen 15 minutes west three hundred and seventy 370 feet to the point of beginning, said tract of land being the easterly half of Lot number two 2 in Block number one 1 of said plat of tide and shore lands and extending north to the outer harbor line on said plat.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 711.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS. OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Geo. Sherman has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the east line of Oak street in the city of Port Angeles in said county and state, 210 feet northerly of the southwest corner of Block 1, west of Laurel street, as shown by the plats of tide land survey in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence northerly along the east line of said Oak street 100 feet; thence easterly at right angles with Oak street 50 feet; thence southerly parallel with said easterly line of Oak street and 50 feet distant therefrom 100 feet; thence westerly at right angles 50 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 716.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that G. M. Lauridson has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles in said county and state, said point being 52 feet eastward from the southwest corner of Block 3 west of Laurel street as shown by the plats of survey of tide lands in front of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence from said initial point northerly 58 deg. 45 min. E. 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence easterly along the inner harbor line 53 feet; thence southerly 31 deg. 15 min. W 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with said north line of Front street; thence westerly along said north line of Front street 53 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, being a piece or parcel of tide land 53x150 feet, more or less in size, and part of Lots 8 and 9 in said Block 3.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Clallam

In the matter of the Guardianship of ALDEN GOODWIN, a minor. } Notice of Sale of real estate.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, guardian of the person and estate of Alden Goodwin, a minor, will sell at private sale pursuant to the order of the above entitled Court, on or after the 20th day of May, 1893, the following described real estate of said minor, to wit:

Lot three in section two in township thirty 30 north of range seven west, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of Section thirty-five in township thirty-one north of range seven west, containing 160.20 acres, more or less, in said Clallam County, State of Washington.

Terms of sale: At least one-half cash, gold coin of the United States at the time of sale, and the balance payable in gold coin of the United States in not to exceed one year from date of sale, deferred payment to be secured by first mortgage upon the lands sold.

Bids or offers in writing for said lands may be left at the office of R. C. Wilson, attorney at law in the City of Port Angeles, in said County at any time after May 12th, 1893.

SILAS GOODWIN
Guardian of the person and estate of Alden Goodwin, a minor.

Dated May 10th, 1893.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for Guardian. 19-3t

Notice.

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

In the matter of the estate of JIM QUIMMYAK, alias JAMES WEBSTER, Deceased. } No. 19. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

It appearing to this Court by the petition this day presented and filed by John D. Hickok, the administrator of the estate of Jim Quimmyak, alias James Webster, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate of said decedent to pay the costs, charges and expenses of administration,

It is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on the 10th day of June, 1893, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m. of said day, at the Court room of said Court at the Court house of said Clallam county, in the City of Port Angeles, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the said real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in "THE BEACON," a newspaper printed and published in said county. Dated May 10, 1893.

JAS G. MCCLINTON
Judge of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Clallam.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
COUNTY OF CLALLAM }

I, A. A. Richardson, County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Clallam holding terms at Port Angeles hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original "Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made" as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, affixed this 10th day of May 1893.

[SEAL] A. A. RICHARDSON
County Clerk and Clerk of the Superior Court.

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.

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.

C. E. GAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Office with Geo. C. Hatch.

LOUIS WILLIAMS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on Front Street.

W. T. STROTHER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Free Consultation and Prescriptions on Fridays to poor people.
Night calls answered at office.

OFFICE:—OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

Miss H. C. DRAPER,

Millinery —and— Fancy Goods.

Front Street. PORT ANGELES.

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.

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.

At The U. S.

You Know We Commenced Our Gigantic Sale Only Last Week,

And it goes without saying that it was a grand success and

WE WILL CONTINUE SAME ALL THIS MONTH.

As we have said before we will add new features every week. For this week we will continue our sale on overcoats, mens and boys suits and underwear. We would like to have you look over our marked down clothing.

THE U. S. CLOTHING HOUSE,

Clark Building. Port Angeles

-:-Try our Fresh and Salt Water Baths!-:-

They strengthen and invigorate the system and are far superior to any medicine.
PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND LADIES.
Single baths 25 cents. Five baths for $1.00.
Coffee and Lunch House in connection. Good boats always on hand to hire.
S. L. MYERS, Proprietor,
West 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.

Dungeness, - - - - - Wash

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.

PAUL NIPOU,

—DEALER IN—
Fresh Fruits
—o—and—o—
Confectionery.
Choicest Brands of Cigars in the Market.
Front St. PORT ANGELES.

M. E. SAVAGE,

CITY HORSE-SHOER.

Interfering and contracted horses a specialty.
Toe weights, side weights, and bar shoes made to order. All work guaranteed.
Morse's Wharf - - - PORT ANGELES.

PORT ANGELES
UNDERTAKING PARLORS
W. H. BROWN, Proprietor.
UNDERTAKER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR

EVERYTHING required for first-class funerals on short notice and at moderate prices. Embalming for shipment a specialty. No extra charge for tending funerals in the neighboring towns. Parlors open day and night.

Cor. Front and Oak Streets
PORT ANGELES.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

MONA'S SALOON,

—T. MONA, Proprietor.—
THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
-:-Pool and Billiard Tables-:-
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

OLD CROW SALOON.

M. GERAGHTY, PROP.
Lillis Cuban Blossom Cigar-:-
-:-Kentucky Whiskey.

THE OAK SALOON

—A. MONA, Proprietor.—
THE FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS.
-:-Family Trade a Speciality-:-
Port Angeles, - - Wash.

The Angeles Restaurant

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE.

Front Street, near Oak.

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters Always on Hand.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

THE BEACON.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1893.

Weekly Metorological Report.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTUE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
PORT ANGELES, WASH,. May 12, 1893.

DAY.	June—May.....	TEMPERATURE. Highest...	Lowest...	WIND. Prevailing Direction	Force.....	Precipitation...	State of weather
Thursday..	4	51	42	W	Light	.01	Cl'dy
Friday.....	5	52	44	"	"	.02	PtCldy
Saturday...	6	55	47	"	"	.01	PtCldy
Sunday.....	7	52	48	"	Fresh	.02	Cl'dy
Monday.....	8	51	42	"	"	.00	Pt'dy
Tuesday....	9	51	44	Var	Light	.06	Cl'dy
Wednesday	10	53	44	W	Fresh	.00	"

Highest wind and direction for the week, 19 miles. West.

Average rainfall since January 1, 13.30 inch's, for 9 years.

Total amount of rainfall since Jan. 1, 16.94 in

Total excess since Jan. 1, 3.64 in.

WM. BELL, Observer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. D. McInnes is very sick.

J. S. Bolton was in Seattle Saturday.

A. N. Taylor went to Tacoma Sunday.

Miss Emma Fend went to Seattle Sunday.

Mrs. John F. Church went to Dungeness Sunday.

Warron R. Dodge was in Seattle the first of the week.

The City of Puebla will sail from San Francisco for this place May 20.

The O. D. H. S. lodge will give a ball at Squatters hall Saturday evening.

The steamship City of Puebla came in from San Francisco Sunday evening.

F. M. Stanley has started a sash and door factory on Seventh and Pine streets.

A. B. Dorsey, of Dungeness, is in Angeles this week attending teachers examination.

The Squatters association will meet at their hall Monday to transact important business.

The railroad people are waiting on the abstract company to make abstracts of the land bonded.

Benton Embree is in Olympia ihis week looking after a number of cases before the supreme court.

A. H. Howells will shortly move the Leader plant to Mission City, B. C., where he will establish a paper.

W. L. Church, the manager of the Farmers Mercantile company at Dungeness, was here on business Wednesday.

Dr. W. T. Strother returned on Saturday from Tacoma, where he had been to attend the State Medical association meeting.

