THE BEACON.

VOL. 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893. NO. 20.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

An Alderman Refuses to Eat His Words.

TO DAM THE MOJAVE RIVER.

An Epitome of What Was Found in the Arizona Penitentiary at Yuma—A Sensation.

San Diego's tax levy has been fixed at 85 cents on the $100.

The San Jose Council has passed the Sunday-closing ordinance.

Santa Rosa voted to bond the city for the purchase of water works.

The Reed Hotel at Ogden has closed its doors, because the patronage did not make it pay.

The Directors of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad Company have made arrangements for the sale of the road to the Canadian Pacific.

Director Ames of the Union Pacific railroad writes that the company is making an active inquiry with the view of extending its track to Astoria, Or.

The by-law for Vancouver, B. C., to guarantee the interest on $400,000 of debenture bonds to be issued by the street railway company has been defeated by 152 majority.

Health Inspectors visiting Chinatown at Los Angeles found fifteen buildings that, in their opinion, cannot be cleaned or made healthful, and recommended their being razed at once.

Inquiries are now being made into the practicability of shipping frozen mutton by the Australian steamers to Vancouver. A company will probably be formed to build a cold-storage warehouse at the latter place and go into the business.

The damming of the Mojave river at Victor, creating an artificial lake nine miles long, three miles wide and 130 feet in depth, water sufficient to irrigate 200,000 acres of desert land, is a project on foot in San Bernardino county, Cal.

The arrest of ex-Prison Superintendent M. McInernay at Yuma, A. T., on warrants charging him with embezzling Territorial property from the penitentiary at Yuma is the beginning of one of the most sensational political scandals ever developed in Arizona.

James Reedy, an old miner who is now janitor of the City Hall at San Jose, claims to have discovered rich gravel in Santa Clara county, and in support of the claim exhibits a small bottle containing flakes of gold, which he claims to have washed out.

No fewer than thirty-two daggers, butcher-knives, saws, files and slungshots have been found, beside morphine and other drugs, in the Arizona Prison at Yuma. The former Superintendent, M. McInernay, is in arrest for appropriating Territorial property.

A public meeting was held at Creswell, Lane county, Or., a few days ago to agitate the question of removing the county-seat from Eugene to that place. It was argued that Eugene was only a temporary county-seat, and that land and money would be donated at Creswell for county building, and that the county property at Eugene could then be sold for sufficient money to pay off the debt of the county. It was charged that affairs were now in the hands of a corrupt and extravagent set of men, who used the public offices for private gain.

David McDannald, living on Mud Creek, below Milton, Or., was bothered with snakes; they would swallow eggs whole and they would swallow the young chickens. So great was the annoyance he could not raise any young fowls. He finally studied up a plan to rid his premises of the snakes. He bought a big lot of porcelain eggs and laid them in the sun, so the snakes could get them. They swallowed them the same as the genuine ones, but they could not digest them, and death was the inevitable result.

The State of Oregon has filed its answer to the cross bill of Multnomah county in the tax suit. The answer admits several unimportant charges, and asserts that the object of the equalization was to maintain a uniform assessment. The charge that assessment on mortgages in some other counties is lower than that of Multnomah county, and other assertions to the same effect, are denied. The answer also denies that mortgages were discriminated against in favor of other real estate in Multnomah county, and also that only 10 per cent was added to the assessment of mortgages in Coos, Linn and Washington counties; 25 per cent in Douglas, 30 per cent in Yamhill, and 7 per cent in Marion. The answer asks for the dismissal of the cross bill, and that the county be compelled to pay $66,968.80 back to the State, which it has refused to do.

United States Judges McKenna, Morrow and Hawley, sitting as a Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco, have affirmed the judgment of the United States District Court of Southern California, dismissing the libel suit against the Chilian steamer Itata and releasing the vessel and 2,000 cases of rifles she had aboard when seized by the United States Marshal in San Diego harbor two years ago. The libel filed in the Itata case charged defendants with violation of Section 5,283 of the United States Revised Statutes, and set forth that the Itata had been fitted out with the intent to cruise and commit hostilities against the government of Chili, with which the government of the United States was at peace. The decision of the Circuit Court is lengthy and reviews the details of the late Chilian revolution and overthrow of President Balmaceda. The Court finds that the state of affairs as alleged in the libel is not borne out by the evidence.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

One of the most striking features of the Chicago Fair is the absolute and staring nudity of the statuary.

The charge for a room in Chicago—hotel or boarding-house—ranges from $1 to $5 a day. The average price for an average room is now $2 a day.

The Countess di Brazza, sent to Chicago by Queen Margherita to watch over Italy's collection of laces, is an American, who before her marriage was Miss Cora Slocum.

Washington State day at the Chicago Fair, which was to have been May 17, has been postponed until some time in June, owing to the unfinished condition of the State building.

The Chicago City Council has unanimously passed a resolution declaring for Sunday opening of the World's Fair grounds, and as representatives of $5,000,000 of stock in the exposition criticised the financial management which closes the gates on one day out of the seven.

Commissioner Forsyth has presented a communication from wine growers of California. There have been charges that restaurantkeepers at the fair placed such high prices on California wines that no one will call for them, as they can obtain foreign wines at almost the same price. Californians assert that restaurants at the grounds will not place any wines upon their lists unless a bonus of $2,000 to $5,000 is paid them. Californians say this would exclude their wines, as they cannot afford to pay any such sums. They propose therefore to establish a cafe at the California building, in which all the wines of the California exhibitors will be listed. New York, Ohio and other domestic winemakers will be given a show on the same cards. The council of administration is asked to reduce the usual 25 per cent. turned in to them as their share of sales to 10 per cent. to enable wine to be sold at reduced prices.

The World's Fair gates will be open to the public Sunday, and the vexed question is settled. At the regular monthly meeting of the local Directors of the World's Fair, it was decided to open the gates of Jackson Park to the public for half the sum of the admittance to the fair during the week, viz: 25 cents. This action has nothing to do with the opening of buildings. The latter will remain closed as required under the laws passed by Congress, and as agreed to when the $2,500,000 was accepted from the Fifty-second Congress. The vote by which the resolution was adopted was twenty-seven to seven. Under the resolution Midway Plaisance is also thrown open. Edwin Walker, attorney for the board, submitted an opinion, and on the strength of the opinion the board acted. Briefly, Walker decided the exposition grounds altogether a distinct and seperate thing. Unless the National Commission acts vigorously to prevent it, Jackson Park will be open Sundays, the exposition buildings remaining closed.

After much hard work the committee investigating misunderstandings in the bureau of music has made a report to the national commission. It is a most severe arraignment of Theodore Thomas and his methods of conducting the bureau of music. It gives a fearful rasping to Chief Harpist Schencke, who proposed to a local firm of musical instrument manufacturers that he would play their harps for a bonus of $1,000 a year. Schencke in his testimony, it appears, admitted having made the proposition. Before the committee Thomas denied being in any way connected with any house engaged in selling or manufacturing instruments. Thomas declared that the authority of Director-General Davis over him was mere merely nominal. The committee concludes by the expression of the opinion that no piano exhibited for awards should be used for performances; that the usefulness of Prof. Thomas as the head of the bureau of music of the World's Columbian Exposition is so impaired in the judgment of the committee that his services should be further dispensed with, and recommends that the Director-General be instructed to request his resignation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Andrew Douglass of Wisconsin has been appointed Examiner of the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, vice Otis Staples, resigned.

Charles H. Martin of Illinois has been appointed Examiner in the Mineral Division of the general land office, vice Charles T. Youder, resigned.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Medical Inspector Rufus Tyron Surgeon-General of the Navy to succeed General John Mills Brown, retired.

Secretary Herbert has authorized the statement that he will decline to extend leaves of absence to any officers of the navy who are engaged in private business.

Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint, has sent in his resignation to the President, to take effect the end of this month. The resignation of Leech is purely voluntary. He resigns to accept the position of cashier of the National Union Bank of New York, which is to be opened in that city the 1st inst. Director Leech was born in Washington, and has been connected with the mint service since the organization of the bureau in 1837, having entered the department with Dr. Henry R. Linderman, the first Director of the Mint. He has served in every position in the bureau from the bottom to the top. In addition to having a thorough knowledge of the business of the mints, acquired through years of experience as an examiner, Leech has made a study of monetary subjects and built up a line of money statistics covering the production of precious metals in the various countries of the world, which have been generally accepted as authority in this country and Europe.

EASTERN NEWS.

Great Dam Being Built Across the Colorado River.

A MONUMENT TO JIM BLAINE.

The Great Tunnel to Drain the Valley of Mexico Nearly Completed—Heavy Rains.

Drought will cut Kansas' wheat crop down one-half.

A postal computation gives Detroit 283,000 population.

A "Colored Tariff-reform Club" has been organized in Atlanta.

The Michigan Legislature has indorsed an automatic vote recorder.

The licenses for 6,000 dogs are annually taken out in New York city.

Cold and frost has rendered necessary much replanting of the cotton crop.

Carter Harrison has forbidden smoking in the Chicago Council chamber.

A new law precludes the possibility of an absolute divorce in Massachusetts.

The population of Johnstown, Penn., has increased over 6,000 since the flood of 1889.

The coal and coke business of Colorado is now in the hands of four great companies.

The Duke de Veragua is so much taken with America that he proposes to stay indefinitely.

