THE BEACON.

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrested and Charged With Stealing Letters.

FOURTH CROP OF GREEN PEAS.

Good and McWhirter Murder Cases at Fresno, Cal.—A Monster Far-Bearing Seal.

Carlisle's order discontinuing coinage at the Carson mint throws thirty-nine employes out of work.

A concession is being sought at the City of Mexico for a lottery at Ensenyada, Lower California.

Astoria canners are preparing for the biggest salmon catch of the year. The present run is very heavy.

A monster fur-bearing seal, weighing 1,500 pounds, was caught at Elk Creek, at Tillamook, Or., recently.

Philip Koonce and Walter I. Dougherty have been arrested at Hailey, Idaho, and charged with stealing letters.

The fourth crop of green peas is now ready for the table at Yuma. Green corn has been in the market since May 16.

The Colorado, New and Carter rivers in Arizona are higher than has been known in years. The latter two are out of their banks.

The Good and McWhirter murder cases at Fresno are becoming very much entangled with contradictions and plots and counter-plots of a sensational character.

Judge Ross of the Unites States District Court at Los Angeles has ruled in a water case that a new constitution cannot abrogate contracts made previous to its passage.

Donborger & Co., contractors and builders at Los Angeles, consisting of G. D. Donborger and R. N. Rogers, suddenly departed from Los Angeles, leaving lumber bills and mechanics unpaid.

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

Eleven Denver young men danced seventeen hours and thirty minutes, and only stopped when the Humane Society and the police interfered. The men were allowed six lady partners apiece, who relieved each other at stated intervals. The prize contested for was a $200 medal.

The boys in the State Reform School near Salem are kept at work clearing land. About ten acres will be cleared for the plow this season, making a little more than 100 tillable of the total estate of 377 acres. The school uses between 400 and 500 cords of wood a year, and the cutting of it removes most of the timber from the tracts to be cleared.

Health Officer Keeney and Dr. Regenburger of the San Francisco Board of Health have sent to the pesthouse Robert Jackson, a 41-year-old cook, whom they decided was a full-fledged leper. Jackson said he was a native of England, and that he had been in Honolulu for some time. Then he went to Victoria, and three months ago came to San Francisco. He thought he was only suffering from a slight skin disease.

Clark E. Royce, a well-known lawyer of San Francisco, has been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement of $19,000, the funds of the Yountville Veterans' Home, while acting as Treasurer of that institution. Royce was found in his room about a month ago suffering from a bullet wound in the head, but how he came by it has since remained a mystery, although generally believed it was a case of attempted suicide. The fact that he was a defaulter was discovered soon after this.

The managers of the Eugene cannery are now planting corn at the rate of about fifteen acres a day on the Bushnell farm north of that town. They will plant about seventy-five acres. They have fourteen horses and eight men at work and are running two rolling cultivators and have three men running the corn droppers. The ground is thoroughly cultivated before planting, and great pains are being taken to have everything just right to insure a good crop.

The result of the investigation by the government inspectors of the recent collision between the steamers State of California and Whitesboro is made public. The inspectors find that Captain Liebeg of the Whitesboro went below on the night of the accident, leaving the second mate, an unlicensed officer, in charge, and it was due to his want of knowledge that the collision took place. Captain Liebeg is found culpable for having placed such an officer in charge, and his license as a master and pilot is suspended for thirty days. Captain Ackley of the State of California is exonerated from all blame.

David Starr Jordan has resigned the Presidency of the Leland Stanford (Jr.) University. The resignation is said to have been made to Senator Stanford personally and supplemented by a written communication, which the founder of the institution has accepted. It is understood that at the end of the scholastic year President Jordan's connection with the college will cease. The reason given for the resignation is that Senator Stanford has for some time been rather dissatisfied with the manner in which Jordan has managed the university affairs. When he returned from abroad six weeks ago he summoned the President to a conference at his Palo Alto residence. He indicated the changes he desired, but Jordan resented the Senatorial interference with the ultimate result as stated.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

At the entrance of the Colorado building at the World's Fair is a flagstone of red sandstone 25x8 feet and ten inches thick.

It is reported that Count Tolstoi intends to visit the World's Fair and bring over with him a party of young Russian nobles, who are to investigate American agricultural methods and the systems of irrigation in use in the West.

A number of foreign commissioners who, when dissatisfied with the awards plan, withdrew their exhibits from competition have announced they have restored them as the result of the settlement of the much-discussed question.

It is now positively known that the far-famed Oriental monarch, the Sultan of Johore, is coming to the World's Fair. His Majesty cabled the fact of his intended visit to Deputy Commissioner V. W. Lake, and directed Mr. Lake to meet him in Carlsbad, Germany, to accompany him to Chicago. Mr. Lake at once left for New York, whence he will sail for Europe on the Campania. He expects to return to Chicago before the end of the present month. The Sultan is famous for his great wealth, and is said to possess the finest collection of diamonds and rubies and pearls in the world. He will bring a retinue of ten servants and two English physicians, whom he carries with him to look after his health.

The formal opening of the electricity building, which has been so long deferred, took place one night last week. The feature of the display was the unveiling and lighting of the big Edison tower erected by the General Electric Company. This shaft is situated in the exact center of the building, and represents the highest achievement of the incandescent lamp. It extends into the grand arch formed by the intersection of the nave and transept, reaching a height of about 100 feet. The methods used in construction have resulted in showing a perfect column as though the entire shaft were hewn from one massive block of stone. It springs from the roof of a colonnade surrounding the base, and the entire interior is strewn with thousands of incandescent lamps as many hued as the Western sunset. The colors are arranged by mechanical methods, capable of being flashed in harmony with the strains of music. The column is crowned with a well-proportioned replica of an Edison incandescent lamp, formed from a multitude of pieces of prismatic crystals. Upward of 30,000 of these beautiful jewels are strung on a frame, and are all lighted from the interior by a large number of incandescent lamps. The effect produced is marvelous, and can only be appreciated when seen.