Deputy Sheriff Burnside went to Quillayute last week after Mose Ackles, who shot Ben Franklin in the arm last January. Ackles gave himself up and is now in jail awaiting his trial at the next term of court.

Every post master in the county is authorized to receive subscriptions for the BEACON. Also, D. T. Smith, Lapush; W. L. Furguson, Ozette; Fred Albright, Port Crescent; J. S. Maxfield, Quillayute; Herman Sindars, Sequim, and G. H. Wilcox, Gettysburg.

The following have applied for teachers certificates: John Vint, Blyn; W. W. Smith, East Clallam; Thos. Edwards, Wenomah; J. W. Timmonds, Clallam Bay; W. J. Payne, East Clallam; D. A. Christopher, Forks; W. J. McWilliams, Port Angeles; Arthur Cays, Dungeness; Mrs. Ella M. Russell, Wenomah; Miss Florence Mann, Dungeness; Miss Ella Lindsay, Port Townsend; Miss Kate Yarnell, Port Angeles. Applicants for scholarships in the state Normal at Ellensburg, are Miss Mabel Robertson, Dungeness; Miss Maud Grant, Sequim.

The council Saturday evening passed ordinance No. 127½ relating to electric lighting works. It provides for bonding the city for $65,000, $25,000 of it for the purchase of the plant now in use, and the balance for the extension of the system by the plan embodied in Sec. 5, which is as follows: The motive power of said electric lighting works shall be furnished by water power, by diverting Little river at a point about 2,500 feet from the corner of sections 30 and 31 line Tp. 30 N., R. 6 W. and shall be conveyed by a pipe flume or square flume from that point to and over the divide and turned into the valley of Frasers creek; and flowed thence through said valley to a point on or near section 16, where by means of a dam it shall be diverted to and carried by a pipe to a point at or near the water front of the city.

A special election will be had July 8 for the ratification or rejection of the plan and the bonding proposition.

Letters ramaining uncalled for in the Port Angeles post office may 6th, 1893: Mrs. Ursula Blakmore, Mrs. B. Willer, E. T. Morgans, H. P. Mapes, Olaf Myren, A. Svansford, August Jansen, Isak Sappen, David Smith, J. L. Ford, Richar Louis, Domer Miller, Henry Boehrig, S. W. King, Chris Brown, R. R. Tiffany, Wm. Storm, S. Ravel, McDougall & Stewart, Mr. Chapin, August Larsen, Wm. Norton (2), M. Hengleson, W. Ward, A. Swanson, G. W. Radford, Walter Winston. In calling for the above letters please say advertised. J. S. Fenn, p. m.

OLYMPIA, May 10.—A protest has been filed with the state board of equalization and appeals, by D. O. Finch, of Seattle, owner of land bordering on Port Angeles harbor, against the appraisement by the local board of tide lands of Clallam county, claiming that the appraisal in certain instances is unreasonable; that the surveys upon which the plat is based is irregular and inaccurate; that the appraisement is irregular and contrary to law and is null and void. Contests as to the right to purchase were alao filed by M. G. Baker vs. Clara E. McGill and W. H. Constance and Thomas B. Daley vs. Lotzgesell, in the same county.

Commissioners Proceedings.

At Thursday's meeting a bill for $44.45 for telegraphing in Schwartz case was ordered paid.

In consideration of Donald McInnes furnishing a team free to haul gravel on the Burlingame county road between Hurd's creek and Sequim prairie, the board ordered that men be employed to grade the same.

Geo. H. White, county assessor, had a bill for work by himself and deputies amounting to $527.50 was allowed.

At Friday's meeting bills amounting to $325.00 for work on the Big River road and the Solduck, Culprits prairie road were allowed.

Road district No. 45 was established containing township 32, range 14. W. H. Carpenter was appointed supervisor.

Road district No. 46 commencing at the east side of the Hoko river, and including all of the territory in township 31, range 14 except sections 24, 25, 26, 34, 35, and 37 was established. L. H. Tompkins was appointed supervisor.

O. W. Smith was allowed $20 for mileage from Quillayute to Port Angeles and return, on matters relating to his road district.

The petition of P. Hadley and others for a county road from Clallam Bay to Pysht, to be known as the Fir ridge road was granted and E. Westbrook, L. Hooey and J. Stovall were appointed viewers.

The petition of L. A. Hansen and others for a road from the Quillayute and Clallam Bay road to Quillayute prairie was granted and E. A. Esworthy, S. O. Rue and L. D. Williams were appointed viewers.

The board refused to change the boundaries of road district No. 22 as asked for.

The sum of $900 was appropriated from the road bond fund for the purpose of improving the Burlingame county road through district No. 5, $300 to be used between Sieberts creek and the Geo. E. Winters road, and the balance to be used between Siebert creek and McDonald creek.

Road district No. 15 was divided, and the new district comprising all of township 29, range 3 except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and the north half of sections 7 and 8 and the east half of 12, was named No. 47. E. J. Person was appointed supervisor.

The Tribune-Times bill for printing for the months of February and March amounting to $280.93 was cut down to $128.69 on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney.

The bill of the Tribune-Times amounting to $159 for printing for the month of April was referred to the prosecuting attorney.

At Saturday's meeting the petition of F. S. Mackintosh and others for a change in the Burlingame county road was granted and J. L. Worthly, James Guyer and Geo. Jacobs were appointed viewers.

The petition of H. Hawkinson and others for a county road from the head of Sequim bay to the half mile stake on south side of section 30 T. 29 R. 3 was granted and Wm Slack, W. A. Jackson and James Bell appointed viewers.

The petition of the citizens of Shnwah for a change in the Joel Veasy road was not granted.

Bill of M. V. Lameroux for $165 for damages for loss of two horses in Pysht river was not allowed.

Dungeness Department.

C. P. Rollins was in Angeles this week.

Now is the time to purchase a lot in Dungeness.

Mrs. G. M. Hart came home Thursday on the Monticello.

Mrs. Wm. McKinney and his bride arrived Thursday on the Monticello.

Ladies vests two for twenty-five cents at the Farmers Mercantile campany.

Don't be a clam when they come to you with the subscription list for the Fourth funds.

Harry Holden has been appointed justice of the peace. What's the matter with Judge Holden?

The Port Townsend minstrels are talking of coming here in the near future. We will give them a full house.

Sam Woodcock is the happiest man in the valley and the cause of it all is a bouncing boy. Mother and boy doing well.

Capt. Hatch stopped over one trip to make arrangements for his family, who will come here for a month or two rusticating.

Joe McKissick had a runaway Wednesday. The team started from the warehouse on the dock and ran to C. W. Thompson's house. No serious damage.

The Farmers Mercantile company have just received the largest and best assortment of dry goods and millinery ever brought into the country. It is worth your time to look over the new styles.

Dungeness will celebrate the Fourth in grand style. Arrangements are all made and a good sum in the treasurers hands. The track will be put in first-class condition. Work will commence Friday. Jamestown Indians have volunteered to furnish some interesting sports which will be a treat to everyone. Program will be out in two or three weeks.

Our shingle mill is an assured thing. Work will be commenced in about ten days. The capacity of the mill is one hundred thousand per day. They intend to manufacture finished lumber also. This will furnish work for about fifteen men in the mill and twenty in the woods. They intend to drive their bolts down the river into a boom at the mouth. The farmers along the river bank will find sale for all their cedar which heretofore was burned.

In The Quillayute Country.

Mr. Williams and wife are expected in a few days.