Milwaukie has been taking a little census of its own, and is satisfied that its population is 245,019.

The Ohio Legislature has again rejected a measure looking to the granting of the veto power to the Governor.

St. Louis banks have turned over $2,000,000 in gold to the United States in exchange for Treasury and bank notes.

Alabama reports an increase of 6½ per cent in the acreage in cotton, 2½ per cent in corn and 6 per cent in wheat.

Last year there were 3,599 arrests for violations of the excise law in New York, but the convictions numbered only thirty-five.

The consumption of domestic beer in the United States last year was about one-half a barrell per capita, or something like a barrel, barring teetotalers.

According to official report the prohibition town of Porfland in Maine uses $76,000 worth of liquor a year for "medicinal and mechanical purposes."

Deaths from exposed electric wires, very frequent in New York before Mayor Grant's crusade against the dangerous and unsightly poles in 1891, are now a thing unknown.

The great tunnel which is to drain the Valley of Mexico is nearly finished, and will be completed in fifteen months. It is expected to transform Mexico into a very healthy city.

The New York Board of Electrical Control has condemned three-fourths of the electric-light iron poles in that city, and ordered them replaced by wooden poles with cast-iron bases.

American corn shipments are moving into Mexico as heavily as last year. It is estimated 7,000 car loads will be shipped into the republic before the close of the year if the duty is not restored.

There seems to be a fair chance for the restoration of the death penalty in Michigan, for the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature has reported favorably upon the bill introduced to that end.

A stone 150 feet long and 10 feet square at the base has been quarried at Prentice, Wis., and it is proposed to use it as a monument to James G. Blaine. It is forty-six feet longer than Cleopatra's needle.

The Western General Agent of one of the larger New York insurance companies is authority for the statement that a number of retirements of insurance companies may be expected before many weeks.

Wall-street brokers have adopted a new gambling device in the shape of a phonograph which squeaks out from a colassal funnel quotations on mining stocks, as many as a dozen fluctuations being recorded in a minute.

Heavy rains near Chillicothe, Ohio, have washed the earth away and disclosed some valuable relics on the historical Massie farm, consisting of stone implements, bullets, coins and silver buttons. The gold coins are dated 1727 and 1750.

The Yaquis have sent word to the Mexican authorities that no troops or strangers will be permitted to enter their country, and as the government will send a large force of regulars against them, an exciting and bloody compaign is expected.

General F. E. Beale's will has been filed at Washington. He intentionally fails to make any provision for his three children, Emily T. Beale, Truxton Beale and Mrs. M. E. Bakmetieff, and leaves all his property to his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Beale.

The great dam now being built across the Colorado river at Austin, Texas, is built of large, rough blocks set in concrete in the interior faced on both sides and on top with cut granite. It has a total length of 1,275 feet, and a maximum height of 66 feet.

The story is revived in Washington that the White House is to be devoted exclusively to residential purposes. President Cleveland is said to be considering the moving of his office to suitable apartments in the army, navy and State Department buildings.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mark Twain's eldest daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, not yet 20, has written an allegorical play.

Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, now 63, lives in regal splendor on the shores of the Bosphorus. His wealth is $25,000,000.

Alva Gage has presented to the Unitarian Church of Charleston, S. C., a handsome brick parish-house, costing over $11,000.

A son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, is a Captain in the artillery and an enthusiast in the art of war.

Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon, a well-known woman lawyer on the Pacific Coast, has filed her application for the Consulship at Honolulu.

Queen Victoria is traveling in Italy, and in England she isn't missed, so little does she really have to do with the government of that country.

Dr. Haffkine, the bacteriologist who has been investigating cholera, writes that he has conquered the disease by an inocu ative method, which he will give to the world.

Frederick Weyerhauser, one of the richest of the lumber kings of Minnesota, began work in a brewery when he came to this country from Germany. He worked for $1 a day.

Conigsby Disraeli, who has just come into his inheritance at Hughenden manor, is described as bearing a striking resemblance in personal appearance to his uncle, Lord Beaconsfield.

Mme. Paul Mink is a picturesque candidate for a seat in the Paris municipality. She is the wife of the French anarchist and the mother of a child named "Lucifer Satan Vercingetorix Mink." Her political platform is that of "woman, mother, Socialist and Republican."

Pope Leo XIII. spends most of his mornings in the Vatican gardens catching birds with nets, a sport which he practiced when Bishop of Perugia, and of which he is particularly fond. Hundreds of birds are caught every morning and distributed among the hospitals and the poor.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Great Britian has more than twenty-thousand trained nurses.

There are nearly sixteen thousand miles of railroads in Canada.

Great Britian levies a tariff on about twenty articles of commerce.

The streams of Wisconsin yield $100,000 worth of pearls in a year.

There are 20,006 American publications, a gain of 1,292 in a year.

The money circulation of the United States is estimated at $1,600,000,000.

Of the 51,000 breweries estimated to be in the world 26,000 are in Germany.

Fully 25 per cent of all the champagne made is lost by the bursting of bottles.

It requires more than 1,600,000 sheep to supply the mutton consumed in London.

April saw three bank failures in Australia, representing liabilities of $160,000,000.

The nine rum distilleries of this country put out about 1,600,000 gallons annually.

Cleveland carpenters will be paid 30 cents an hour for a nine-hour day, beginning May 1.

It is estimated that there were 19,573 papers published in this country and Canada last year.

The domestic rice crop of the country for the current season is estimated at 225,000,000 pounds.

According to the Wade's Fibre and Fabric the cotton acerage of 1894 will be as short as that of 1893.

A total destruction by fire in the United States for eighteen years before 1892 was $1,760,944,617.

Eight hundred and thirty-eight pairs of corsets for men were made by one firm in England last year.

It costs $30 to decorate a room properly with flowers for almost any entertainment.—Philadelphia Record.

A dollar loaned for 100 years and compounded at 24 per cent, will amount in that time to $2,551,799,404.

An uptown genius has invented a slot machine that will furnish a small brick of ice cream.—Philadelphia Record.

The roll of paper as used in the Hoe press on which the Bulletin is soon to be printed, is from four to six miles long.

Alaska produced $1,000,000 in gold last year, and California $12,000,000. The gold product of the United States was $33,000,000.

The hot-house peach crop has not failed, but a man who bought enough for a large dinner party did.—Philadelphia Record.

A company of colored people is being formed at Charlotte, N. C., for the purpose of building a cotton factory to employ only negroes.

There is still an enormous quantity of gold in the banks and among the people variously estimated at between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000.

Kansas City tailors propose to make an effort to secure a large home patronage. They complain that too many people send East for their clothes.

The largest piece of copper ever taken out of the Michigan Upper Peninsula was brought to the surface from the Quincy mine. It weighed about nine tons.

In 1892 the total number of persons employed in and about all the mines in the United Kingdom was 721,808, of whom 6,099 were females, working above ground.

In the five or six months of the year during which the sardine fishery lasts something like $600,000,000 of these little fish are caught off the coast of Brittany alone.

FOREIGN CABLES.

Young English Woman Marries a Maharajah.

THE ADMIRERS OF BISMARCK.

Russian Government Proposes to Soon Convene a Commission of Jewish Rabbis.

Cholera reports are again coming from Europe.

Sir Charles Dilke wants the British government to get out of Egypt.

Emperor William forbids all German clericals to meddle in political affairs.

Steps are taking to effect a combination of all trades unions in Great Britain.

The long drought in Austria has been broken and the wheat crop placed beyond all danger.

Russia has communicated to the Pope her intention to send a permanent Minister to the Vatican.

Scotland's population in the middle of last year was 4,063,452—1,961,401 males and 2,102,051 females.

Heavy frosts have greatly injured the vines in the wine districts of Austria, Switzerland and France.

The question of ocean penny postage has recently engaged the attention of the British House of Commons.

Adelina Patti has commissioned the Italian composer, Emile Pizzi, to write a short opera for her American tour.

The late William B. Astor's personal estate in Great Britain has been returned with an official valuation of $1,320,000.

The British Consul at Bordeaux reports that last year's vintage, though large in quantity, is of very poor quality.

Russian cotton spinners boast that they will soon be in a position to dispense with American cotton altogether.

Japan's foreign trade for 1892 exceeded that of 1891 by 20,000,000 yen. The principal increase was in the values of silk and tea.

It has now been decided to light the whole of the Southampton docks with electricity, while the cranes will be worked by hydraulic power.

Bismarck according to an interviewer thinks that the anti-Semitic troubles will be gradually settled by the intermarriage of Jews and Gentiles.

Thirty miles of underground electric railway similar to the City and South London line has been proposed for Berlin at an estimated expense of $10,000,000.

Something strange lately affected the fish in Hongkong waters. For many days they were in a state of stupor, and allowed themselves to be caught by hand, making no effort to escape.

The Jerusalem and Jaffa Railroad Company is said to have inaugurated a real-estate movement in Jerusalem; to have laid out additions and run up lands from $1 an acre to $3,000.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has commenced the debate on the naval estimates, which the commission on the subject proposes to increase from 99,700,000 lire to 105,000,000 lire.

A Spanish engineer proposes to build a bridge of aluminium across the Straits of Gibraltar. The project is being scientifically discussed in the current numbers of La Naturaleza of Madrid.