Montana's famous solid silver statue of "Justice" was unveiled in the mines and mining building the other day. It is the statue for which the actress, Ada Rehan, stood as a model, and by so doing created much contention among her sisters of the profession. The unveiling of the statue was the event of the day at the White City, and the great building in which the statue stands was thronged with people eager to see the magnificent work of art. While the crowd was assembling, the Cincinnati band played national airs. The opening address was by Major Martin McGinnis of Montana, who spoke in glowing terms of the brilliant future before that State, of her untold wealth, of the enterprise of her citizens and her wonderful natural resources. When he finished, Mrs. Richards of Montana stepped forward, and, taking up a small silken cord, gave it a gentle pull, and the Stars and Stripes which enfolded the silver image of "Justice" fell away and exposed the statue for the first time to public gaze. The crowd gave vent to wild cheers, while the band played "America." When the applause died away, Hon. I. M. Quinn, editor of the Butte Miner, made the closing address. He spoke of the statue as a work of art, of how it came to be made, and how it represented the wealth, enterprise and artistic taste of the citizens of that State. At the close of the exercises the Montana Commissioners entertained their friends and a large number of exposition officials and the representatives of foreign nations at luncheon.

June 1 closed the first month of the exposition. Although the weather and the general impression that the fair is not finished have affected the attendance, the average has not been as high as the governing officers of the fair expected before President Cleveland pressed the button May 1. There is no denying that the treasury department of the fair is pressed for money, although the banks, which are represented in the local corporation, stand ready to advance money at any time to tide the exposition over; but money is owing to the contractors and employes, and the former find much difficulty in getting quick and full payment of their claims. Treasurer Zeeberger is compelled to resort to all kinds of excuses for putting the contractors off, but some have been waiting two months after the contracts have been completed and their vouchers passed. There will be a severe policy of retrenchment in all departments of the fair beginning next month. The discharge of 2,000 employes is contemplated, and even Major Handy, who deals with the press representatives of the world, is now preparing a detailed statement of passes given with a view to a heavy reduction in the list. Ex-President Baker of the exposition, who is of the special committee investigating the press matter, thinks that the press of the country has done more harm than good to the fair and should not be treated liberally. Before the opening the enthusiasts connected with the fair talked about an average daily attendance of 100,000, but that number has only been reached twice—the opening day and Memorial day. Special fete days and single-fare excursions from distant points will swell the crowds for the next four months, but the European patronage is not being relied on to any great extent in figuring up prospective receipts. For the month of May it can only be said that the fair has not much more than paid the opening expenses.

EASTERN NEWS.

Florida Phosphates Being Shipping to France.

COLONIZING MOHAMMEDANS.

The Michigan Legislature Legalizes the Use of the Myers Voting Machine in the State.

Erie, Pa., is to have a Masonic Temple. It will cost $200,000.

The total registration of Chinese under the Geary law is less than 13,000.

Kansas Populists have started a project to build a railway by public subscription.

Several cases of smallpox have been found in a New York tenement on First street.

Kansas millers, fearful of a shortage in the wheat crop, are engaging for future delivery.

Paderewski's total receipts for his sixty-four concerts in the United States amounted to $176,000.

Eulalia admires "American rush," and wonders at the newspapers, whose pictures please her greatly.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Lumber Company and the Loomis Coal Company at St. Louis have failed.

Kentucky has a Parliament which won't adjourn. It has been in session for eight months or more.

The speed of the cruiser New York according to the final computations was twenty-one knots an hour.

The Missouri Railroad Commissioners have decided that a single horse must be accepted as freight, though unaccompanied by a person.

Philadelphia has a gas plant of its own, and last year it netted a revenue of over $1,000,000 in addition to the free use of what was needed for public purposes.

New York expects less blockade and quicker transit on Broadway because of the cable cars, which have commenced running on that congested thoroughfare.

It is now authoritatively stated that Carlyle W. Harris, the executed wife-poisoner, came near cheating justice on the eve of of his execution by taking poison.

The Michigan Legislature has legalized the use of the Myers voting machine in towns, villages and cities. The vote in the Senate stood 19 to 4; in the House 72 to 3.

Louisville has offered $1,000,000 for the removal of the State capital of Kentucky from Frankfort to that city. The Legislature, which is now in session, will settle the question.

When the dispensary law goes into effect in South Carolina on July 1 the State will realize $1 profit on every gallon of liquor sold, and is expected to clear $500,000 the first year.

A Detroit doctor, who undertook to pull a dislocated ankle into place, dislocated the knee joint of his patient. The latter has entered suit against the doctor for $5,000 damages.

Philadelphia has never had such a thorough house-to-house sanitary inspection as that which is now being made by the Board of Health officials, who during the past week visited 3,256 houses and discovered 875 nuisances.

The recent failures in the West have alarmed bank depositors, and many are withdrawing their money and renting space in deposit companies. The Safe Deposit Association at Chicago announces that 100 safes were rented Saturday.

The first time Archbishop Corrigan of New York had been in a Protestant church during a religious service was at the recent funeral of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew. The presence of the prelate is said to have touched Mr. Depew very deeply.

By a ruling of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Paul, Minn., it was held that a foreign subject who is qualified to become a citizen of the United States under the Revised Statutes does not become such by filing a declaration of intention to do so. He must comply with all the provisions of the Federal statutes.

One of the Florida phosphate companies is shipping 1,500 tons a week. There are now a dozen companies thus engaged, one of which is formed by French capitalists, who ship phosphate to France. Europe now annually consumes 75 000 tons of Florida phosphates. The capital invested in these Florida companies is $36,960,000.

The Salvation Army in New York expects to make a remarkable display in that city next fall, when General Booth will visit this country. Commander Ballington Booth and his wife will have charge, and it is their purpose to bring to New York at least 100,000 members of the army, and that every State and every province in Canada will be represented.

Mrs. Frank C. Buffon, alias Mrs. Anna E. Wetmore, alias half a dozen other names, who was arrested in Pittsburg recently at the instance of her newest father-in-law, Jacob Buffon, appears to be the most remarkable adventuress that has ever operated in the United States. Her scheme was similar to that of Eva Mann, who wrecked and finally drove to suicide Robert Ray Hamilton.

Alexander Russell Webb, the United States Consul, who four years ago embraced the religion of Mohammed, and who represents the Mohammedans in the United States, has been securing land in Florida and Georgia for the purpose of establishing colonies of the faithful in this country. He believes that within five years there will be about 5,000 active, able-bodied Musselmans settled in the first colony.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. Pierre Loti has a penchant for dedicating his books to prominent ladies.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge is now three score and ten, and has written far more than the same number of books. She began novel-writing when she was 20.

In Spain the name "Infanta" is given to all daughters of the reigning King except the oldest when she is heiress apparent to the throne. The masculine form, "Infante," is given to all the sons except the oldest.

When the wife and daughter of the Chinese Minister to England were presented to Queen Victoria they were allowed to remain seated after their presentation, as their small feet unfitted them for long standing.