J. S. Maxfield and sons are at work in their new hop field.

Two families from Alabama came down on Monday's boat for this place.

Dan Pullen and wife came home Tuesday, making the trip from Pysht to Quillayute in one day.

Mr. Kintz and Mr. Johnson have located claims on Jackson creek near the center of the splendid body of cedar timber.

Ben Franklin is disposing of personal property fast at low rates, says he will not live in a country where, with two warrants for an outlaw's arrest, the county officials make no effort to take their man.

An old ship builder and large owner has been making inquiry about larch. This is the finest spar timber, being very tough and not heavy when seasoned. The high hills have a vast amount of the above.

There is a first rate opening at Lapush for another store. There are about 1,000 whites and 600 indians who get their supplies from our two stores and the number is rapidly increasing. Different parties having government patents for land at this place offer to give ground to any one who will start in business. We have no drug store, and no doctor, lawyer or minister. The traders at Lapush, by cornering the salt, has forced some of the natives to sell him their seal skins for half what upsound dealers are offering for them. Last week the catch was eighty seals. Two-thirds of these were sold because at Lapush the hunters could not get salt to preserve them.

Ozette News.

Frank Bergen left for Seattle last Wednesday.

The Gee Whiz brought a load for parties at the north end Monday.

A Seattle sloop discharged a cargo of flour for parties at the south end of the lake last week.

Miss Amanda Palmquist, of Black Diamond, is now keeping house for her brother at the north end of the lake.

Judge Wilson expresses a fear that his term of office may expire and his successor be elected before the documents necessary to equip his judgeship, arrive.

The variety of salmon known as the Quinault is now running. But three streams on the coast are visited by this splendid fish viz. Quinault, Ozette and Nit-Nat, on the Vancouver.

Matters are very quiet in this end of the county. Many settlers are leaving for upsound points in search of a summers work, no surveyor as yet, and report has it the government intends creating another reservation on the coast, to accommodate the handful of siwashes who dislike to live on the present reservation. Report also is on foot to haul the post office over to Clallam. Pull hard gentlemen! May be you can haul Flattery rocks also; they would make a fine breakwater for your spacious harbor.

Business notices in this column five cents per line each insertion.

Choice candies and fruits at Hartman & Randall's, in the Ahlver's building.

We will send the BEACON and the Seattle Weekly Telegraph, one year for $2.

Religious services are held at the Y. M. C. A. room, on Lincoln street every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

The best 5 cent cigar in town is the "Cuba's Beauty" at Hartman & Randall's, in the Ahlver's building.

Religious services are held on Sunday at 10:30 a.m. at the Catholic church, Oak and 11th st. Father P. Fay, pastor.

The BEACON and the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, one year for $2. The regular price of the Post-Intelligencer is $2.

Mrs. J. C. Fields, at the "Racket Store," has just received a large line of millinery and fancy goods, that will be sold at very resonable prices.

Hartman & Randall have the only soda fountain in the city. They are in the Ahlver's building.

Divine service at the First Methodist Episcopal church every Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock; evening services at 8 o'clock. J. M. Baxter, pastor.

Divine services are held at the Lutheran church on Ninth street, between Laurel and Oak streets every Sunday at 11 a. m., Rev. F. Hansen, pastor.

Johnson & Bork have just received a splendid invoice of wall paper, of every design and shade, and are now prepared to paper a house or an office in the richest possible manner.

We are frequently asked by busy men what periodical will best give them the news of the day, boiled down so that, with the limited time at their command, they can keep abreast of the thought and progress of the day. There is but one such—The Review of Reviews. This magazine fills the bill exactly. Its illustrations alone, especially its portraits of prominent persons, are worth many times its subscription price of $2.50 per year. We will furnish the Review of Reviews and the BEACON, one year, for $3.00.

Rev. M. U. Squire, the pastor of the Baptist church, will take for his subject Sunday morning The Value of Wisdom Evening subject—Youth, a Period of Great Possibilities. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7. p. m.

For thorough-bred Plymouth Rock chickens, or for eggs, thirteen for a dollar, address WILLIAM F. BARKER, Gettysburg, Clallam Co., Wash.

Mrs. C. Cornelius will lecture in the opera house Sunday evening May 14, 1893. After the lecture will give tests of spirits returned. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged to pay hall rent and other expenses.

No. 706.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Erma Jansen, has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands, situate in Clallam county, Wash., to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street in the City of Port Angeles in said state, said point being 186 feet westward from the NW corner of Cherry and Front streets in said city as shown by the plats of tide land surveys in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence northerly 31 deg. 15 min. E. 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence easterly along the inner harbor line 27 feet; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 150 feet more or less to an intersection with the said north line of Front street; thence westerly along said north line of Front street 27 feet more or less, to the place of beginning

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 1893.

W. T. FORREST,
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir attorney for applicant.

No. 733.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that William Bell has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at the SW corner of lot No. 2; thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 300 feet; thence N. 58 deg. 45 min. W. 50 feet; thence S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 300 feet; thence S. 58 deg. 45 min. E. 50 feet, to place of beginning, containing 34-100 acres, more or less, and being Lot No. 3 in Block No. 1, situated between Laurel and Lincoln streets in Port Angeles.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication, 5th day of May, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 722.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that J. M. Carrett has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles in said county and state; said point being 75 feet westward from the southeast corner of Block 4, west of Laurel street, as shown by the plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence northerly 31 deg. 15 min. E. 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence westerly along the inner harbor line 25 feet; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with said north line of Front street; thence easterly along said north line of Front street 25 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, being the west half of Lot 2 in said Block 4.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1893.

W. T. Forrest,
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 709.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Richard Eacrett and Mary Eacrett have filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles in said county and state, 25 feet easterly of the southwest corner of Lot 8, Block 1, west of Laurel street, as shown by the plats of tide land survey in front of said city, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county, thence northerly parallel with the westerly line of said Lot 8 and 25 feet distant therefrom 300 feet; thence easterly at right angles 25 feet; thence southerly at right angles 300 feet to an intersection with said northerly line of Front street; thence westerly along said northerly line of Front street 25 feet, more or less to the point of beginning, being the easterly half of said Lot 8. Also: all that part of the area noted on said plats and described as "Railroad Avenue" lying and being immediately between said above described tide lands and the inner harbor line described thereon, being 25x70 feet, more or less.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time described by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 1893.

W. T. Forrest
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 697.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Lands.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Amelia Goldwater has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Front and Lincoln street, as shown by the map of tide lands on file in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, being the southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 1 as shown on said plats or maps; thence along the westerly line of Lincoln street northerly N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. to the inner harbor line, a distance of 370 feet, more or less; thence westerly along the inner harbor line, 33½ feet; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. parallel to the westerly line of Lincoln street, 370 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the north line of Front street; thence easterly S. 58 deg. 45 min. E. along the north line of Front street to the point of beginning being 33½ 300 feet of the easterly side of said Lot 1, and 33½x70 feet, more or less, of the area noted on said maps as "Railroad Avenue" abutting upon the said westerly line of said Lincoln street and abutting upon the inner harbor line.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 708.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that John M. Martin has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide land situate in Clallam county, Wash., towit:

Beginning at a point on the north side of Front street in the city of Port Angeles, said point being at the SW corner of Lot 8, Block 1, west of Laurel street as shown by the plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence from said initial point northerly along the westerly line of said lot 8, 300 feet; thence easterly at right angles from said westerly line of said lot 8, 25 feet; thence southerly parallel with said westerly line of said lot 8, and 25 feet distant therefrom 300 feet, more or less, to an intersection with said north line of Front street; thence westerly along said north line of Front street to the point of beginning, being a parcel or tract of tide land 25x300 feet in size in said lot 8, also all that part of the area noted on said plats as "Railroad Avenue" lying and being between said described tide land and said inner harbor line.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28 1893.