The Russian government proposes to convene a commission of Jewish rabbis in September next to take the whole Jewish question into consideration and assist in bringing it to a settlement.

The five Australian banks thus far reported to have closed their doors have a total of some $170,000,000 of liabilities. This is an enormous sum for the small population of that part of the world.

Herr Rozwadovski, a member of the Austrian Reichsrath, who owns land in Russian Poland, where he occasionally spends some time, has been expelled from Poland with his family by the Russian authorities.

Another expedition of white people left England a few weeks ago for Mozambique, Africa, as an advance party of settlers who are to colonize about 300 square miles of territory between the rivers Zambesi and Sabi.

After being quite large for three months Australian shipments have decreased very much. The April shipments were only 448,000 bushels, against 1,944,000 bushels in March and 752,000 bushels in April, 1892.

Emperor William has sent a letter to the Bishop of Metz in which he finds fault with the attitude of that prelate in introducing to the Pope a body of pilgrims from Lorraine. The Bishop's language in doing so was an insult to King Humbert.

A rather curious report is now abroad in Berlin that the Emperor is displeased with Chancellor von Caprivi on the ground that the army bill was mismanaged in the lobby, and that false hopes of passing the measure were cultivated persistently.

The memorial to be erected in honor of Marshal Davout is to take the form of a lighthouse on the coast of Britanny, his daughter having left $60,000 for the purpose; to this the French government has added $30,000. The lighthouse will be 195 feet high.

Miss Florrie Bryan, a young English woman, has forsaken Christianity and married the Maharajah of Patiala in India. She was received as a member of the Sikh religious community just before the marriage, which was celebrated according to Sikh rites.

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, 20c.

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 60 lbs, 6@6c 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, 5¼c per lb; D in bbls or sacks, 5c; extra C in bbl, 5½c; dry granulated in bbl, 6¼c. 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, 20@24c; 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, 21@23c 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, new 2½ per lb; onions, 4c; parsnips $1.00@1.25 per sack; turnips and beets, 75c@$1; white turnips and carrots, new, $1.25@1.50 per sack; 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, $6.50 per bbl; navel oranges, $3@3.50 per case; seedlings, $2@$2.50 per box; strawberries, $3.50 per crate.

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 19, 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.

If each one of our subscribers would call the attention of his neighbor to our offer of a year's subscription to the BEACON and Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer or the Seattle Weekly Telegraph for the price of two dollars, our list of subscribers would grow rapidly. Who will help?

WHAT FREE COINAGE MEANS.

There are many who do not have a clear idea as to the meaning of the terms "free coinage of silver," as advocated by the Peoples Party and the people of the Western and Southern states generally.

The first act of the congress of the United States respecting coinage was the act of April 2, 1792, entitled "An act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States."

A dollar of gold contained 24.75 grains of pure metal and a dollar of silver 371.25 grains—being exactly 15 to 1.

Section 14 provided—"That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to bring to the said mint gold and silver bullion in order to their being coined; and that the bullion so brought shall be there assayed and coined as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and that free of expense to the person or persons by whom the same shall have been brought. And as soon as the said bullion shall have been coined, the person or persons by whom the same shall have been delivered, shall upon demand, receive in lieu thereof coins of the same species of bullion which shall have been delivered, weight for weight, of the pure gold or silver therein contained." Section 16, which follows, made the coinage of both metals equally a lawful tender in all payments whatsoever, thus establishing the free coinage of both metals without limit at the ratio of 15 to 1. This act was advocated by Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson and was approved by Washington. Hamilton, the first secretary of the Treasury, had recommended in his celebrated report to congress in 1791, that the unit of value should rest on both metals, and gave as a reason that "To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation." And Jefferson, in a letter to Hamilton, indorsed this view, saying: "I concur with you that the unit must stand on both metals."

The only charge made at the mint against either gold or silver bullion was the cost of refining it, when below the coining standard.

In 1834 the first change in the ratio of pure metal in the gold and silver coins of the United States was made. The pure gold in the gold eagle was reduced from 247½ to 232 grains, and the other gold pieces in proportion. No change was made in our silver coins by the act of 1834, so that the ratio then stood at 16 to 1. The same amount of silver is in our present standard dollar there was when our money system was established.

From the foundation of the mint in 1792 down to 1873, gold and silver stood upon a plane of absolute equality as to all rights of mintage and power of legal tender. The unit rested on both metals alike. No discrimination whatever was made, in any act, between the two metals. Holders of gold and silver bullion were allowed, throughout this period of more than three-quarters of a century, without any discrimination whatever, to deposit their metal and have the same coined for their benefit into the various full legal-tender coins prescribed by congress, without limit and free of cost, except such expense as might be incurred by the mint to bring the bullion to the required standard for coinage.

In 1873 silver was demonetized, thereby cutting down our legal-tender money one-half, diminishing our ability to pay our debts to that extent.

Before this bill passed congress Ernest Seyd, of the Bank of England, came to this country and placed more than $500,000 among members of congress to secure its passage. John Sherman suddenly became very wealthy about this time. He was a very poor man in 1866 or 1867 when he advocated an inflation of the currency. We still have free coinage of gold.

We simply ask that the law, as it was before its repeal by congress in 1873 through trickery and bribery, be again placed upon the statute books, so that silver will be upon the same footing with gold.

The Geary Law Upheld.

The supreme court, through Justice Gray, has sustained the decision of the New York courts in favor of the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act, Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brewer and Fields dissenting. Justice Gray, in announcing the judgment of the court, said:

The power of the nation to restrict or prohibit the immigration of aliens into the country or require such aliens as are already in the country to remove therefrom is a well settled principle of international law, confirmed by an unbroken line of decisions in this court. The legislative power of the government has not transcended any of its constitutional limitations in the act under consideration. It was within its power to determine the regulations under which these aliens might be permitted to remain in the United States, or failing to observe these regulations be required to leave the country. It was perfectly well settled as one of the fundamental principles of the law of nations that every independent nation had an inherent right to keep aliens out its own territory and to order them to get out of its territory. That power the public welfare demanded; that power exists in time of war and equally so in times of peace, and has always been recognized as belonging to an independent nation. The United States, like all of the great powers, has power to make war, to make peace, to pass acts of naturalization, and to pass all necessary and proper laws to carry out the powers reposed in congress. On the political department of the government devolved the care of the international relations. It must be remembered Chinese cannot be naturalized.

The directors of the World's fair have resolved by a vote of 54 to 2 to abrogate their contract with congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday in consideration of an appropriation of $2,600,000. The money will be returned to the government and hereafter the fair will be opened on Sundays.

Dungeness Department.

R. A. Davis is up sound.

Elias Cays was in Angeles Monday.

The race track is getting along finely.

Ed Metcalfe, of Angeles, was in town Sunday.

The base ball game Sunday was well attended.

The whist club met at Mrs. W. L. Church's last week.

George Davis cut his leg with an axe last week. Not serious but painful.

J. G. O'Brien, of Seattle, spent Saturday and Sunday fishing in the river.

The Hadlock base ball team wants to meet the Angeles team here on the 4th of July.

H. J. Lipsett has started the foundation for a building 30x135, which he will use as an agricultural depot.

A large consignment of lath and lime came in on the Garland for Elias Cays and the M. E. church this week.

School district No. 4 is closed for repairs. The teacher went to Angeles to attend the examination and has not returned yet.

The dance Friday evening was well attended, and the music by the band was quite a treat as it was the first time the boys had played outside.

Our church will soon be completed. The carpenters are at work on the steeple which adds greatly to the looks of the building. Plastering will be done next week.

Superintendent Dorsey arrived home Saturday from Angeles where he has been conducting the teachers examination. Mrs. Dorsey has been teaching the public school during the professor's absence.

The fake and the fakers are a thing of the past. The would-be sports from Port Angeles undertook to give the people of Dungeness a treat for which they wished to extract the sum of one dollar per head. The lamps were lighted, the ropes stretched and everything put in order, but the boys would not stand it. Finally the fakirs concluded that to take them in they would have to reduce the price of admission to half a dollar. This brought them a fair crowd. About nine o'clock the work commenced. The subjects were placed in their corners, with their backers. Money and — flowed like water. After four or five bouts of sixty rounds each, one of the subjects stood on his hands and knees while the time keeper slowly counted him out, and the fake was over and no one hurt.

In The Quillayute Country.

Mr. Balch is expected to-morrow with a load for his store.

Mr. Jones has finished his orchard planting for this season.

Road work is progressing nicely in the two districts north of this.

Mrs. Fletcher will start for Michigan when Mr. Balch's boat comes in.

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

Mr. Calder and wife have moved onto O. W. Smith's prairie farm for the summer.

Quillayute has subscribed liberally toward starting the railroad. We will all be in town by and bye.

The Indians brought in a good catch of seal last night. The sea was very rough and two canoes are reported missing.

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

Two men, who came through the woods from Ozette Lake, report a great deal of elk signs. Also, some bear and deer signs.

Township 30 north of range 14 west has three small lakes, around whose shores grow extensive bodies of the finest cedar and spruce. D. T. Smith has just returned from cruising in the above township and reports game plenty and good unclaimed land abundant.

Ben Franklin has sold all his personal property and with his wife will visit her people in Wisconsin, take in the world's fair and then go to his old home in Kansas.

Sam Franklin will go onto the stock range in Colorado.