Rev. Father Thomas E. Sherman, son of the late General, is as aggressive and outspoken as his distinguished father. In his sermons he takes every-day matters as subjects, and in a recent discourse he poured hot shot into the secret societies.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is soon to leave Washington for a year's sojourn abroad. Much of her time will be spent in London, where she is almost as well known in society as in New York, but in the autumn she will make a tour of Egypt and the Holy Land.

Whatever the poverty of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Dr. Talmage himself is not a poor man. He is credited with a fortune of $500,000 and an income of $26,000 from books, sermons, lectures and editorial work. The Tabernacle's finances have been badly managed; otherwise the late sop of 23 per cent to hungry creditors would not have been necessary.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll once visited the stoke hole of an American liner. After seeing all that was to be seen he drew a $5 bill from his pocket and said: "Boys, I don't believe in hell, but I guess you do. We won't let our beliefs enter into good fellowship; so here's something to drink to my health with." And then he went into his cabin and wrung out his clothes.

Miss Jennie Young, the American who recently built a railroad to the extensive salt deposits she owns in Chihuahua, has received from the Mexican government a valuable concession in the form of a privilege for the establishment of colonies in the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila. Miss Young has gone to England to make arrangements for bringing over several thousand English families to settle upon the lands she has secured from the government.

Ex-President Harrison is having a quiet life in Indianapolis, and has not renewed business relations with his old law partners, ex-Attorney-General Miller and Mr. Elam. He has a desk in the office of Howard Cole, who studied law in Mr. Harrison's office, against the time when he takes up business again. He does not propose to practice law generally, but will confine himself to the Federal and higher State courts. He does not expect to do much law business until after his return from California, where he goes in October to give a series of lectures at Stanford University.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Star says that the President has intimated that he will probably call Congress together about October 1 instead of the middle of September.

The State Department has been officially notified of the elevation of the Italian legation here to the rank of an embassy, and that Baron de Fava, the present Minister, would soon present his credentials as an Ambassador.

Secretary Lamont has asked Attorney-General Olney for an opinion as to whether the acceptance by Mendell, Heur and Benyard of positions on the California Debris Commission will jeopardize their army rank or promotion.

Secretary Gresham authorizes an emphatic denial of the statement that the Chinese Minister has notified the Department of State that the Chinese government would retaliate if the Geary act is enforced. Gresham declared that the recent interview between himself and the Chinese Minister on the decision of the Supreme Court on the Geary law was pleasant and friendly. Not a word nor an intimation of a threat was used during the interview. No verbal or written statement from the Chinese government has been received since the decision to indicate that the Emporer proposes retaliation. When asked if any steps had been taken towards the enforcement of the law, Gresham replied that the matter was in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. So far as he knew nothing had been done.

Although there has been some talk since the new administration came in of reviewing the military divisions, it will probably be allowed to rest until after the next session of Congress. There is considerable talk now of reviving the rank of Lieutenant-General, and promoting General Schofield. This would leave three Major-Generals to be left in command of the three large divisions. At present army men think it would be inadvisable to re-establish the divisions. There would necessarily be three, and some Brigadier would be assigned to the command of one of them. Two Major-Generals would each have one, and the third Major-General is in command of the army. If the rank of Lieutenant-General should be revived, it would of course mean a promotion of one of the present Brigadiers to Major-General, and as General Schofield would retire within two years, there would be one of the present Brigadier-Generals selected to succeed him, thus creating another vacancy among the Brigadiers. These changes are being pressed with all the influence the Colonels can bring to bear, as well as the high officers, because it will mean promotion for a number of them who think they are entitled to wear a star. There will be another Brigadier-General the last of the year anyway, to succeed General Carr, and probably the same fight that was made for the last vacancy will occur.

FOREIGN CABLES.

All Roman Catholic Schools in Russia Abolished.

PATTI'S VOICE BADLY WORN.

A Monument to the Great English Baptist Minister—Gladstone Addresses Laborers.

Russia has decided to use falcons instead of pigeons to carry army dispatches.

There is said to be fifty millions of money lying unclaimed in the Scotch banks.

Paris contains at present about 241,380 foreigners, including 38,000 Germans, 18,000 English and 3,000 Americans.

A London grand jury has found a true bill against William Townsend, who discharged a pistol at Mr. Gladstone.

Mount Blanc Observatory, 15,781 feet above the sea level, will be completed next August. Its cost will be $60,000.

It is said that forged notes on the Bank of Brazil are being circulated among the Brazilian government troops.

In his recent address to workingmen Mr. Gladstone said he rejoiced to see an increased number of labor representatives in Parliament.

Preparations at Odessa and Crimean ports for the naval maneuvers of the Russian Black Sea fleet on a huge scale are now in progress.

The preacher Spurgeon, whose influence was so powerful in London, is remembered with a monument lately unveiled in Norwood Cemetery.

The progress of the illuminution of the Dark Continent is indicated by the fact that 700 locomotives now cast the rays of their headlights through the gloom.

A statement recently published by the authorities at Munich gives some startling information as to the increased consumption in that city of dog flesh.

A strong effort is being made in England for a law that all ships must carry enough navigating officers to give them four hours on and eight hours off duty.

The London Statist says the liabilities of the Australian banks that have failed this year, including those to shareholders as well as the public, exceed $500,000,000.

Patti's voice is very badly worn. She no longer attempts to sing such florid passages as she did ten years ago, and she cannot get up to her former brilliant high notes at all.

Prince Bargram and Prince Mustapha, members of the leading families in Daghestan, on the way to Moscow quarreled. They fought a duel in the province of Poltava. Both were killed.

There are about eight times as many divorces granted in Japan as in the United States, the proportion in the Mikado's realm amounting to 602 out of every 100,000 in population.

In the year 1870, 26,758 passengers were carried through the Suez canal, in 1880 the number had risen to 98,900, and in 1890 to 175,105; while in the past year it amounted to 183,912.

In Belgium a stamp has been issued with a label bearing the words "not to be delivered on Sunday," for the use of those Sabbatarians who object to Sunday opening of the postoffices.

The Brunswick (Germany) Hygiene Society has examined sixty samples of so-called medical Tokay wines, "guaranteed pure" or "recommended by physicians," and found that fifty of these samples were not pure wines.

The long-expected deathblow to the further propagation of Roman Catholicism in Russia has at last been dealt by the promulgation of a ukase by the terms of which all Roman Catholic schools, as such, are abolished.