W. T. FORREST,
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 731.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Ann Mackey has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit,

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles in said county and state, 100 feet westward from the southeasterly corner of Block 1 west of Laurel street as shown by the plats of tide land survey in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; said point being at the southwesterly corner of Lot 2 in said Block; thence northerly N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. along the westerly line of said Lot No. 2, to the northwesterly corner of said lot No. 2, thence same course to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence easterly along said inner harbor line to a point 25 feet distant from said described tide land at rightangles therefrom; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min W. to an intersection with said northerly line of Front street; thence westerly along said northerly line of Front street 25 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, being a tract or parcel of tide land 25 feet wide, bounded on the southerly end thereof by the northerly line of Front street and on the northerly end thereof by the inner harbor line, and including the westerly half of Lot No. 2 in said Block No. 1 and the appraised tide land and that part of Railroad Avenue immediately between said westerly half of Lot 2 and the inner harbor line.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 743.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that William Graham has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Being Lot seven No. 7 in Block No. two 2 east of Laurel street as described on the tide land map of tide lands for Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington, now on file in the auditors office of said county bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Lot eight in said Block number two 2; thence north 31 deg. 15 min. east three-hundred 300 feet; thence south 58 deg. 45 min. east fifty 50 feet; thence south 31 deg. 15 min. west three hundred 300 feet; thence north 58 deg. 45 min. west fifty 50 feet to place of beginning, containing 34-100 acres, more or less.

Also: Lot number seven 7 in Block number two and one-half 2½. Also east of Laurel street, as described on said map bounded as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Lot number eight 8 in said Block number two and one-half 2½, thence south 58 deg. 45 min. east fifty 50 feet; thence north 31 deg. 15 min. east fifty-one 51 and 40-100 feet; thence north 77 deg. 40 min. west fifty-two 52 and 86-100 feet; thence south 31 deg. 15 min. west thirty-four 34 and 27-100 feet to the place of beginning, containing 5-100 acres, more or less.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

THE
PIONEER ABSTRACT CO.
Wm. K. CLARK Manager.
Prompt and careful attention to all Work entrusted to us.
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Notice Sheriff's Sale.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington:

J. W. EVERETT, Plaintiff,
vs.
M. L. NATHANSON AND HENRY LANGES Defendants,
No. 660.

Under and by virtue of and in obedience to, a certain writ of execution and order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of Clallam county, state of Washington, under the hand of the clerk and the seal of said court and to me the undersigned as the Sheriff of said county directed and delivered, dated the 11th day of April, 1893, upon a certain judgment of foreclosure of a real estate contract rendered and entered in said court on the 7th day of April, 18.3, in which judgment and execution and order of sale I am commanded to levy upon and to sell in accordance with law the real estate and lands hereinafter described, to satisfy the sum of $3,260.00 and the further sum of $53.40 costs of suit, which sums were recovered by the plaintiff in said judgment, J. W. Everett, against one of the defendants therein, M. L. Nathanson, I have this day duly levied upon in the manner prescribed by law, all of the following described lands and premises situate in said Clallam county, towit: Lots number four (4), five (5) and six (6) in section number six (6) of Township number thirty (30) North of Range seven (7) West of Willamette Meridian: also, lot number one (1) in section number one (1) of Township number thirty (30) North of Range eight (8) West of Willamette Meridian

And therefore, notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, the 13th day of May, 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 at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the above described lands and premises, to satisfy said judgment and costs and accruing costs

Dated at Port Angeles, Washington, this 12th day of April, 18.3

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

BENTON EMBREE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Date first publication, April 14, 1893. 15-5t

NO. 710.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that M. V. Albright has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles fifty feet eastward from the south west corner of Block No. 2 west of Laurel street, as shown by the plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city of Port Angeles, said official plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence northerly parallel with, and 50 feet distant from, the easterly line of Cherry street 150 feet, more or less, to the inner harbor line as shown on said plats; thence easterly along said harbor line, 25 feet; thence at right angels with said harbor line southerly, parallel with, and 75 ft. distant from said easterly line of Cherry street 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with said northerly line of Front street; thence westerly along said northerly line of Front street to the place of beginning, being a piece or parcel of tide land 25x150 feet, more or less, in size, and the westerly half of Lot 9 in said Block No. 2.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 698.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH

Notice is hereby given that Herman Fisher has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Wash., to wit:

Beginning at a point 66 feet westerly from the northwest corner of Front and Lincoln streets as shown on the duplicate plats of tide land survey on file in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, Washington, being on the northerly line of said Front street and ten feet westerly from the southeast corner of Lot 2 Block 1, as shown on said plats; thence northerly N 31 deg. 15 min. E. parallel with the easterly line of said lot 2 and ten feet west of said line 300 feet; thence westerly, N. 58 deg. 45 min. W. 40 feet; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 300 feet to an intersection with said north line of Front street; thence easterly along said north line of Front street S. 58 deg. 45 min. E. 40 feet to the place of beginning, being ~~40x300 feet in~~ said Lot 2 Block 1. Also: that part of the area described and noted on said plats as "Railroad Avenue" lying and being immediately between said above described tide land and the inner harbor line.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication April 28, 18.3.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant

No. 723.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Mary Emma Myers has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles 250 feet westerly from the southeasterly corner of Block No. 2 west of Laurel street as shown by the official plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city of Port Angeles, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence northerly N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. along the easterly line of Lot 6 in said Block 2, 150 feet, more or less to an intersection with the inner harbor line as shown on said plats; thence westerly along the inner harbor line 50 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 6; thence southerly S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. along the westerly line of said Lot 6, 150 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the northerly line of said Front street; thence easterly along said north line of Front street 50 feet, more or less to the point of beginning, being a piece or parcel of tide land 50x150 feet in size, more or less, and including all of said Lot 6 in said Block 2 west of said Laurel street.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.
Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 726.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that D. N. Vasllatos has filed an application in this office to purchase the following described tide lands situate in Clallam county, Washington, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Front street twenty-five feet west of the south west corner of Lot six of Block one west of Laurel street in the townsite of the city of Port Angeles as shown on the official plat of the tide lands of Port Angeles filed in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, Wash.; thence north 58 deg. 45 min. W. 25 feet; thence north 31 deg. 15 min. E. 300 feet; thence south 58 deg. 45 min. E. 25 feet; thence south 31 deg. 15 min. W. 300 feet to place of beginning, containing 17-100 acres, more or less, according to the survey, and further described as the west half of Lot seven 7 of Block one 1 west of Laurel street in the town above described; Also, the portion of area of land contained between the south line of Railroad Avenue laid out upon the above mentioned plat and the inner harbor line and enclosed by the lines continued as above described on the east and west across the said Avenue north 31 deg. 15 min. E. until they meet the inner harbor line.

The appraisement of the above described tide land shall stand confirmed if no notice of contest is filed within the time prescribed by law.

Date of first publication 5th day of May 1892.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.
Hatch & Williams attorneys for applicant.

Notice to Creditors.

IN the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of HARRY WEBSTER, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Harry Webster deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of April 1893 by the Superior Court of Clallam County.

All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my residence in the City of Port Angeles in said Clallam County within one year after date of this notice, or shall be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of April 1893.

G. K. ESTES,
Administrator of the Estate of Harry Webster deceased.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for Administrator.