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 sreets 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. 229 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 58 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 41 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; thenc 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 it 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 lne; 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 19, 1893.

Weekly Metorological Report.

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

DAY.	Date—May	TEMPERATURE. Highest	TEMPERATURE. Lowest	WIND. Prevailing Direction	WIND. Force	Precipitation	State of weather
Thursday	11	58	40	Var	Light	.00	PtCldy
Friday	12	54	43	W	Fresh	.00	PtCldy
Saturday	13	61	39	Var	Light	.00	PtCldy
Sunday	14	58	49	"	"	.T	PtCldy
Monday	15	65	44	"	"	.0	PtCldy
Tuesday	16	54	49	NW	"	.1	Cldy
Wednesday	17	56	49	W	Brisk	.T	"

Highest wind and direction for the week, 27 miles, West.

Average rainfall since January 1, 13.51 inch's, for 9 years.

Total amount of rainfall since Jan. 1, 17.25 in

Total excess since Jan. 1, 3.74 in.

WM. BELL, Observer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Jno. C. Murphy was in Seattle Tuesday.

M. J. Carrigan returned Tuesday from Seattle.

W. L. Ketchum went to San Francisco Saturday.

Miss Emma Fenn returned from Seattle Sunday.

Benton Embree returned from Olympia Sunday.

C. A. Barnes came down from Seattle Wednesday.

Warren R. Dodge returned Sunday from Seattle.

Rev. Geo. Kindred, of Dungeness, was here Tuesday.

Fountie Albright left to-day for the Dickey country.

Otto Sindars, of Sequim, attended court this week.

J. C. Murphy returned from up sound points yesterday.

L. D. Stewart has been down from Dungeness this week.

Herman Sindars, of Sequim, was in town the first of the week.

John Trumbull, of Port Townsend, came in on Thursday's boat.

Judge Sachs, of Port Townsend, came down from that place Tuesday.

R. Robertson, of Dungeness, came down on the Garland Monday.

Mr. E. A. FitzHenry's infant child died Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Capt. Thomas Jones, of Washington Harbor, was here the first of the week.

The City of Puebla leaves San Francisco on May 20th and June 4th for Port Angeles.

The bark Rufus E. Wood came into the harbor Monday morning in tow of the tug Pioneer.

Mrs. Beardsley and daughter returned Tuesday, from Blaine, where they have been for some time.

Benjamin Franklin and wife and Samuel Franklin came in from the Quillayute Thursday morning.

C. Bow & Co. have opened a second hand store in the room adjoining the Tribune-Times office.

E. D. Pullen came in Tuesday from up sound. He has a couple of cases to be tried at this term of court.

Charles Gilmur has taken the contract of enlarging Morse's wharf so that it will have a frontage of 125 feet.

The tug Mogul was in on Wednesday with a barkentine and the Norwegian bark Sthorn bound for Nanaimo.

On Wednesday the ship Commodore in tow of the tug Tacoma, entered from San Francisco and cleared for Nanaimo.

L. R. Cole and A. A. Smith have been at North Yakima this week attending the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

The Ladies Aid society, of the First M. E. church, will give a lunch and ice cream on Decoration day, noon and evening.

J. M. Maggart has moved his second-hand store to the building formerly occupied by the Gate City band, west of Oak street.

Bowman Brothers will soon commence work on their Oak street wharf. It will be 200 feet long and have a frontage of 125 feet.

Fred Goss, while working at the mill at Day creek, had his arm caught between two logs and one of the bones of his fore-arm broken.

The City hotel passed into the hands of a receiver Monday and Ed Hatch given charge to continue the business until the affairs are settled up.

The young men of the Congregational church gave a social at the residence of William Bell last Tuesday evening. A large number were present and a most enjoyable time was had.

Mr. Clarence E. Brown and Daisy M. Stewart were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Stewart, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. W. Ferrier officiating. They departed on the afternoon boat for a brief trip to Portland.

The steamer Geo. E. Star will shortly be put on the run between Victoria, Port Angeles and Port Townsend, by the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship company. They will endeaver to have her here on the 24th so as to take passengers to Victoria on the Queen's birthday.

Four new townships have been ordered open for filing upon, and the dates named at which settlers may appear and make entry before the Seattle land office have been filed. The following are the townships: Township 30 north, range 12 west, on July 12; township 29 north, range 13 west, on July 19; township 30 north, range 13 west, on July 26; township 32 north, range 13 west, on August 2.

From the report of the weather bureau we find that the number of inches of rainfall during the month of April at Tatoosh Island was 13.03; Anacortes, 4.60; Neah Bay 13.82; Port Angeles, 3.70; Port Townsend, 3.74; Seattle, 5.53; Tacoma, 7.63; Olympia, 10.18; Aberdeen, 12.29; Chehalis, 8.01, and Fort Canby, 10.89. Port Angeles had less rainfall than any other place reported west of the Cascades.

Allen Weir and N. R. Smith returned Tuesday morning from the Quillayute country where they had been in the interests of the Port Angeles & Quillayute railroad. They brought with them a big black bear weighing over 360 pounds they had killed near Pysht. The animal was a pet bear Mr. Harry Martin has had for two or three years and was as gentle as a kitten, so he says, and he feels the loss very much.

Sheriff Morse and H. B. Crockett, with their prisoner, B. F. Swartz, arrived from St. Louis Tuesday. A large crowd met them at the wharf in answer to the dodgers distributed by the Tribune-Times the day before. Swartz is under sentence of eighteen months in the penitentiary. His case now stands on a notice of appeal to the supreme court, from an order of the superior court, over ruling a motion for a new trial and a motion in arrest of judgment. He will be kept in jail here until the case is decided.

The following have been granted 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; Arthur Cays, Dungeness; Mrs. Ella M. Russell, Wenomah; Miss Florence Mann, Dungeness; Miss Ella Lindsay, Port Townsend; Miss Kate Yarnell, Port Angeles. One failed. Miss Mabel Robertson, Dungeness, and Miss Maud Grant, of Sequim, were successful contestants for scholarships in the state Normal at Ellensburg. The board endorsed for unexpired term, a second grade certificate for W. B. Main, of Sequim. A. M. Johnson and E. H. Hatch assisted Superintendent Dorsey in the examination.

In the Superior Court.

The spring term of the superior court commenced Tuesday. The criminal actions against Jack McGregor and Clifford Thompson were dismissed because the prosecuting attorney had not filed the information in the time required by law The first case was where the justice of the peace had bound the defendant over to the superior court, and the second case was where the justice had fined the defendant, who took an appeal.

In the case of Anna Richart vs Clifford Thompson for $10,000 damages for assault and battery the jury were unable to agree, one man holding out against the others.

Other cases have been set as follows:

Saturday the 20th, John F. Church vs Van Lehn Bros, et al. Tuesday the 23rd, E. H. McAlmond vs Thos. E. Miner. W. G. Peters vs Bernhard Bitterwolf. Wednesday the 24th, W. G. Peters vs R. R. Harding, A. A. Smith and W. L. Ketchum. Seattle Bank vs Frank Meerwaldt. Thursday the 25th, Washington Fur company vs Daniel and Hattie Pullen, attachment pending a settlement of accounts. Burleigh and Gamble and Geo. C. Hatch for plaintiff and W. R. Gay for defendant. Thursday June 11th Daniel Pullen vs Jesse S. Maxfield and Ephriam D. Pullen, administrators of estate of M. D. Pullen, suit to recover an account against administrators.

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

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

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.

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

Mrs. C. Cornelius, the well known business, test and development medium will give an inspirational lecture and public test at the opera house Suuday evening May 21 at 7:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

At a Bargain.

City lots, Suburban lots, Acreage, and Relinquishments to Homestead claims. Call on N. W. MERRIFIELD.
Office on Front street.

Do you want the Seattle Weekly Post-Intelligencer, the Sunday Post-Intelligencer, the Seattle Weekly Press-Times or the Tacoma Weekly News? We will furnish the Weekly or Sunday Post-Intelligencer and the BEACON one year for $2.00, or either of the other papers and the BEACON for $2.00. The regular price of the Post-Intelligencer is $2.00 and the BEACON $1.50. To take advantage of this liberal offer, the cash must invariably accompany the order.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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 60 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, 1893.

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

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. 764.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Easter 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 D street according to the plat of tide lands at Port Angeles and of record in the office of the auditor of Clallam county; thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 308 feet to inner harbor line, N. 44 deg. 43 min. W. 51 54-100 feet along said harbor line, S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 328 feet to Railroad Avenue, S. 55 deg. 46 min. E. 50 30-100 feet along said Avenue to place of beginning, the same being further described as Lot one 1 Block eleven 11 west of Laurel street, containing 34-100 acres.

Also, the following tract: Beginning at the SW corner of Lot 1 Block 11 above described, thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 328 feet to inner harbor line N. 44 deg. 43 min. W. 51 54-100 feet along said harbor line, S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 332 40-100 feet to Railroad Avenue S. 50 deg. 35 min. E. 50 60-100 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 36-100 acres and further described as lot two 2 Block eleven 11 west of Laurel street. Also that portion of Railroad Avenue lying between above described lots and lots one 1 and two 2 Block one hundred and eleven 111 of the Port Angeles Townsite Reservation as shown on plat herein mentioned.