Empress Augusta Victoria has sent to Father Cza Luzzi, librarian at the Vatican, through Herr von Bulow, Minister to the Vatican, a costly ring, containing twenty-four diamonds and the imperial initials in brilliants and rubies.

The drought in England is unusually prolonged. In London it has continued for nearly eighty days, the total amount of rainfall for the last eleven weeks being only .52 inch, or considerably less than one-seventh of the average.

There is just now a revival of the Napoleon craze in Paris, and the authors, playwrights and the makers of bronze souvenirs in the shape of images, inkstands and like objects are all occupied with the diminutive figure of "the first Bonaparte."

The Princess May's trousseau will be made entirely of British and Irish made goods. Sheffield "loyal British workingmen" have resolved to thank the Princess "for the much-needed example of having her work done by Englishmen and English women and their brothers and sisters in Wales, Scotland and Ireland."

There is in the world just one woman trainer of racehorses. This is an English woman, Mrs. Challoner, the widow and sister of well-known jockeys. When her husband died she knew how to manage his training establishment, and successfully continued his business. Her oldest son is a trainer, and the four younger ones are all good jockeys.

Engineers from London are in the hills of Wales with the object of propounding a huge scheme for supplying the metropolis with water. The scheme which finds most favor is that by which the upper valley of the Dee will be converted into a lake nine miles long submerging miles of country, together with the whole of Bala town, four good-sized villages, six grave yards, five churches, ten chapels and the Bala Theological College.

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, $9.50@11.00 per ton.

GRAIN—In carload lots: Oats, choice, $28@29 per ton; barley, $20; wheat, chicken feed, $23@24; corn, $24.50; cracked, $25.50.

POTATOES—Choice, $40 per ton.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Choice ranch butter, 15@20c; fresh ranch eggs, 17c.

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, 5⅜c per lb; D in bbls or sacks, 5⅛c; extra C in bbl, 5⅜c; dry granulated in bbl, 6⅛c. In kegs each of the above at ¼c advance on prices quoted.

FLOUR, ETC.—Washington, $3.75 per bbl; patent, $4.25; California brands, $4.35; buckwheat flour, $6.50; per cwt, $3.50; 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, $1.85 per cwt in 10-lb sacks; 50s, $1.75; white, 10s, $2.10; 50s, $2.00.

BEANS—Small white, 3½@3¾ per lb; pink, 3½@4c; bayos, 3¼@4c; butter, 5¼c; 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, 15c per lb; Queen leaf, tierces, 13c; compound, tierces, 10⅛c.

COFFEE—Green—Mocha, 29½c per lb; Java, 29½c; Costa Rica, choice, 24½c; Rio, 23½c. Roasted—Arbuckle's, in 100-lb cases, $24.85; 60-lb cases, $24.95; 36-lb cases, $25.05; 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, $24.85.

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, 10c; 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, 28c per lb; choice dairy, 17@20c; fresh California roll, 21@25c; pickle roll, 20c; fresh Eastern, 2-lb prints, 30c.

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

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 19@20c per doz.; Eastern, 16@18c.

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

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

POTATOES—Choice, $45 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Cabbages, new, 2¼c per lb; onions, new, 2c; parsnips, $1.25 per sack; rutabagas, $1.00; beets, $1.75; new white turnips, $1.75; carrots, $1.50 per sack; cauliflower, $1.15@1.25 per doz.

GREEN FRUITS — Lemons, California, $4.00@5.00; Sicily, $6.50; limes, $1 per 100 or $7 per case; bananas, $2@3 per bunch; apples, $2.25 per box; New York Baldwins, $6.00 per bbl; navel oranges, $3.75 per case; seedlings, $2.00@$2.50 per box; strawberries, $2.00 per crate; cherries, $1.25 per box.

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

THE BEACON.

A Peoples' Party Newspaper.

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

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FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 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.

GOING IN DEBT.

An epidemic of bank failures is sweeping over the country, from four to twelve being reported every day, and every failure of a national bank makes hundreds of Populists out of former Republicans and Democrats, who realize that this condition of affairs was brought about by Republican legislation and by decisions of Republican and Democratic Secretaries of the Treasury. We don't like to say "I told you so," but for months past the Populists have pointed out that we could not always keep on piling up evidences of indebtedness and transacting almost the entire business of the country on these evidences of indebtedness, with the small amount of gold in which to redeem it.

Under the rulings of Secretaries Foster and Carlisle the silver certificates issued for silver bullion are nothing more than evidences of indebtedness to be redeemed in gold at the pleasure of the holder. That this is directly opposite to the intent of the law of July 14, 1890, is plain to anyone except one under the domination of Wall Street.

Because of the scarcity of money 93 per cent of the business of the country is done by means of checks and other substitutes of money, all tending to bolster up the banking interests at the expense of the part of the community that want to transact their business with cash.

With 93 per cent of the business of the country done with substitutes for money, silver coin and silver certificates simply evidences of indebtedness to be redeemed in gold, as is really the case under the policy adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and with our gold going to England to pay our interest charges, we are likely to be in a hard row of stumps pretty soon.

To keep paying gold out of the treasury all the time to pay our interest charges to England is going to keep Mr. Carlisle busy to devise means to replenish his stock. The gold gamblers and land pirates in Wall Street are doing what they can to force him to issue gold bearing bonds to perpetuate the National banking system and to continually increase our interest bearing debt. In a time of profound peace, twenty-eight years after our last gun was fired, it is proposed that the National government commence issuing gold bearing interest bonds. To pay for unusual and unexpected demands? No, simply to buy gold to pay the interest money that goes to English capitalists on their investments in railroad, telegraph and trust stocks in this country. And the longer it goes on the worse it will become. If Carlisle sticks to his present policy it will come to this in a very short time. He has no power to issue greenbacks and it is not likely that he would do so if he could.

The only safe course is to get back to a bi-metallic basis under which our government was run the first eighty years of its existence. We will get deeper and deeper into debt as long as we give interest bearing notes to pay our interest charges.

Weaver Says Silver is the Leading Issue.