Date of first publication, April 21, 18.3. .6 5t

Notice to Creditors.

IN the superior court of Clallam County, State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of Fanny Etiat Quimmyak, alias Yatsquso Quimmyak, alias Mis. Jim Quimmyak alias Mrs. James Webster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of Fanny Etiat Quimmyak, alias Yatsquso Quimmyak alias Mrs. Jim Quimmyak alias Mrs. James Webster deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of April 1893 by the Superior Court of Clallam County.

All persons having claims against said Estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my residence in the City of Port Angeles in said Clallam County within one year after the date of this notice, or they shall be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of April 1893.

WILLIAM K. CLARK,
Administrator of the Estate above named.

R. C. Wilson, attorney for administrator.

Date of first Publication, April 21st, 1893. 16-5t

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 years to 8 feet, very cheap at Carter's Nursery. Send postal-card for Price List to T. H. Carter, Por Angeles, Wash.

HE WAS A SOLDIER BOLD.

The Military, Public and Private Careers of a Brilliant Irishman.

Colonel Andrew T. McReynolds, of Grand Rapids, Mich., gave a quiet reception on Christmas to a few old friends in honor of his eighty-fourth birthday. He was born in Ireland and came to America at the age of twenty-two, locating first at Pittsburg. He was a member of the once famous Duquesne Grays, and as an ensign marched with General Scott to suppress the nullification troubles in South Carolina. Two years later he removed to Detroit, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and by his eloquence and brilliancy soon won a place in the front ranks among the Detroit attorneys. Among the famous cases in which he appeared was as attorney for King Strang, the Mormon leader indicted in the United States court for treason, and through Colonel McReynolds' efforts acquitted. He took an early and active interest in politics. In 1837 he was elected an alderman in Detroit, and two years later was one of the delegates to the national convention in Harrisburg which nominated William Henry Harrison, grandfather of the present occupant of the White House, and he is probably the only survivor of that convention, of which Horace Greeley and Historian Bancroft were also members. When the Toledo war broke out—a dispute between Michigan and Ohio over boundary lines—McReynolds marched to the seat of war as a major and then marched home again, as did the belligerents on both sides, without firing a gun.

COL. A. T. M'REYNOLDS.

In 1847 he was elected to the state legislature as a senator to represent Detroit, and with ex-Governor Alpheus Felch shares the honor of being the oldest living member of that body. While still a member of the legislature the Mexican war opened. He resigned his office, and receiving a commission from President Polk went to Mexico as a captain in the Third dragoons. He won promotion by gallant service and returned to Detroit with an arm shattered by a musket ball. He was living in Grand Rapids, Mich., when the late war broke out, and was among the first to respond to the call for troops. He was given a commission as colonel, raised the first volunteer cavalry regiment of the war in New York city and served throughout the contest, receiving honorable mention for services at Gettysburg. After peace had been declared he returned to Michigan. He continued in active practice of his profession up to his seventy-fifth year and then retired. Colonel McReynolds has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for sixty-three years. He has been commander of the Michigan department G. A. R., delegate to the national encampment, and is now president of the National Mexican Veterans' union. His wife, a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the original Pilgrim Fathers, is still by his side, and their married life covers more than sixty years.

Caused by Change of Fare.

The "befoh de wah" colored man was noted for the brilliant whiteness of his teeth, a quality which is not inherited by his descendants of the present day. Nowadays the teeth of the negroes do not seem to be nearly so good as those of his brother. The reason is to be found in the change of food. The slaves had plenty to eat, but the food given them was of the simplest kind. Pork, meal, potatoes and such vegetables as they raised themselves formed their bill of fare. Now they eat all sorts of indigestible stuff, outdoing the white people in this direction, showing a particular fondness for candies and sweetmeats. The consequence is that in a single generation the ivory teeth of the slave have given place to the decayed fangs of the freedman.

More Railways for Turkey.

The sultan of Turkey has made a vigorous break through the trammels of national tradition and has given the order that Turkey shall take a place in the march of civilization. He has granted concessions for the construction of long railways which will open up his territory to the east, the north and the south, all having their termini at Constantinople. One road is to run to Damascus, and another, the Tigris and Euphrates railway, to the Persian gulf. The concessions have been granted to German and Belgian firms, English firms being entirely left out.

Costa Rica's Swedish Colony.

The government of Costa Rica has entered into a contract with Mr. Charles Berggren for the establishment of a Swedish colony in the agricultural districts of the republic. The contractor has bound himself to bring 100 colonists, each with a capital of at least $600, to whom the government will convey the title in fee simple of 500 hectares of ground as soon as the land has been cultivated. All personal effects of the colonists will be admitted free of duty.

The Cuban Sugar Export.

During the ten months from Dec. 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1892, 51,408 tons of sugar were exported from the island of Cuba to Europe, while during the same period 360,400 tons were shipped to the United States. There were 42,911 tons of sugar on hand in the island on Sept. 30 last. The sugar crop of 1892 is placed at 965,519 tons, as compared with 815,516 tons in 1891, 645,894 tons in 1890 and 526,439 tons in 1889.

Cost of Coal.

A careful estimate recently made places the total American and English coal consumed in the republic of Mexico at 24,000 tons a month. The price amounts to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 a year.

Stop That Hiccough.

"Why don't you stop that hiccoughing?" said a gentleman to a friend who for some moments had been subjected to the annoying convulsive movement of the diaphragm.

"I wish I could," gasped the victim, "but it's no go. A fellow tried to scare me—said my coat was on fire—knew it wasn't—swallowed nine times nine swallows of water—no go—feel like a washed out hand engine," he ejaculated angrily, having told his woes in disjointed utterances and between coughs.

"Well, you are a chump," remarked the first speaker. "Come with me." And he led his friend into an adjoining saloon.

"No, not here," said the other; "people will surely think I've been drinking."

But his protests were in vain. His friend led him to the bar and ordered a heaping spoonful of powdered sugar.

"Come," he said, "swallow this all at once." The victim did so slowly, and found to his intense surprise and relief when the operation was completed that the hiccoughs had vanished.

"Now," remarked the first gentleman, "for teaching you that remedy I'll take just one with you. It is not a part of the process, but it's worth the price isn't it? As for the sugar, I have never known it to fail to cure even the most stubborn case of hiccoughs."—New York Herald.

London's Fatal Fogs.

The fog that enshrouded the town from November, 1879, to the beginning of 1880 had serious results. The deaths from bronchitis increased to 331 per cent. above the average; those from whooping cough to 231 per cent. During the fog of 1891-2 mortality increased almost as much. The particles prevent the perfect aeration of the blood. Interfering with the interdiffusion of gases in the lungs, they impede the oxidation of the carbon, and in weak organisms they cause a loss of vital heat that frequently ends in death. The effect of smoke fog on vegetables may be properly taken as an index of its effect on animals.

Horticulturists in and around London tell us that whenever the fog appears buds drop and many flowers are destroyed. Country horticulturists, on the other hand, say that the white fogs do not injure even conservatory plants. The fogs of 1890, 1891 and 1892 were unusually serious in their effects on flowers and foliage. During recent years the blight caused by London fog extended to Maidstone, thirty miles away. It would seem, then, that the area of the smoke fog is sixty miles in diameter.—National Review.

The Shah.

The smallest detail is submitted to the shah and is not decided except upon his authority. His ministers disavow all initiative and tremble at any executive responsibility. Imperious, diligent and fairly just, the shah is in his own person the sole arbiter of Persia's fortunes. All policy emanates from him. He supervises every department with a curiosity that requires to be constantly appeased, and his attention, both to foreign and domestic politics, is constant and unremitting. There is a consensus of opinion that he is the most competent man in the country and the best ruler that it can produce.