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 19th day of May, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 780.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

The easterly one-half of Lot numbered five in Block numbered one west of Laurel street, of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles, as shown upon the official plats of the tide lands of the City of Port Angeles, on file in the office of the county auditor of said Clallam county and which said tract of tide lands is described by metes and bounds as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly line of Front street 200 feet westerly from the westerly line of Laurel street all in the City of Port Angeles, and all as shown upon the said official plats above mentioned, and running thence north 58 degrees 45 minutes west 25 feet; thence north 31 degrees 15 minutes east 300 feet; thence south 58 degrees 45 minutes east 25 feet, and thence south 31 degrees 15 minutes west 300 feet to the place of beginning, containing 17-100 of an acre, 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 19th day of May, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 770.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Easter 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 Laurel street and the west of Lot 9 Block 1 east of Laurel street according to the plats of tide lands at Port Angeles and of record in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, Wash., and 204 feet N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. from the SW corner of the lot above described, thence from said point N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 50 feet, S. 58 deg. 45 min. E. 50 feet, S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 50 feet, N. 58 deg. 45 min. W. 50 feet to place of beginning, containing 6-100 acres, more or less, and being further described as 50 feet in a square form of Lot 9 Block 1 above described.

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 19th 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. Garrett 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 dey 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 discribed 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 streets, 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, 33⅓ 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 33⅓x300 feet of the easterly side of said Lot 1, and 33⅓x70 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 survay 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 sotheasterly 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 followingd escribed 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 86-000 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.

No. 718.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southeast corner of Lot 7 in Block two (2) east 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; 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 being lot 6 in Block two (2) containing thirty-four hundredths (34-100) acres, more or less.

SECOND TRACT

Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 7 in Block two and half (2½) east 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 afore said; thence south 58 deg. 45 min. east fifty 50 feet; thence north 31 deg. 15 min. east sixty-eight and 66-100 [68 66-100] feet; thence north 77 deg. 40 min. west fifty-two and 86-100 [52 86-100] feet; thence south 31 deg. 15 min. west fifty-one and 40-100 [51 40-100] feet, to the place of beginning, being lot 6 in Block 2½ containing seven hundredths (7-100) acres, more or less, also: that portion of the area contained between the both described tracts above, known as Railroad Avenue in said tide land.

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. 763.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot two 2 Block eleven 11 west of Tumwater waterway, thence northerly along the westerly line of said lot two 2 to an intersection with the inner harbor line, thence westerly along the inner harbor line one hundred 100 feet, more or less; thence southerly along the line of lot four 4 to the southwest corner of said lot four 4; thence easterly along the southerly line of said lots three 3 and four 4 being one hundred 100 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Also, all the tide land included in the area noted and described as Railway Avenue lying and being immediately between said lots three 3 and four 4 and the lots described as 3 and 4 in Block No. one hundred and eleven 111 of Government Townsite Reserve, the same being one hundred 100 feet by seventy 70 feet, more or less, as shown by the plats of the survey of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles in said county and state, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county.

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 19th day of May, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands

No. 762.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot six 6, Block eleven 11, west of Tumwater waterway; thence northerly along the westerly line of Lot six 6 to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence westerly along the inner harbor line one hundred 100 feet, more or less; thence southerly along the line of Lot eight 8 to the southwest corner of said Lot eight 8; thence easterly along the southerly line of Lots seven and eight 7 and 8 one hundred 100 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Also: All the tide lands included in the area noted and described as Railway Avenue, lying and being immediately between said Lots seven and eight 7 and 8 and the lots described as seven 7 and eight 8 in Block one hundred and eleven 111 of Government Townsite Reserve, the same being about one hundred 100 feet by seventy 70 feet as shown by the plats of the survey of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles, in the said county and state, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county.

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 19th day of May 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 772.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Lot numbered two (2) in Block numbered two (2) west of Laurel street of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles, as shown upon the official plats of tide lands of the City of Port Angeles on file in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, said tract being described by metes and bounds as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Front street fifty feet westerly from the westerly line of Oak street, all as shown on the official plats above mentioned, and running thence north 58 degrees and 45 minutes west 50 feet; thence north 31 degrees and 15 minutes east 150 feet; thence south 58 degrees and 45 minutes east 50 feet and thence south 31 degrees 15 minutes west to the place of beginning, containing 17-100 of an acre, 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 19th day of May, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

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. 72.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that D. N. Vasilatos 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 12th day of May 1892.

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

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.

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, 1893. 16-5t

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 Mrs. 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

BY THE MORNING LIGHT.

Oh, glad and red, the light of morn
Across the field of cattle broke,
And showed the waste of trampled corn
And smoldering farmsteads wrapped in smoke;
And cold and stark the soldier lay,
Shot down beside his shattered gun,
And grimly splashed with blood and clay,
His face looked ghastly in the sun.

Oh, glad and red, the morning shone
In happy England far away,
Where knelt a bright haired little one
Beside her mother's knee to pray,
And prompting each fond faltering word,
The soldier's wife was glad and smiled;
She knew not 'twas a widow heard
The prattle of an orphan child.

Oh, glad and red, oh, glad and red
The morning light glowed everywhere;
And one beam touched the father dead,
And one the child who knelt in prayer;
And from the trampled corn and clay
A skylark sprang with joyous breast,
For shot and shell had spared that day
Its four brown eggs and little nest.
—William Canton.

CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA

The picture as carelessly viewed by the many was but an exquisite glimpse of a tiny landlocked cove. But the surrounding greenery looked so cool; the snowy lilies, with their golden hearts, so purely perfect against their background of bronze green pads; the glint of the clear water between was so in contrast to the suffocating heat of the room that many paused to look again, and these had their reward.

"See that exquisite face among the lilies," some one would cry, and then there would be a general scrutinizing of catalogues. The title, "Caught by the Camera," would be commented on in the drollest fashion sometimes, and these comments would be eagerly harkened to by a handsome young fellow who during the ten days the exhibition lasted was seldom long absent from the spot.

None of the comments seemed satisfactory, however, as one could tell by the disheartened expression on the worn, pale face. That the exquisite picture had a peculiar fascination for him you could guess, for when not keenly scanning the visitors who crowded the room, his earnest, dark eyes were always turned upon the beautiful "lily maid," as one romantic young girl had named it. A name not new, though, for thus had Ronald Kershaw's heart for months designated the sweet face, and for all that time he had been anxiously searching for the original.

* * * * * * *

When the "heated term" began, something over a year before, Ronald Kershaw was just recovering from a tedious illness, brought on by a careless disregard of the laws of health. The penalty paid was slight in comparison with the offense, considering the years he had been offending, for he was one of Chicago's most prominent lawyers, and had an enormous practice.

He was young yet, scarcely thirty, with an enviable reputation for upright and honorable dealing and for strict integrity. However, nature revenged herself finely, as she invariably does, and he found himself wondering if "it paid after all," when he heard himself ordered into the country and forbidden to work until the 1st of November.

"But, Dr. Grady," he had inquired in some consternation, "what shall I do to pass away the time?"

"Nothing. Stay—get a camera and tramp after 'views.'"

"The very thing," and the pale, emaciated fellow sat up with a tint of returning strength in his movements, very grateful to the old doctor, who had known and looked after him from his birth.

"How soon shall I be able to start?"

"By the time Hobrich has taught you the art."

"Oh, I learned it all years ago when at college. I'll only need to furbish up a little and get posted on the new inventions."

"All right, then. Give yourself a week or so and then be off."

And Dr. Grady went away, leaving Kershaw to the pleasant work of laying out a route for him. He was quite surprised to see what a keen interest he took in the plan and in all the arrangements; for it had seemed to him that nothing should hinder his getting back to his business as soon as he was strong enough to get about again. Now he no longer cared. His partner would get along in some way. With him it was, "Ho! for the woods; the world forgetting, by the world forgot."

The week passed.

Hobrich, a popular photographer and great admirer of the young lawyer, was easily persuaded to initiate him into all the new discoveries in the art, and found him an apt pupil. His health improved as if by magic, now he had given over all business worry, and when he called upon Dr. Grady to bid him goodby he bade him "be off" in his gruffest tones, "or I shall have to order you back to work, you are looking so well."

The Waukesha lake district was his objective point, and the middle of June found him domiciled in a large, old fashioned farmhouse, whose chief recommendation had been a large 6 by 10 windowless closet, which made such a perfect "dark room."

From here he wandered "far afield," with camera and an endless supply of prepared plates, and many a lovely view was by him transferred to paper. He was fascinated by the art, and at first wearied himself almost to the point of returning illness by long tramps and ceaseless exertion. But at last he settled down, content to do finer work by doing less.

The farmhouse was close upon the bank of one of the lakes. It was of most irregular shape, and at every turn you beheld tiny gulfs and bays, now clear as crystal, with white sanded beach; again their silvery sparkle was quite obscured by a thick scrum of lily pads and their snowy blooms. From among these he secured many a lovely view, but a curious, toad shaped island lower down the lake had long attracted his attention, so one day late in July he set out in a boat to visit it.

It was a fearfully hot day, and when about half way there he became somewhat overcome by the heat, and ran his boat ashore under the widespreading branches of an oak, which grew close to the water's edge. The banks on that side were high and abrupt, their sides and summit being literally hidden by trees and shrubbery and screening vines.