Gen. James B. Weaver arrived in the city at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. As the acknowledged standard bearer of the Peoples party he declared to a reporter for the News, the recognized exponent of the silver cause, that silver is by all odds the leading issue, and that the battle will be fought on it. Speaking generally of the vital question he said:

"It is impossible to overestimate the magnitude of the silver controversy. It is the line on which all the forces are being marshalled for the great conflict. It is the line of least resistance and there is where the first great battle against plutocracy must be fought. We cannot avoid it if we would, and for one I am ready to accept the gage of battle, and when we have won this victory, as we certainly will, then the whole line will be ours. The Populist party presents a trinity of issues—land, money and transportation—and it will not abate or relinquish its devotion to any one of these reforms, but it will accept the plain pointings of Providence and will join with the allied free silver forces at the point where the battle is hottest, knowing full well that if we win a victory with their assistance they will be our allies in the other contentions which we present and hold sacred. What I mean is, that we have gone far enough now to understand that the struggle for free silver is the first battle to be fought. To that end I counsel unity and fraternity among bimetallists of every section of the union. The people must have more money, and have it immediately. There is a financial riger now shaking the whole framework of society from ocean to ocean, and from the great lakes to the gulf. One of two things must be done—we must kill off the business of this country or give life to it by increasing the circulating medium."

Gen. Weaver says he will spend the month of August speaking for silver in the State of New York under the auspices of the Chautauqua association, and every moment of his time before then will be similarly employed in other parts of the country.—Rocky Mountain News.

The Port Angeles Silver League.

The first silver club organized in the state under the direction of the Pan-American Bi-Metallic Association, was formed Saturday evening, a score of enthusiastic free coinage men meeting at THE BEACON office for that purpose. The officers elected were J. H. Ristine, President; Rev. J. M. Baxter, vice-president, and N. W. Merrifield, secretary and treasurer. The following constitution and by-laws were adopted:

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

The name of this organization shall be the Port Angeles Silver League. Our motto, "Equal Rigts for Gold and Silver, and Free Coinage for both. Our object, to use every legitimate means to secure the free coinage of silver.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, We recognize the free coinage of silver as being one of the most important questions now agitating the public mind; an issue fraught with vast good or untold evil, to millions of people; and an issue of direct vital interest to every citizen of our country; and,

WHEREAS, We note, with deep regret, the fact that the leaders, and their blind followers, in the two great political parties with which the most of us, for years, have been affiliated insist upon placing a higher valuation upon party success, and the accompanying spoils of office, than they do upon the public weal; and,

WHEREAS, In view of the fact, we believe the time is now come when every voter in the nation should rise to the dignity of an American citizen and make haste to assert his independence of any political party, unless that party shall protect his rights from the merciless grasp of the money power; and,

WHEREAS, We recognize the fact that every weath-producer in the Union, be he employer or wage-earner, has a direct and deep interest in the question of the free coinage of silver; and,

WHEREAS, The deceit which has for years been practiced, and the honeyed words which for years have been used by the leaders of the two great political parties, have exhausted both our confidence and our patience; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in our opinion the public welfare is of vastly greater importance than party success. Believing this be it

Resolved, That as individuals, Populists, Republicans, Prohibitionists or Democrats, we will use our best endeavors to secure the full restoration of silver as money; that our efforts in that direction shall be at the primaries, always giving due notice that we will not be bound by the action of any party unless they shall nominate undoubted free silver coinage candidates on equivocal free coinage platforms.

Resolved, That each individual member of this league unequivocally pledges himself that, until this question is settled, he will vote for no candidate for any state or national office who does not heartily favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly ask the enactment by the National Congress of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we thoroughly appreciate and cordially indorse the splendid work that has been and is being done in this behalf at the National capital by these members of Congress who favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we cordially and earnestly invite the active co-operation of the friends of silver in every voting precinct in the Union; organization means success.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions shall be the Constitution of this league.

BY-LAWS.

The officers of this league shall consist of a President, vice-President, and Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected to serve for the period of six months and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Any officer of this league may be fined, censured or removed for negligence of duty, by a three fifths vote of the members present.

Regular meetings of the league shall be held every Saturday evening.

All meetings shall be open, but no one, not a member, shall be allowed to participate in the proceedings except by consent of the league.

Any of these articles may be altered, or new ones adopted at any regular meeting by a three-fifths vote of the members present, notice of any change in the constitution being submitted in writing one week previous to its adoption.

The meetings of the Fort Angeles Silver League are held at THE BEACON office every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

This organization is non-partisan. Everyone in favor of the free comage of silver is invited to join. No dues are exacted of members of the local leagues and only one dollar of members of the parent society—The Pan-American Bi-Metallic Association—who gets all the publications of the Association for one year.

Dungeness Department.

Dr. Runnalls, from Neah Bay, is in town.

Holden & Rollins moved into their new quarters last week.

Schooner Alice May came in after a load Wednesday.

Elias Cays' brick hotel presents a fine appearance since painted.

Farmers Mercantile company are painting the front of their building.

W. C. Garfield drove over land from Port Angeles to Dungeness Tuesday.

The committees will have all they can do to get arrangements completed for the 4th.

Fred Ward took his trotting horse to Townsend Saturday to have him trained for the races.

Mrs. Mary Ebey and Mrs. Julia Hancock, from Coupeville, are visiting with Mrs. W. L. Church.

A party of Michigan capitalists came in on the Monticello last Friday to look over our lumber and timber interests. Dungeness will celebrate the 4th of July. The committees are hard at work and the program will be out next week. The picnic grounds are being cleared and arranged, a bridge has been built across the creek, and the speakers stand and tables will be put up in the next week or two. The race track is progressing finely and this week will finish the work on it. A number of horses have been entered and are in training and some spicy races can be looked for. The Hadlock base ball team will play the Dungeness boys. One of the principle features will be the large float, with forty-four young ladies dressed in white, each representing a state in the Union, drawn by the two large gray teams of Messrs. J. P. Anderson and Wm. Ward Invitations have been extended to Port Angeles and all the lower county. Also, Sequim, Lost Mountain, Blyn and Rena, to join us.

Farmers Mercantile company handle the Champion Mowers.

Clallam Bay News.

Clallam Bay Record.

J. L. Sweet removed this week to his ranch with his family.

James Keltner is making arrangements to commence the Hoko trail.

Mrs. R. R. Johnson returned on Monday from Toledo, Ohio.

Lou and Earl Sands left with a pack train of supplies for Forks on Tuesday.

Bloomquist brothers are painting and papering James Lewis' building on Frontier street.

Road Supervisor Smith resumed work on the Hoko road with six or eight men last Monday.

Charles A. Miller and famly removed from town, to-day to the claim he has taken near Beaver.

The rooms over Fairservice's store are being fitted up in very attractive style by Mr. Al. Fairservice who will abide there in future.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bucholz have been making preparations to remove to their ranch near town where a new house has been fitted up in good style.