Nor will any one deny him the possession of patriotism and of a genuine interest in the welfare of the nation. It is no mean criterion of the strength and also of the general popularity of the shah that he is the first Persian monarch who has ventured to leave his dominions and travel in foreign and infidel lands, not as a conqueror at the head of an army, but as a friendly visitor, if not as a volunteer tourist.—"Persia and the Persian Question."

How Von Moltke Looked.

Who is this senior for whom the throng makes way reverentially—he with lean, wrinkled face, set mouth, yet with something of a half smile on it, ever with downcast abstracted eye and stooping shoulder, with hands clasped behind his back and with listless gait—this fleshless, tough looking man with the bushy eyebrows and the long, lean throat?

He is worth looking at, for he is the greatest strategist of the age and has been the ruling soul of the victorious campaign. Moltke, for it is he, has been with the emperor and is probably on his way home to finish Miss Braddon's latest novel, for when he is not devising strategy he is reading sensational novels, and his abstraction, as like as not, is caused by speculation as to which of the two aspirants to her hand the heroine is ultimately to marry.—Archibald Forbes in Scribner's.

He Kept Grand Medicine.

In a Scotch village, where a young doctor had lately started practice, a workman had the misfortune to get his finger bruised badly in one of the mills. A doctor was sent for, and on properly dressing the finger the man nearly fainted. He was asked if he would take a little spirits to revive him. "Mon," he exclaimed with feeling, "that wud just be the very life o' me!" The doctor gave him a good glass, which he greedily swallowed, and on recovering his breath his first words were, "Well, doctor, I kin unco' little aboot yer skill; but, mon, ye keep grand medicine."—Detroit Free Press.

Their Lingering Fragrance.

Miss Kajones, after an evening spent in the parlor, had returned to the family sitting room on her way up stairs.

"Good night, papa," she said, kissing the paternal Jones.

"Good night, dear," he answered, "and pleasant dr—phew! What vile cigars young Ferguson smokes these days!"—Chicago Tribune.

Only One.

Yes, my boy, there are thirty-seven millions and seven hundred and forty thousand people in this country, and you are only one of them—just one! Think of that once in awhile when you get to wondering what would happen to the world if you should die!—London Tit-Bits.

THE BROOKLYN HERMIT.

Once He Was a Lawyer; Now He Is a Scavenger.

According to the New York Sun, Karl Keller is a lawyer and a man of education, yet for thirty years he has lived the life of a hermit and scavenger in what is now almost the heart of Brooklyn. The city has grown around him, but it has not touched him. Once he owned the lot at 25 Sumpter street, on which his hut now stands, and there was a small farmhouse on it. That was many years ago, when Keller was a fine looking man. He practiced law a little, but every one said he was eccentric. Then he lost his property, and his little house was torn down. The new owner intended to put up a large house on the lot.

For some reason this house has never been built. Keller squatted on the land, built a little two room hut on the rear of it, and there for a quarter of a century he has lived alone, without money or friends and a mystery to his neighbors. He has been known to the children as "the old man lawyer," and his appearance on the street has been the signal for a shower of stones and jeers. No one has ventured to call on Keller in his hut, however, for he resented any interference with his way of living. He guarded his two rooms as jealously as if they contained valuables instead of a collection of broken dishes, rags, odds and ends picked from ash barrels and a half dozen much worn books.

The people who live on Sumpter street near "the old man lawyer" have become so accustomed to Keller's eccentricities that they pay little attention to him and even forget to speculate as to the causes that have reduced a man of his education to living as a scavenger. There have been days at a time, says The Sun, when no one has seen him. Last winter it was feared that he died alone on his pile of rags. There was no sign of a fire in his hut, and none of the neighbors had seen him for nearly a week. A policeman was sent to investigate, and his knock on the door was answered by the query:

"Well, what do you want here?"

"Are you sick, Mr. Keller?" asked the policeman.

"No," was the reply. "I simply want to be let alone."

This desire to be let alone was in the minds of the Sumpter street people a strong evidence of his insanity. He was harmless, however, and they did not push their investigations. The old man managed to live some way, and that was enough for his neighbors. His hut stood at the back of the lot, where it attracted no attention. If he begged, it was never in the neighborhood where he was known. Keller has even refused offers of food from people who knew him. "I need very little," was his reply, "and I am not begging for that."

KARL KELLER.

When an effort was made recently by the present owner of the lot at 25 Sumpter street to dispossess Keller the old man lawyer defied the warrant. Then the neighbors began to think that he was a public nuisance, and they applied to the board of health and the charities commissioners to wipe out the hut and send Keller to an insane asylum. When Keller returned from a scavenging expedition he found that the roof had been torn from his hut and part of the walls were down. His bed of rags, his broken dishes and the old stove on which he cooked his meals were scattered around the lot. Keller raved and mumbled to himself. Then he patched up the other half of the hut. It is only about eight feet square and just high enough to permit its owner to stand upright. There was not room enough inside for the stove, so Keller placed it against the wall just outside the door. He moved his bed of rags into this room and collected around him his broken dishes. A piece of carpet now serves as a door. Keller says he is going to stay in that house until he dies. "I am not crazy," he said when it was proposed to place him in an asylum, "and I want to be let alone. Has a man no rights in this country? I interfere with no one, and it's no one's business how I live."

Karl Keller is now sixty-seven years old. He is of medium height, and his face is not a common one. There are heavy, bushy eyebrows overhanging deeply sunken eyes. His features are large and regular. A heavy gray beard, worn long, conceals his mouth, and notwithstanding his shabby clothes, there is a certain air of dignity about him. He stoops a little as he walks. Keller was born and educated in Germany. He speaks English, however, with very little foreign accent. Perhaps the story of his life is hinted in his living so many years near the foundation of his first house and in the rosebushes that he has grown around the sunken place that once served as a cellar. When Keller built that house thirty years ago and owned the lot on which it stood he was not as eccentric as he is now. He was even then a hermit in his way of living, although for a year or two he tried to practice law. There is a woman now living on Sumpter street who knew him in those days. She says that one day a woman leading a little boy called on Keller. It is supposed that the woman was his wife. There was a quarrel, and the neighbors heard it. The woman stood in front of the house and asked Keller for four dollars to pay her fare home.

"You shan't have four cents," shouted Keller, closing the door in her face. The woman and the little boy went away. If Keller has any relatives living, they have left him very much alone. From that time Keller seemed to be more anxious than ever before to shut himself up from the rest of the world. He gave up the pretense of practicing law, and he grew rosebushes and trained vines over his hut. Occasionally his neighbors have heard him reciting in a loud voice selections from German plays and singing German student songs. Those have been rare occasions, however, for Keller did not court notice. His library consists of a German-English dictionary and four or five old lawbooks.

The Wolves at Work.

Gray wolves are reported to be playing havoc among the stock in the Elk mountain country and along the Cheyenne river in South Dakota.

TO GIRLS WHO SING.

A SINGER'S ADVICE TO THOSE ANXIOUS TO STUDY MUSIC.

The Task That Lies Before the Young Woman with a Taste for an Extensive Musical Education—Mme. Emma Albani's Long Course of Study.

My first thought, in giving advice to a young girl desirous of becoming a singer, would be to warn her of the very great obstacles to be surmounted; to give her an idea of the courage and patience which are necessary to success, and to ask her if she was perfectly sure that she was destined and fitted for this career.

If her voice really warrants cultivation, and if she has the necessary determination, I would then say, "Go ahead, and godspeed!" I succeeded, and why should not she succeed also?