Kershaw thought he had never seen such a dense growth of vegetation in the north, and was idly enjoying the cool shade when he happened to notice that he could look through the leafy curtain in one spot.

Investigation showed a narrow break in the high banks, and beyond lay a lovely landlocked bay. A portion of it gleamed crystal clear, while the rest of its surface was one mass of snowy water lilies and their broad green pads.

Kershaw was charmed by his discovery, and clambering up the bank he selected a favorable point, and soon secured a "negative." Giving up his trip to the island he lost no time in returning to the house, so eager was he to develop this, his latest and, he thought, his finest view.

The next day he printed one, and never had he been so satisfied with the work. The tiny, landlocked bay, the sparkle of the water, the sheen of the lilies, the snowy beach, all, all were perfect. He gazed at it long and earnestly, this devotee of nature, but suddenly uttered a startled exclamation, and held it close to his eyes. There was a look of excited amazement on his handsome face. Snatching up a powerful reading glass he continued the scrutiny.

"Good heavens!" he ejaculated, "what can it mean?"

For there in among the beautiful blossoms was the perfect imprint of a face. A woman's face, with wide open, dark eyes, a mocking light in their depth, their gaze seeming to be fixed upon his face. To the casual observer it would seem but one of the white flowers, it was so tiny, but by the aid of the powerful magnifying glass every feature was distinctly visible.

Amazed, perplexed, Kershaw could but gaze and wonder. Suddenly bethinking himself, however, he laid aside the picture, went down to the beach, entered his boat, and rowed quickly to the bay. A minute search revealed no trace of his "lily maid," nor signs of human presence, save a few marks in the sand, which might have been those of human feet or might have been those of an animal.

He was convinced, however, that he had surprised some bathers, and one of them had hidden herself among the lilies, little dreaming that her face would be visible in his picture. Returning to the house he questioned his host as to the inhabitants on that side of the lake, but found there were no houses for miles. She must have been a member of some picnicking party, and there was no use of further questioning.

After that Kershaw's interest in photography began to wane, and in a short time he returned to Chicago. He half ruined his eyesight in impressing every feature of the beautiful face upon his mind's eye, and began a persistent search for the original.

A year went by, and everybody, that is among his friends, had come to notice the quick, searching glance he would always give every new face presented to his notice. He had therefore always said he was too busy to attend public gatherings, but now he went everywhere. When he could get away for a few days he ran over to New York and commissioned a first class artist to paint an enlarged copy of the photograph, cautioning him jealously to let no one see the work until he himself had viewed it.

Six months passed before he was again in the city, then his first visit was to the artist Van Alstyne's studio. A cry of delighted surprise escaped Kershaw's lips as his eyes rested on the exquisite production.

"Perfect! perfect!" he cried, to the artist's unqualified satisfaction.

Every feature of the cold looking photograph had been reproduced in living colors and with marvelous faithfulness. But the face was the masterpiece, and Ronald's heart throbbed with a lover's rapture as he stood entranced before it.

"What can I say?" he asked after a long silence.

"That I have succeeded?"

"It is marvelous. Perfect. How can I ever repay you?"

"By letting me hang the picture at the approaching art exhibition."

For an instant an indignant refusal trembled on Kershaw's lips. Then the thought came, "Might not such a course result in the discovery of the original 'lily maid?'" and he gave a cordial consent to the plan. Then, having ascertained the exact date of the exhibition, he gave one more long, loving glance at the sweet face and returned to his tiresome lawsuits.

These he prosecuted with such vigor that he found himself free in time to reach New York the day of the art opening. The picture had been given the most advantageous position, and from the first attracted much attention.

I have told how the scheme had been thus far a failure. Of all the thousands who had viewed it up to the last day no one had shown a sign of recognition, no one had seemed to have ever seen it before. Disheartened and railing at himself for the fierce love he had come to own overmastered his sense of judgment, Kershaw entered the gallery on the last day.

This should be the last attempt, he was firmly resolved. If today afforded no clew to the mystery he would take the picture, go home and wait, trying by hard work to dull the pain of wasted affection. The reader cannot be more disgusted with the man of law than he was himself. Why could he not have fallen in love in a natural way with some pretty girl of his acquaintance, instead of waiting all these years to lose his heart over a face so mysteriously produced by the camera?

He asked himself this last question many times that day as he watched the surging crowd, and was mentally pronouncing it unanswerable when, as he was leaving the building, he slipped at the top of the steps and came down most ungracefully at the feet of his "lily maid." Dazed by the discovery, he was gathering himself up slowly when two pairs of hands seized him and quickly set him on his feet, while a well known voice exclaimed, "Now, Ronald, if you are only blessed with a broken bone of some sort you can see this precious city."

"No broken bones, thank you, uncle," he replied, shaking hands with the fine looking elderly man who had spoken, and also with a younger man whom he called "Cousin John."

"Aren't you going to speak to your other cousin?" demanded his uncle, indicating the fair girl, who had been an amused spectator of the scene.

"Other cousin?" in a bewildered tone.

"Well, not strictly so, because she belongs to my wife's side of the house. Lois, this is Ronald Kershaw, of whom you have heard us speak so often. Miss Lois Hunt. Ronald, by the way, we are just going into the gallery to see a painting which a friend tells us has Lois' face in it."

Turning, Ronald re-entered the gallery with his new found relatives and piloted them at once to the pictures. A cry of surprise escaped Lois Hunt's lips as she scanned the scene.

"I was wondering where I had seen you before," was her only comment as she turned to Ronald, a laughing light in her glorious eyes. "That is the only time I was ever 'caught by a camera.'"

"That same instant enslaved the photographer," replied Ronald audaciously, and he gathered hope for the future from the fact that she blushed as she turned away without speaking.—Rye Johnson in Pittsburg Bulletin.

Hair Turned White from Excitement.

Says Dr. Samuel H. Dickson: "Condamine gives us the affecting narrative of a young Frenchwoman, Mme. Godin, who, descending the Amazon in an open boat with seven persons, had the misfortune to be wrecked. She saw her companions perish one by one, and was left alone in the wilderness, but through infinite perils and labors at last reached a settlement, her hair having turned white.—New York Times.

AND THEN HE KEPT ON PAINTING.

A Man Who Has Painted a Fence Tells of the Pleasing Interruptions.

He was painting a fence, and the fence was directly beside the highway. When he commenced he had said to his neighbor, "It will be jest like some darn fools to come and stick themselves into this paint," and the neighbor agreeably said that he "didn't wonder, one mite."

The painter swabbed steadily for an hour, and a section of the fence looked first rate. The artist straightened with a sigh, stepped back, eyed with critical admiration the vista of gleaming fence slats, touched a dull place here and there that had been skipped in the first round and was about to resume. Just then an admiring friend walked up.

"Good job you're doing there!" said he. "Hasn't dried a bit, has it?" he wisely queried, swabbing a finger across a picket.

The painter agreed with a very vicious "No," as he ran his brush over the finger trail.

The next man who came along was entirely oblivious to the fact that a scientific job of painting was in progress. He wanted to talk about the weather and to rest while he was doing so. Therefore he crossed his feet and with a huge sigh planted his broad back against the freshest area of paint.

"Gol ding ye, can't ye see't I'm painting this fence?" sulphuriously inquired the artist.

The other said nothing until he had twisted himself into a freak, trying to get a squint at his own back. Then a look at the fence showed to him that he had taken off a full dose from four pickets.

He was 50 per cent. madder than the painter. "Yer done it a purpose, yer know yer did! That's a cunning joke, that war, to coax a friend up against 'n old fence and slush white paint all over him. I'm a good mind to cuff yer head up to a pick—that's what I am, dad quizzle ye!"

The next man had a dog, and while the owner stopped to assert, "Painting your fence, I see," the dog stood up with his forepaws against the fence and peered through the pickets at a cat. The cat moved along and so did the dog, dancing along on his hind legs and liberally bespattering each picket in his course with silhouette dog paws. The paint brush didn't hit the canine, but it did spoil a picket.

Painting operations were barely in progress once more when a woman and small boy came along. The boy lagged behind and furtively touched his finger to a picket. Then he swabbed his hand across two. The result pleased him. He picked up a stick and adorned the palings with several grotesque personages provided with round heads and spike legs. His mother got out of sight, but he didn't care. He was just finishing up a cat with a body like a sausage and a head like a ten cent piece when the painter spied his volunteer frescoer. He tiptoed along and inspected the work.

Then something happened. There was the flirting of childish garments, the swirling of a childish form and the smothered squawk of a childish voice. At a distance it looked as though a red faced man was mopping off a fence with a big bundle of rags. He commenced where the inquisitive man had intruded his finger, went carefully over the dog paw art work and ruthlessly scrubbed out the etchings made by the young volunteer.

Five minutes later when a smell of paint and a sound of squalls had died away in the distance, a painter was lighting his pipe and grinning grimly at the scrubbed surface of a row of pickets; and, strange to say, as he repainted the fence he smiled with such intense satisfaction that one might suppose that he was putting the finishing touches to a $10,000 painting.—Holman F. Day in Lewiston Journal.

A Pioneer Palace Car.