Jewel Miles had his hands and face severely burned by an accident last Friday. While playing around a brush fire he fell into it and was badly scorched before being rescued.

Work was commenced this week on a dwelling house for James Donahue and family on Frontier street. It will be 22x28 feet and two stories. A lot of Mr. Donahue's furniture came on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Snyder moved down to the ranch of the late Joseph Kerr near Sale river, on Wednesday, going in a sloop Some time ago she was given a bill of sale of the improvements on the place by Kerr.

The school directors held a meeting last week and decided to have school opened on Monday, June 5th, with W. J. Payne, teacher. There is $311 in the county treasury to the credit of this district. There will be an election held at the school house on Monday, June 12th, for one director, Mr. Westbrook's term having expired.

A new fog whistle is now being constructed on Tatcosh Island, being placed there in readiness to take the place of the one now in use in case of accident. The new signal is a big improvement over the old style. It is built on the caliope plan and no doubt will be warbling "Wait 'til the clouds roll by," to the fog-bound vessels off the cape.

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.

HART, NICHOLLS & McKENNEY.

Contractors and Builders.

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

DUNGENESS, - - - - - WASH.

-:-HOTEL ARLINGTON-:-

(American and European Plan.)

H. B. CRCKETT, Proprietor.

Free express to and from the boats.

Port Angeles, Wash.

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

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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 Angeles Restaurant —AND— OYSTER HOUSE.

Front Street, near Oak.

Fresh Eastern and Olympia Oysters Always on Hand.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASH.

PAUL NIPOU,

—DEALER IN—

Fresh Fruits —o—and—o— Confectionery.

Choicest Brands of Cigars in the Market.

Front St. PORT ANGELES.

MONA'S SALOON,

—T. MONA, Proprietor.—

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

-:-Pool and Billiard Tables-:-

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

OLD CROW SALOON.

M. GERACHTY, 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.

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.

Str. Monticello —ON— Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend, Dungeness and Seattle ROUTE.

TIME CARD:

GOING WEST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves	SEATTLE	7.00 A. M.
"	PORT TOWNSEND	10.30 A. M.
"	DUNGENESS	12.00 P. M.
Arrives	PORT ANGELES	2.00 P. M.

GOING EAST—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves	PORT ANGELES	3.30 P. M.
"	DUNGENESS	5.00 P. M.
"	PORT TOWNSEND	7.00 P. M.
Arrives	SEATTLE	10.30 P. M.

Close connections at Seattle with the Steamer Bailey Gatzert for Tacoma and Olympia.

First-Class Accommodations for Passengers. Meals on Board.

HATCH BROS.

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

A. C. FISK, PRESIDENT. DENNIS SHEEDY, TREASURER. GEO. H. PHELPS, SECRETARY.

Pan-American Bi-Metallic Association:

Organized at the Second South West Silver Convention, held at El Paso, Texas, on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of December, 1892.

Organize Free Coinage Clubs. Educate the people—demand that the crime of 1873 shall be wiped from the statute books—that the enslavement of the debtor and producing classes may be averted. One dollar entitles you to membership in the Association and all the publications for one year and the BEACON for six months. Send on your subscriptions. Write for particulars about organizing Clubs.

Note.—Please send the names and addresses of all persons interested in the cause of Free Coinage, who would likely desire the publications of the Association.

Address all communications to
THE PAN-AMERICAN BI-METALLIC ASSOCIATION
Port Angeles, Wash.
G. K. ESTES,
Vice-President for the State of Washington.

Pan-American Bi-Metallic Association:
(Beacon Office, Port Angeles, Wash.)

Enclosed find one dollar for which please enter my name as a member of your Association.

-:-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.

THE BEACON.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1893.

Weekly Metorological Report.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTUE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
PORT ANGELES, WASH., June 9, 1893.

DAY.	Date—June	TEMPERATURE. Highest	TEMPERATURE. Lowest	WIND. Prevailing Direction	WIND. Force	Precipitation	State of weather
Thursday	1	54	47	Var	Light	.00	PtCldy
Friday	2	59	46	W	Fresh	.00	Clear
Saturday	3	56	40	Var	Light	.00	Clear
Sunday	4	71	45	E	"	.00	Clear
Monday	5	70	56	W	Fresh	.00	Clear
Tuesday	6	62	50	W	"	.00	Pt Cldy
Wednesday	7	60	52	W	Fresh	.02	PtCldy

Highest wind and direction for the week, 23 miles, West.

Average rainfall since January 1, 14 30 inch's, for 9 years.

Total amount of rainfall since Jan. 1, 18.15 in

Total excess since Jan. 1, 3.85 in.

WM. BELL, Observer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

E. E. Fisher was in town yesterday.

J. S. Maxfield went to Seattle Sunday.

G. H. Walcox, of Gettysburg, is in the city.

Steamer Willapa will go to Lapush on the 16th.

Wm. Ward was down from Dungeness Tuesday.

M. J. Carrigan was in Seattle the first of the week.

W. P. Horner, of Sequim, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Foster returned from Dungeness, Sunday.

H. F. Buckner, of Washington Harbor, was in town this week.

Thos. Malony returned Tuesday, from a business trip to Seattle.

M. J. Saird, J. E. Kimball and C Bacon went to Quillayute Monday.

R. G. Doom and D. McInnes went to Sequim Saturday, returning Monday.

John B. Knapman, the county commissioner from Sequim came down Monday.

Adams & Dick, civil engineers and architects, have opened an office on Front street.

L. E. Doyle returned Saturday from Shuwah, where he has been working on his homestead.

Oscar Morse has just finished a nice cottage on his lot at the corner of Eighth and Cherry streets.

O. A. Tiffany, Dr. W. W. McGeorge and F. S. Mackintosh returned from upsoung points Sunday.

Commissioner Lamb came up from Clallam Bay Tuesday morning to attend the commissioners meeting.

Frank McGill went to North Yakama Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Populist state central committee.

Jas. Riley and W. Phipps went to Victoria Sunday on the Isabel, returning Tuesday by the City of Puebla.

L. M. Ford, of Forks, W. R. Clark, and J. D. Fingadorne, of Quillayute, came up on the Willapa Saturday morning.

E. B. Mastick's little boy was knocked down and considerably bruised about the head last Friday by a runaway horse.

The road between Port Angeles and Port Crescent is now completed. This opens a good road to the Solduck valley.