At the same time it often seems to me as if many pupils of vocal culture in our days begin, and are permitted to begin, in the wrong way. They often begin too late; and more than this, not enough weight is placed upon what I consider the absolute necessity of a thorough, all round musical education. I was particularly fortunate in this respect, and I attribute a great deal of my success as a singer to the fact that I was well trained in all the other branches of music.

When I was eight years old I was thoroughly conversant with nearly all the classical pianoforte music, and could play most of the Beethoven and Mozart sonatas. When I left Albany and went to Paris to study I was seventeen years old, and although my whole idea was to study music, strangely enough I had no idea of becoming a singer.

I studied in Paris the pianoforte and organ playing, composition and also the voice. Dear old Duprez, my master, finally told me that I ought to give up all the rest and devote myself solely to singing, and this I determined to do.

At that time Prince Poniatowski, the well known Polish musician and composer, told me that the French school was not suited for my voice, and insisted that I should study in Italy. It was finally decided that I should go to Lamperti, the celebrated Milanese master. With him I remained nine months. This may at first seem a short time, but it must be remembered how much and how thoroughly I had studied before.

CARE OF THE VOICE.

If a student has the real genius of song, it will show itself very soon under proper teaching. If she is destined to sing she will sing; and although it is very far from my idea to recommend slovenliness or shirking, it is also true that the mere training of the voice can be overdone.

Assuming that the beginner has reached the point where her public career is about to begin, the time comes when some really valuable advice can be given. Up to that time her master will be her helper and guide. She must, of course, take the greatest care of her health, for anything which is bad for the general health of the body is also bad for the voice, and vice versa.

It is especially necessary that the stomach and digestive organs should be in a thoroughly good condition, and for this reason a singer should avoid all indigestible food. Nuts, cakes and candies are especially bad for the voice, and a strengthening, simple diet is the best to adopt.

A great deal of exercise and fresh air are absolutely necessary. For an opera singer, who is probably getting plenty of active exercise on the stage, I consider driving to be the best open air exercise; and there is never a day, no matter what the weather may be, that I do not drive for an hour and a half, making a special point of this on singing days.

THE FIRST APPEARANCE.

With regard to clothing, the chief thing, of course, is not to catch cold. Singers should be careful not to muffle up their throats, for this only makes that precious organ the more susceptible to exposure. Conversation is to be avoided on singing days, but otherwise it is an excellent exercise for the voice, and to be recommended within moderate limits.

These simple precautions are not difficult to follow. They do not inconvenience to any great extent, and they repay tenfold.

The first appearance of a beginner will always be a very trying occasion, but to her her art must be sacred, and she must live up to its highest canons. Not only must she show what she has learned, but also what she is herself. The voice itself comes from God, and the requirement of vocal technique is a mere matter of routine. It is in the singing itself, the phrasing and the declamation, that the artist shows what is her very own—her artistic personality.

Probably the young cantatrice will be intoxicated by her first applause. It is, indeed, the most grateful of all tributes to the artist; but she must not be induced by this to think that she is perfect. Artists should never cease to study; and they will find that, however well they sing, it is always possible to improve.

I have been particularly fortunate in the degree of success I have obtained during my career, but this has not debarred me from constantly studying. Even now, in my oldest operas, I often find that an improvement may be made in the manner of singing some of the passages and phrases.

WAGNER'S MUSIC.

It is a very necessary thing for a singer to take a vacation every year, during which time all singing is absolutely given up.

Although vacations are undoubtedly necessary, both for the student and for the finished singer, still they should not be too long, for in that case ground would be lost which it might be a laborious matter to recover.

Before closing I want most especially to speak of Wagner's music in its relation to the singer, because I wish most positively to deny the theory that it is in itself injurious to the voice. Of course most of his beautiful music is very difficult to sing. The intervals are new and unusual, and there are many very long sustained notes and cantabile passages which must be sung carefully. But I maintain that to a properly trained singer, and there is the whole point of my argument, Wagner's music need have no terrors.

If a young and inexperienced artist attempts to sing these parts, it is very likely that the result will be injurious. The school days are only just over, and the voice has not yet learned how best to make use of its freedom. It is always best to begin with simple tasks in any art or profession; but in the case of a singer, when a few years have brought experience and self reliance, she should be able to sing anything without injury to her voice, always provided that it is properly trained in the first instance.—Mme. Emma Albani in Youth's Companion.

For a cut take powdered rosin, pound it very fine and spread or sift it over the cut. Wrap a piece of soft linen around it and wet it in cold water quite often. This will prevent inflammation and soreness.

Hulled Wheat.

Do not many remember among the good things of childhood that old fashioned dish, hulled corn? But how many of those who remember how good it was as their grandmothers made it know that hulled wheat is far superior? Indeed, it is so much better that we have given up the corn entirely, and when we want a dish of that kind we use the wheat. As the process of preparing it may be new to some I will give it.

Take two or three quarts of sound wheat and pick it over thoroughly. We run ours through the fanning mill twice and then have to pick out many odds and ends. Put it into a porcelain kettle and with it a pint of clean wood ashes tied in a coarse cloth. Cover with water and set on the fire and let it boil from one to two hours. Drain the water off, put the wheat into a large pan or pail, pour on cold water and wash it, rubbing it between the hands to rub the hulls off. If these come off right they will leave each kernel as white and about the size of a kernel of rice. But if they all do not come off it will do no special harm, as the bran is so softened by the alkali that the wheat will cook with it on.

Now the wheat must be washed over and over, then put over the fire and boiled, then washed again. This must be done until all the hulls that will come are removed and it is entirely free from the lye formed by the ashes. We put ours over and scalded it twice and washed it in ten waters. Then put it over with hot water enough to cover, salt it well and boil four or five hours. The two quarts of wheat will make from eight to ten quarts when it is done.

For those who like a pure cereal food nothing can be better than this. It is as good steamed over two or three days after it was made as when fresh.—Ohio Farmer.

Two Ideas for Entertainments.

A lullaby concert is an idea for charitable entertainments which is not yet old. It affords considerable scope for the skill and cleverness of its directors, as beyond general lines it is not restricted. One given recently showed a stage setting of a perfect Dutch kitchen, in which the mother sang Fritz's lullaby to her dozing babe. A woodland scene furnished a Spanish background, and a musical Provencal song came from the lips of the crooning Spanish mother. A Norwegian woman in a fishing hut rocked her little one to sleep with a Scandinavian melody. The English babe, less effectively, slept to the rhythm of the harvesters in the distance, and an American infant, rather garishly clad in the stars and stripes, slumbered on as probably only an American baby could, to the stirring strains of "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Another variation over ordinary tableaus was an entertainment of Greek tableaus held for a hospital fund. Nine young women, classically draped in cheesecloth and properly powdered for statuary purposes, were seen, as the curtain rose, in graceful pose. After being duly admired, the figures slowly, with a rhythmic motion that fitted low, undulating music, changed position, resolving into historic groups of marble. Different colored fire was shed upon every tableau, which was distinct and characteristic. A pleasing part of the sight was the accuracy with which the views dissolved and shifted, each statue weaving and gliding to her proper niche for the new group, in full view of the audience, like a human kaleidoscope.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Knack in Breadmaking.

Three slices of bread shown by a Lewiston flour dealer spoke for themselves. Placed side by side they shaded very abruply into three strikingly distinct tints. One was of the hue of Graham and fell into your hand like a half baked brick. Another was nearly white, and would be greeted with pleasure by a hungry man. The third was so white that snow would have to be bleached to compare with it; moreover, it possessed that spongy texture which is so gratifying to the eater and a source of so much pride to the cook. It threatened to dissolve in one's mouth, and would tempt a gorged epicure. It would not be a strain to say one could distinguish them in the dark.