Our wagons, or the "Reed wagons," as they were called, were all made to order, and I can say without fear of contradiction that nothing like our family wagon ever started across the plains. It was what might be called a two story wagon, or "Pioneer palace car," attached to a regular immigrant train. The entrance was on the side, like that of an old fashioned stage coach, and one stepped into small room, as it were, in the center of the wagon. At the right and left were spring seats with comfortable high backs, where one could sit and ride with as much ease as on the seats of a Concord coach. In this little room was placed a tiny sheet iron stove, whose pipe, running through the top of the wagon, was prevented by a circle of tin from setting fire to the canvas cover.

A board about a foot wide extended over the wheels on either side the full length of the wagon, thus forming a foundation for a large and roomy second story in which were placed our beds. Under the spring seats were compartments in which were stored many articles useful for the journey, such as a well filled work basket and a full assortment of medicines, with lint and bandages for dressing wounds. Our clothing was packed, not in Saratoga trunks, but in strong canvas bags plainly marked.

Some of mamma's young friends added a looking glass, hung directly opposite the door, in order, as they said, that my mother might not forget to keep her good looks, and strange to say, when we had to leave this wagon, standing like a monument on the Salt Lake desert, the glass was still unbroken. I have often thought how pleased the Indians must have been when they found this mirror which gave them back the picture of their own dusky faces.—Mrs. Virgina Reed Murphy in Century.

Fulfilling the Wishes of the Dead.

Old Lord Forglen, the Scotch judge, died in 1727. Dr. Clerk, who attended his lordship to the last, calling on his patient the day he died, was admitted by the judge's old servant and clerk, David Reed. "How does my lord do?" inquired the doctor. "I houp he's weel!" responded the old man, whose voice and manner at once explained his meaning. With tears streaming down his face he conducted Dr. Clerk into a room where there were two dozen bottles of wine underneath the table.

Other gentlemen presently arrived, and having partaken of a glass or two of wine, while they listened to David's account of his master's last hours, they all rose to depart. "No, no, gentlemen; not so," said the old factotum. "It was the expressed wish of the deceased that I should fill ye a'fou, and I maun fulfill the will o' the dead." Dr. Clerk used to add, when relating the story, "and, indeed, he did fulfill the will o' the dead, for before the end o't, there was na ane of us able to bite his ain thoomb!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Why Tinkers Are Abhorred.

In Spain, France, Ireland and some parts of England a tinker is held in such abhorrence by the common people as to make it almost impossible for him to get a meal or find lodgings for the night. The reason alleged is that when the blacksmith was ordered to make nails for Christ's crucifixion he refused, but the tinker made them and Christ condemned him and all of his race to be wanderers and never have a roof of their own to cover their heads until the world's end.—St. Louis Republic.

WHY NECKS ARE BONY.

AMERICAN GIRLS' NECKS NOT AS PLUMP AS THEY SHOULD BE.

Why the Corset Is to Blame for Many Irregularities in the Forms of Handsome Women—How Many Deformities May Be Corrected by Vigilance.

How many American girls do you know with a well poised head supported by a graceful neck rising from straight, well set shoulders? How many have arms of which it can by any stretch of the imagination be said, as Heine wrote of the arms of Grisi, "They are those the Venus de Milo has lost?" How many have not those horrible hollows on either side of the throat, known for some mysterious reason as "salt cellars," instead of kissing dimples? What is the reason of it all, and what are we going to do about it?

One must be forgiven for a repetition of ancient history, but it cannot be denied that the corset is responsible for much that is disappointing in the beauty of the American throat and shoulders. A western physician, who has been devoting the past fifteen years to the study of the human figure, avers as the result of his investigations among different nationalities that the American girl is deformed and has a waist all out of proportion to her body.

The average waist measure is 39 per cent. of the height of the figure, while the waist of the immortal Venus is 47 per cent. of her stature. But the fragile American woman wears a girdle that is only 24 per cent. of her height. It isn't romantic, but it is true to say that a woman's liver is larger than a man's, though her heart is smaller, and she is more disastrously affected by pressure about the waist than a man would be. The compressed liver is the secret of many a bad complexion, but of course has nothing to do with the hollows in the neck.

The cage with which provident nature has inclosed one's vital organs is an obstinate and aggressive piece of mechanism. You press it in about the waist and it is bound to throw itself out somewhere, and, just to be aggravating, chooses that somewhere in the most undesirable place. But that isn't the worst of it.

Take a young girl in the transition period, when from rapid growth all her organs are easily disturbed and indolently inclined, and do her up in a corset, and the poise of the body, which is as delicate as it is beautiful, is destroyed about the waist. The body doesn't hold itself up at all, but depends entirely upon the steel support, and leans this this way or that, as the corset allows.

That throws the head out of poise, too, and lets it fall too far forward on the spine, because it seems easier to support itself there; and so the different processes crystallize into womanhood, all out of trim and just as they happen to feel inclined, and that is the chief reason that artists complain that they find few women with a good back and shoulders, or if they have those they develop an awkward angle at the neck by carrying the head too far forward, or have prominent shoulder blades, or a trick of carrying one side of the figure in advance of the other.

Corsets are not so detrimental to the fully developed woman as the ranters try to establish, and a woman dressed in anything but a Mother Hubbard wrapper is more comfortable with them than without them. If mothers would insist on dressing their daughters in the loose, comfortable frocks worn by children, and never introduce them to corsets until they were eighteen years years old, there would be more throats that didn't need covering, like that of beautiful Queen Louise, whose pictures are always taken with a scarf across the neck.

Another thing that mothers could do to insure the beauty of the coming woman is to feed her well, for just at the time when a girl needs most nourishing food she is apt to cultivate a morbid taste for sweetmeats and pickles, and few mothers appreciate that the diet of such a girl needs quite as much supervision as that of a teething baby.

And, finally, taking a lesson from the lithe, straight peasant maiden, with the beautifully poised, graceful neck, who spends her life carrying burdens on her head, let the slight, stooping girl walk for ten, twenty or even thirty minutes a day with an ever increasing weight upon her head, until the lazy muscles of the throat, through exercise, become firm, and unconsciously hold the burden of the head steadily and proudly in place.

There is, of course, no necessity of adding that light gymnastic exercises of various kinds, and particularly outdoors, are more desirable than any of the patent braces, which are as cruel to wear as they are ineffectual in result. But there are plenty of women who were girls quite a time ago that are still obliged, through conventionality, to uncover a neck and shoulders of which a cold and cruel world makes unkind criticism.

Your efforts are not so certain of success as they would have been twenty years ago, but it's worth trying now to fill the hollow with firm flesh.

In the first place, don't take off your corsets, but loosen them. Of course we understand they are not tight now, and you could turn around in them without unfastening their clasps, but untie the laces and let your long, deep inhalations fix their size for a little while.

Every night and every morning throw your hands back until they strike behind you, at first ten, then twenty, fifty, and a hundred times.

With your chest held high and your eyes on the frieze of the room, take twenty full breaths, inhaled slowly and exhaled forcibly.

Turn your head slowly around on the trunk one way until you see a few constellations, and then give it a few turns the other way, all very slowly and carefully, and only a few times in the beginning. You have heard all this before, but have you tried it? And if you did try it, how many nights in the week did you forget it, and how many mornings were you too late to spend time? And how much over a month did you persevere in your efforts?

And while you are working thus about your neck your arms will have been growing plumper and fuller all the time above the elbows, and if you take a pair of dumbbells and turn them sharply and vigorously in your hands, the hands down at the sides, eight times, the hands stretched out at the sides the same number of times, straight in front of you, over your head, each eight times, you will know by the aching muscles in your forearm that you have exercised them most decidedly.

The main point is always sustained rather than erratic effort. Five minutes' exercise every night is of more value than ten minutes every other night, or half an hour once a week. Don't be disappointed if no very marked results appear for six months, and remember that vigilance is the price of success, and success is worth the effort in these days of low cut afternoon gowns and transparent sleeves.—New York Sun.

Brave Boy.

Some years ago, says the author of "Big Game of North America," three children who lived near Olympia, Wash., were returning from school, when Walter, the eldest, a boy of twelve, noticed what he thought to be a large yellow dog trotting in the road behind them. They paid no attention to it, as large mongrel dogs of this color abound everywhere in the vicinity of Indian camps, but went playing leisurely along.

Suddenly the youngest, a chubby chap of six, who was behind his brothers, came running to the front, and a moment later the animal, seen now to be a cougar, sprang over the heads of the two astonished boys, seized the little fellow in his mouth, and with a spring vanished in the bushes.

The elder brother did not stop to deliberate. He had for a weapon only an empty bottle, in which he had carried milk for his dinner, and with this he rushed into the bushes. His little brother was lying prostrate, grasping a small tree with both hands, and holding on with the strength of despair, while the cougar, his fangs luckily imbedded only in the child's clothing, was trying to break this deathlike grip.

With a scream Walter threw himself on the animal, beat it over the head with the bottle until the glass was shattered in fragments, and then, with the ragged edges of the bottle's neck, he endeavored to cut out the cougar's eyes.

At last the cougar, with a yell of rage, dropped his hold on the child and ran up a tree near at hand, while the heroic boy, lifting his brother in his arms, carried him into the road and fell fainting upon him.

Meanwhile the other brother had fled screaming up the road and fortunately met two men who had been chopping near by. As soon as he had told the cause of his fright they rushed on, to find the little hero senseless, still tightly grasping the neck of the broken bottle.