A marriage license was granted Wednesday to Mr. Geo. E. Derby and Miss Florence F. Nelson, both of Seattle

Mrs. D. McInnes was taken seriously ill, while visiting near Sequim, last week. We are glad to report that she is much improved since.

Mrs. W. H. H. Grant returned Wednesday from Eugene, Oregon, where she had gone upon receiving word ot the illness of her father, but she did not get there before his death he having died two hours before her arrival.

Because of an increased trade and receipt of a large invoice of goods from San Francisco Paul Nipou has taken the partition out of his part of the market building, and now has the large room well stocked with goods in his line.

The steamer George E. Starr passed here Monday on her way up sound. After having her bottom scraped at Port Gamble she will be put on the run from Seattle to Port Angeles, or possibly from Port Townsend to Port Angeles and Victoria.

Rev. M. U. Squire, pastor of the First Baptist church, and Jno. A. Martin, one of the active members, departed by steamer on Monday for Tacoma, Wash., as delegates to the Northwestern Baptist association which convened there on Tuesday.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Baptist church, will have a social and entertainment, on the lower floor of the Clark building on Front street, Tuesday evening, June 13th, at 8 o'clock. Ice cream and lunch will be served by the ladies. All are cordially invited.

Oscar Morse gave a party upon the completion of his house on Eighth and Cherry streets Wednesday. Forty-eight young people assembled and occupied the time until 2 o'clock in dancing and partaking of the refreshments served. A most enjoyable time is reported.

The weather report for the month of May at Port Angeles shows that the mean temperature was 49.2; the highest, 65 on the 15th and the lowest, 39 on the 29th. The mean temperature for this month for nine years past has been 50.4. The total precipitation for this month was 1.85 inches. Rain fell on 13 days of the month. The average precipitation for this month for 10 years past has been 1.21 inches. There were 5 cloudless days, 12 partly cloudy, and 14 cloudy.

At the semi annual election of officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. held at the First Baptist church on Wednesday evening the following officers and committees were chosen: President, J. W. Feuglar; Vice-President, D. Campbell; Treasurer, L. J. VanLehn; Recording Secretary, W. H. VanLehn; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. H. Scott. The committees consisting of five members each, were: Lookout, Prayermeeting and Social. The Society is preparing to give another one of their social and literary entertainments that have proved so successful and interesting in the past. The date fixed for this joyful meeting will be Tuesday evening, June 13th. Come everyone and help the good work.

New Map of Clallam County.

Mr. E. A. FitzHenry, the county surveyor, has just finished and is now filling orders for the most complete map of Clallam county ever issued. He has been more than two years on the work and one can rely upon every point being absolutely correct. The map shows every postoffice; wagon roads and trails; all surveyed lands, accepted, and not accepted; all streams and their sources; all the lakes; hot springs and parks in the mountains; height of mountain peaks, and the relative position of Victoria and Vancouver Island. The map is 24x40 inches in size. Price $2.50. Address

E. A. FITZHENRY,
Port Angeles, Wash.

Arrivals at Hotel Arlington.

D J Lewis, Black Diamond Francis W James, Port Townsend W Hansard, Montana R M Brayne, Astoria, O. Chas Dayette, F A M Rae, E B Wallace, Ira G Benton, Seattle H B Ramalls M D, Neah Bay E M Day, Fairhaven Chas Agnew, Halfway Abram Pigeon, Boston Mass. Thos Welch, Warren Carroll, Port Townsend Wm C Beck and wife, Seattle Frank T Balch, Boston Wash F C Harper, East Sound Mrs Thompson, Lapush Elam Cays, Dungeness T B Silverwood, Eureka Cala R E Wood, Port Townsend E A Mohan, San Francisco J T Olive, Lexington Ga J Erton, F Lotzgesell, Dungeness Ben Franklin and wife, Quillayute C W Cottam, Portland R J Park, W T Bowers, Seattle W G Lushing, St Paul.

The Council.

At the council meeting Wednesday evening Lewis Levy gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would apply for a franchise to build a double track railway over Railroad Avenue from one end to the other.

A petition was read asking that an ordinance be passed compelling the closing of all places of business except restaurants, hotels, livery stables and saloons. This brought Councilman Krueger to his feet who expressed himself as decidedly against any ordinance for Sunday closing. Councilmen Reid and Metcalfe expressed themselves in favor of such a law.

A liquor license was granted to Thos. McNeel who has bought the Elk Horn saloon of Jas. Fitzgerald.

Councilman Reid asked that Race street, between Fourth and Sixth streets be improved. He said that this street from First to Fourth and from Sixth to Tenth streets was in good condition. Beam thought that the block between Fifth and Sixth was in fair condition The street commissioner was instructed to improve the street between Fourth and Fifth. Krueger opposed this expenditure.

Councilman Ristine preferred charges against the city clerk, C. K. Humphries with the view of impeachment. There were three charges preferred to the effect that he had issued licenses to teamsters without an ordinance and between the passing of an ordinance on the subject and its going into effect; that he had used language unbecoming an officer in his position against the city council, and lastly neglect of duty, in not having his office open at the proper times.

The mayor appointed Councilman Ristine, Metcalfe, Reid and Beam a committee to investigate the charges and report at the next meeting of the council.

Commissioners Proceedings.

The Board of County Commissioners convened in session Tuesday morning. Commissioners O'Brien, Knapman and Lamb being present. The contract was let to W. H. Lambert to raise the bridge across the Calowa river ten feet, $900 being appropriated for the purpose.

The board ordered that $1,000 of the contract price of the Beaver bridge be paid to W. H. Lambert, the contractor.

Ralph Chambers, supervisor of district No. 18, was directed to remove obstructions from the road known as the Mount Angeles road, the cost therefor not to exceed $200.

The petition of T. H. Carter and others for a change in the Lake Sutherland road between the Elwha river and Lake Sutherland was rejected for the reason that from the surveyor's report it is impracticable to build a bridge at the proposed site.

The restrictions preventing the supervisor of road district No. 29 to expend the appropriation heretofore made for work on the Lake Sutherland road was removed.

A new school district, No. 35, was established, comprising sections 26, 27, the east half, the east half of west half and the NW ¼ of NW ¼ of section 34 and all of section 35 T. 31, the NW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ section 2, the NE ¼ and N ½ of SE ¼ of section 3 T. 30, all in range 7 W.

The report of the surveyor and viewers on the Otto Sindars road was approved and the road declared to be a county road. The claim of Geo. W. Watts for $75 damages on account of the road was rejected.