The flour dealer deposed that the three slices of bread were made by three women from one and the same kind of flour. The cook who produced the first slice was dissatisfied with the flour, while the woman who made the bread last mentioned said she could make good bread out of flour that didn't cost less than four dollars a barrel. It is evident that bread cooking is not one of the lost arts, but is an art which still contains sufficient mystery to puzzle many and confound not a few of the angels who hover over our flour barrels.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

It Is Well to Remember.

That buttermilk will take out mildew stains.

That bottles are easily cleaned with hot water and fine coals.

That a pallet knife should be used to scrape pots and kettles.

That old napkins and old tablecloths make the very best of glasscloths.

That zinc is best cleaned with hot soapy water, then polished with kerosene.

That it is well to keep large pieces of charcoal in damp corners and dark places.

That oilcloth can be kept bright for years if properly varnished each season with any good siccative.

That if the hands are rubbed on a stick of celery after peeling onions the smell will be entirely removed.

That if soap is purchased in large quantities and kept in a warm, dry place half the usual amount will be required.

That tubs will not warp or crack open if the precaution is taken to put a pail of water into each directly after use.—Good Housekeeping.

Crimping Blonde Hair.

Blonde hair is improved by being crimped a little in the back; in fact, any except black hair looks better when it is a little roughened. Nowadays the wearing of false hair barely is tolerated, and women with but little of their own hair arrange what they have to the best advantage. Of course a blonde can give the effect of having a great deal, because she can make it fluffy on pins. If she is wise she will not use a crimping iron; instead she will put it up on pins, pinching it with a hot iron, being careful, however, to have tissue paper between the iron and the hair itself. This is very easily done, and every woman knows how disagreeable it is to sleep in crimping pins, especially when placed from the back of the head.—New York Letter.

Hardening Children Into Their Graves.

Dr. Milne, in his annual report on the health of Accrington, states that "many lives would be saved if mothers would exercise a little more common sense in dressing their children. Low bodices, short sleeves, and short cotton socks should be absolutely excluded from the toilet of young children except during the height of the summer. Thousands of children are annually 'hardened' into their graves."—London Tit-Bits.

BED TIME SONG.

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, dear,"
Softly I sing, a head nestles near;
Peaceful the face and tranquil the brow,
Off for the ride to babyland now,
"Rockaby, rockaby, dear."

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, dear,"
Daytime's passing, night draweth near,
Birds are asleep in nests snug and neat,
In from their play comes pattering feet,
"Rockaby, rockaby, dear,"

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, dear,"
Up in the heavens soon there'll appear
Beautiful lamps the father will light,
Bright'ning the gloom and darkness of night,
"Rockaby, rockaby, dear."

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, love,"
God looketh down from his home up above,
Guarding the birds and the wee creatures all,
Guarding alike the great and the small,
"Rockaby, rockaby, dear."

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, dear,"
Sweet rosy cheeks, two lids linger near,
Lids grown too heavy will soon hide from view
Beautiful eyes of the bonniest blue,
"Rockaby, rockaby dear."

"Rockaby, baby, rockaby, dear,"
Softly I sing, a head nestles near,
Fast, fast asleep. Still I linger in bliss,
Can heaven send blessings richer than this?
"Rockaby, rockaby, dear."

—Bertha Packard Englet in Good Housekeeping.

EXPERIENCE IN MARKETING.

A New York Woman Can Save Money and Secure Better Things to Eat.

Many a young housekeeper has said to herself: "If I were not such an ignoramus I should love to do my own marketing; but I feel like such a goose the moment I get into a butcher's shop, and I always know that I simply make myself ridiculous." We would like to give such a one the experience of two young matrons who found they could make a saving of many dollars a week by going themselves to Washington market. For several years they marketed together every other day, and by taking the elevated road with their husbands at 9 o'clock they got home about 11, and had the whole day before them.

"It was the greatest fun!" one of them said, "and I always look back with regret to those days when we had to contrive in every way in order to live within my husband's income. You see we were all great friends. May and I had been to school together, and our husbands, too, were intimate. One evening, as we were talking over the most economical way of living, for it was a subject naturally very much discussed by all of us just then, one of us suggested that we should try for a month the plan of going to the markets ourselves and paying cash for everything.

"We chose Washington market, because we thought that if we did it at all we wished to go down to the 'rock basis,' as the financial people say. Of course at first we made many mistakes, but this is what we finally learned—and perhaps it may be of use to others: In the first place, it is best to keep to one order, after you have decided which is best. For instance, in a big place like Washington market, it is well to have your butcher, your poulterer and your vegetable and fruit man. They will all take greater interest in supplying a regular customer at reasonable rates than one who only buys of them occasionally—especially if you always pay ready money.

"In buying beef there are a few rules to remember. Bullock beef is the best to buy. It should be fine grained, the lean with streaks of clean, white looking fat running through it and of a bright red color. Unless there is enough fat the meet will be tough. Cow beef is paler than ox beef, so you can tell it in that way; and it is not so nutritious; but if the meat is of a very dark red it is too old. To test beef, press it down with the thumb; if it rises quickly the meat is good. For soup meat get the shin bone and a few pounds of the round. Soup meat should have as little fat as possible. The best beef for beef tea is from the round. Mutton should be dark colored and have plenty of fat.

"In choosing poultry see that they have smooth legs and short spurs; the male birds are best. The feet should always bend easily and the eyes should be bright. If a fowl has begun to turn blue, or if it has stiff legs, it is not good. In selecting fish the body should be stiff and the gills red; if not, it is not fresh. In buying vegetables get a good dealer and have them fresh, as stale vegetables are unhealthy. Asparagus and peas and also green beans should be eaten on the day they are bought, and for the following day use those more easily kept, such as onions, cauliflower, cabbage, etc.

"My husband happened to know a good deal about marketing and he went with us for a week and got us started; but after that we always went alone, and I assure you we became very experienced. Our weekly accounts were greatly reduced, and as I said, it was altogether an amusement as well as a benefit."—New York Tribune.

They Sort the Type.

About twenty-five women now have pleasant, lucrative employment on daily newspapers in New York as "distributors"—that is, they are employed during the day, at the same rate paid for night work, to distribute type for compositors who thus prefer to reduce their working hours. The "lady distributor" is comparatively a recent innovation, but all think that she is a most agreeable one. Her earnings depend upon the amount of work she receives, but will average about fifty cents for every hour employed. I have known some women to thus earn twenty dollars per week, from about 10 a. m. until 5 p. m. These positions, however, are in the main greatly prized and eagerly sought after by women. While there is no reason why men should not perform this work under the same circumstances, it has by tacit consent become the undisputed privilege of women.—Charles J. Dumar in Ladies' Home Journal.

Matrons as Heroines in Fiction.

If the married woman is to be the heroine of the coming novel it must turn on something besides love making. It must be the story of her career; of her professional or political success; of her painful accession through toilsome decades to the front rank of the doctors; of the money she made and what she did with it. American women are very much alive in these days. There is no special difficulty about writing interesting books about them without using men at all except as puppets or lay figures.—Scribner's.

A daily bath must ever contribute to health, be it in infancy or adult life. But mothers in humble circumstances quite generally find it impossible to devote as much time to nursery duties as they would wish, and so, as their children grow older, the bath is given less often. It certainly should be persisted in daily throughout the first year. After that period it may not be needed as often. But during the next two years a bath ought to be administered at least every other day.