The cougar's victim was too much horrified to speak, but pointed to the savage beast lying on a limb in full view. One of the men had a pistol, and with a few shots the animal was killed.

Words of Praise.

Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, who was one of the most conspicuous men of the country during the administrations of Washington and Adams, seems to have had at the beginning of his career no expectation of becoming eminent. His ambition was limited to gaining a living for himself, his wife and children.

But one day, while arguing a case in court, he heard a stranger say: "Who is this young man? He speaks well."

Those words made Ellsworth chief justice of the United States, minister to France and United States senator. He went home after court was adjourned, told his wife what he had heard and began to think of rising at the bar. In his old age, looked up to and respected as a Christian statesman, he used to say that these words were the turning point of his life.

But young Ellsworth was not only sensitive to praise, he was an industrious young man, who did many things which had no reference to the law because it was his duty to do them.

When, after graduating at Princeton, and having become a member of the bar at Hartford, he began to practice law, his father gave him an ax and a wood lot.

"Oliver," said the old man, who was a pioneer, "if you wish to get ahead, you must work for it."

Oliver settled on the wood lot, some distance from Hartford, cleared the land, split rails to fence it, built a log house and there received the clients who sought him.

When the term of court began he walked down to Hartford, argued his cases and then returned home to his wood lot. On coming into court the spectators observed that the young lawyer's hands were swollen and pierced with thorns. That fact did not discredit him with the farmers who served as jurors and witnesses. But after he heard the words of praise, he paid more attention to his books and less to his farm.—Youth's Companion.

A Man Who Lives in a Trunk.

Opposite the postoffice, on the east side of Jackson street, stands a row of the oldest and most rickety shanties in San Francisco. They are so ancient and tumble down that they seem to hang together by the shreds of rusty tin and zinc with which they are covered. The plastering disappeared from the walls long ago, and now the rotten laths and scantlings are breaking through.

Dirt besmears the walls, and spiders have hung up great masses of webs that run from one end of the room to the other. To one unaccustomed to such places the floors seem about to give way, and he walks as if treading on eggs. Perhaps the most wretched of all the dens is No. 312. The number is on one side of the door in red chalk. This place was once occupied by a carpenter named Curtis, but he is dead and another occupant has taken possession.

The new tenant is an old man named Jimmy Moore. He is a peculiar man all around, but his chief characteristic is the manner in which he sleeps. Although he has the whole tumble down apartment at his disposal, rent free, and a rickety old lounge to lie on, he prefers to sleep in a trunk. It's a Saratoga of the vintage of 1850. As old as Mr. Moore himself, it stands off in one corner beside a brick chimney. It is only four feet in length, while the tenant is five feet three inches. How he crowds himself into it and sleeps at all is one thing that Mr. Moore alone understands. The edges are covered with dirty pieces of old carpet.—San Francisco Call.

The Clever Abbe.

To one of the Princess de Conti's dinners the prince had invited the Abbe de Voisenon, but the abbe unluckily forgot the date, and his chair was vacant. On the morrow one of his friends met him and said:

"Monseigneur, yesterday, was in a devil of a rage with you."

Feeling that he was in the wrong de Voisenon attended the prince's next reception to make his humble apologies. His highness, as soon as he perceived his impolite guest, turned his back. Nothing daunted the abbe exclaimed:

"Ah, monseigneur, you overwhelm me with gratitude. I had been told you would never more have anything to do with me, but, thank heaven, I see I have been misinformed."

"How?" said the prince.

"Your highness has turned your back upon me, and I know that that is not your custom before your enemies."—All the Year Round.

A Tired Skeleton.

Living Skeleton (only one in America, at dime museum)—These folks make me tired.

Sympathetic Visitor—In what way?

"Here I am earning $500 a week as the greatest living skeleton, yet hour after hour, day in an day out, one old woman after another stops an chins an chins at me about the things I ought to eat to get fat."—Good News.

ABUSED BY SCIENCE.

HOW THE FROG IS USED IN THE INTEREST OF RESEARCH.

If Man Were Built as a Frog Is Constructed He Could Do Some Wonderful Leaping and Jumping—Why the Frog Is Valuable in Experiments.

Osteologist Lucas, of the Smithsonian institution, was on his way thither, holding by one hind leg a large bullfrog which he had just captured at the fishponds with a seductive bit of red flannel on a fishhook, when he was accosted by a reporter, who asked for what purpose the specimen was intended. In response it was shown that the captive was a curiosity in the anatomical way, having three forearms on one side of its body, all of full size, though the creature was not otherwise remarkable in any respect. The intention was to dissect him for scientific purposes, and it was explained that the freak was very likely due to the animal's having started in life as two individuals, which had become mixed up, like the children of Little Buttercup, at an early stage of their being.

"The frog has been called the 'victim of science,' because he is always being dissected for the purpose of seeing how he can get along without his most essential organs, how his blood circulates and how his nervous system acts," said Mr Lucas. "He is selected for such ends not, as is commonly imagined, because his structure is at all humanlike, but for the reason that he will endure being chopped up to such a remarkable extent and still retain life.

"You can remove his brain, and he will get along fairly well without it, swallowing whatever is put into his mouth and otherwise behaving as usual, though in an automatic sort of fashion. In fact, the animal will live indefinitely under such conditions, as experiment has shown. If you cut out his lungs he will not die for a long time, because he can breathe very well through his skin. Human beings breathe through the skin all over the body in a small degree, the blood in the superficial vessel taking up a certain amount of oxygen, but the function is exercised more satisfactorily by the frog

"Besides, his nervous system affords an interesting study under ingenious torture by the anatomist, and the corpuscles in his blood being remarkably large that fluid serves for the instruction of the seeker after medical knowledge.

FROGS UNDER THE KNIFE.

"No, it is not customary to administer anæsthetics to frogs while undergoing vivisection. They would render experiments on the nervous system unsatisfactory. Does not the animal suffer very much? you ask. Perhaps. It is impossible to know how much. A great scientific authority has said that 'death is the only measure of pain.' A certain amount of pain in itself will cause a man to die.

"Chop off a man's leg and he is likely to give up the ghost. Cut off a frog's leg and, if bleeding is stopped, the creature's general health is not apt to be seriously interfered with. Descend lower in the scale and pull off the leg of a crab or starfish; it will grow another. A turtle is likewise a victim of science, because it will live through all sorts of dissections, and its heart will pump salt and water through its veins as if it were blood. Varnish a frog, without cutting out its lungs, however, and it will die promptly.

"The frog's bony system is very simple. It has only nine vertebræ in its backbone—fewer, I believe, than any other animal, and it possesses no ribs at all. Thus it is obliged literally to swallow by gulps the air it breathes instead of projecting its chest as we do, and creating a vacuum for the atmosphere to pour into. Its hind legs are very peculiar in one respect, the two bones which form the heel in man being greatly elongated, so as to give an extra joint in the midule of the big 'splay' foot, besides the plevis hinges onto the backbone, so as to give a joint in the middle of the back.

IF A MAN WERE BUILT THAT WAY!

"How much these extra hinges assist in leaping you can see if you will take a strip of stiff paper and fold it several times. Press the folds together and you will find that the paper strip has a spring to it. Three or four folds give a certain amount of spring, five or six folds make the spring much stronger, and every additional fold adds so much spring power. It is the same way with the frog, which, besides having enormously long and muscular hind legs, is assisted in jumping by a hinge in his back and another in his foot, which you and I don't have.

"If you were built like a frog you would think nothing of leaping across Pennsylvania avenue at one hop. In the scientific phrase the frog is 'modified' for jumping, that being his method of progression. He has no kneepan, the bones of the upper and lower leg being connected by a hinge or cartilage merely. On each hind foot he has a sixth toe, that has become rudimentary. The fore feet have only four toes each, the thumb being absent. Evolutionists say that in the development of species the thumb is the first digit to disappear, next goes the little finger, next the forefinger and lastly the fourth or 'ring' finger.

"Thus, they assert, the horse originally had five toes on each foot, losing four of them, one after another, until now only the middle toe is left, upon the nail of which the animal walks. Similarly the cloven footed beasts have come down to two toes.

THE FROG AND THE TOAD.

"The frog has a huge skull, with a very small brain cavity, and an enormous mouth for the purpose of swallowing fish, small ducks or any other prey of size, whole. Dan Beard, the artist, tells a story of a pet frog he had in an aquarium that attempted to get away with a baby alligator newly imported from Florida. On coming home he found Mr. Frog, who had taken down the small saurian head first, jumping against the glass sides of the aquarium in vain efforts to drive down the tail of the victim, which was too long to find room inside for its accommodation.

"The frog, like the toad, has its tongue fastened in front and loose behind, so that it can capture insects by whipping it over and outwardly. Unlike the toad, however, it has teeth in its upper jaw. The toad is a higher animal than the frog, because it gives birth directly to little air breathing toads, whereas the frog lays eggs that produce fishlike tadpoles, subsequently transformed into the final shape. The tadpole breathes through gills like a fish, has a tail and no legs, and is a vegetable feeder.

"The metamorphosis it undergoes is one of the most marvelous things in nature. If it were not so common it would astonish the world. Think of a vegetable eating fish with tail and gills turning into an air breathing land animal, developing teeth and becoming a carnivorous quadruped. Isn't it amazing when you come to consider it? A wonderful beast is the frog, truly."—Washington Star.