The report of the viewers and surveyor on the petition of F. S. Mackintosh and others for a change in the Burlingame county road near Gettysburg was approved and the change directed to be made.

The board entered into a contract with A. A. Richardson, the county clerk, regarding filings on Government lands and final proofs, that the expenses thereof for clerkhire, books and blanks be paid from the proceeds of such work, and of the remainder 50 per cent to go to the county clerk and 50 per cent to go into the county treasury.

General Weaver's Trinities.

In the great quadrangular debate, at Chatham Literary Union, Philadelphia, General Weaver said:

There are three things essential to human life on this globe: the earth, the atmosphere and the sunlight.

There are three institutions essential to the felicity and welfare of the human family: the first is the family, the second is the church, and the third is civil government.

There are three fundamental divisions of human effort: the producer, the manufacturer and the distributor.

There is another trinity—the commercial instruments necessary to the transaction of business in our modern civilization: the first is money, the second is facilities for transportation and the third is facilities for the transmission of intelligence.

And now there is another earthly trinity which we must by no means lose sight of, which relates to the rights of property: that which nature provides is the common property of all God's children; that which the individual creates belongs to the individual; that which the community creates belongs to the community.

University Extension.

The actual work of the Extension of University Teaching is carried on by the University Extension lecturer, and it is his career that is a new and promising element in our educational life. The Extension lecturer must prepare a course of six or ten or twelve lectures upon some topic which he has studied so deeply and extensively that he has obtained a complete grasp of it in all its bearings—made himself, in a word, thoroughly at home in it. He then delivers this course of lectures before Extension audiences, quizzes them, answers their questions, and in his exercises following the lecture sets them subjects for brief essays, assists them in finding materials for study, examines and criticises their papers, and finally, at the close of the course, gives them an examination. As he gives only one lecture a week or one a fortnight before the same audience he leaves them time to do considerable study between the lectures. By taking audiences in different places he is enabled to utilize the same course of lectures many different times. Thus, he may lecture every Monday night at place A, every Tuesday night at place B, every Wednesday night at place C, etc. By thus limiting the field covered by his lectures he is enabled to work it over more carefully and post himself more thoroughly upon it every time he repeats the course.—From Professor Edmund J. James' article, "A New Career for College Men," June Review of Reviews.

Anyone can obtain free silver literature by addressing The Pan-American Bi Metallic Association, Denver, Colo., and enclosing postage for same.

Free Literature.

The "great plain people" have the gold gamblers on the run. Organize, educate, and complete victory is bound to come. For ten cents in silver or stamps your name will be placed on the list of reform press circulators and the leading reform papers of the United States will send you sample copies free for distribution among your neighbors. Write your name and address plainly. Address your letters to

THE BEACON,
Port Angeles, Wash.

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

At a Bargain.

City lots, Suburban lots, Acreage, and Relinquishments to Homestead claims. Call on

N. W. MERRIFIELD.
Office on Front street.

New Map of Port Angeles.

Complete grade map of Port Angeles, size 30 inches by 53 inches including tide lands, meander, inner and outer harbor lines, the old Townsite and all the Reservation and adjacent Suburbs, including 10 acre Blocks. This map has been carefully prepared from the best information that could be obtained. The blocks and lots have all been numbered and their correctness may be relied upon; all fractional lots have their exact area given. Every care has been taken to make it complete. For sale apply to

Mr. E. WARE,
Office over Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The Delmonico restaurant is now serving dinners in first-class style for only 20 cents.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Sunday school is held every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and services at 12 at the school house on Tenth street between Pine and Cedar streets.

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.

No. 812.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot numbered 2, Block numbered 8, west of Laurel street of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles as shown on the official plats of the City of Port Angeles on file in the office of the county auditor of said Clallam county, running thence north 71 deg. 42 min. W. along the inner harbor line 84 feet; thence S. 31 deg. 16 min. W. 166 feet; thence N. 73 deg. 17 min. E. 120 feet; thence N. 31 deg. 16 min. E. 394 feet to place of beginning.

"SECOND TRACT."

Beginning at the northwest corner of Lot numbered 10 in Block numbered 8, west of Laurel street of the tide lands in front of the City of Port Angeles as shown on 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, running thence N. 71 deg. 42 min. W. along the inner harbor line 52 feet; thence S. 31 deg. 16 min. W. 465 feet; thence S. 68 deg. 15 min. E. 51 feet; thence N. 21 deg. 16 min. E. 467 feet to place of beginning, being all of Lot 10 in Block 8 west of Laurel street of said tide lands.

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 May 26, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

G. K. Estes attorney for applicant.

No. 801.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Lands.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of lot 3 in block 12 of tide lands as shown by the plats of survey of 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, thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 370 feet, more or less, to the inner harbor line, thence northwesterly along said inner harbor line 100 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of lot 4, thence S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. along the westerly line of said lot 4, 351 feet, more or less, to the northerly line of Railroad Avenue as shown by said plats of survey, thence southeasterly along the north line of said Railroad Avenue 100 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, it being the intent of this applicant to apply to purchase all the tide land comprised in Lots 3 and 4 in Block 12 of tide lands as shown by said plats of survey.

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 May 26, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 815.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH

Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Raymond 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 easterly line of Oak street, 140 feet northward from the northerly line of Front street in the City of Port Angeles in said county according to the official plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said county; thence northward along said easterly line of Oak street 32 feet; thence easterly at right angles 50 feet; thence southerly at right angles 32 feet; thence westerly at right angles 50 feet to 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 2nd day of June, 1893

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir attorney for applicant.

No. 822.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS.
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Ole L. Sveat 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 where the inner harbor line is intersected at the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 8 in Block No. 8, 100 feet westerly from westerly line of Tumwater creek waterway as shown by the official plats of survey of tide lands in front of the city of Port Angeles, in said county and state; thence southerly along the easterly line of said Lot 8 to an intersection with the northerly line of Railroad Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly line of Railroad Avenue 50 feet, more or less, thence northerly along the westerly line of said Lot 8 to an intersection with the inner harbor line; thence easterly along the inner harbor line 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 2nd day of June 1893.

W. T. Forrest
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

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 19 th day of May, 1893

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

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 19th day of May 1893.

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

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

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. 732.

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 13th day of May 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 765.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph Nicola 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 four 4 Block eleven 11 west of Laurel street according to the plat of tide lands in Port Angeles and of record with the auditor of Clallam county Washington, thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 341 feet and to inner harbor line N. 40 deg. 13 min. W. 51 51-100 feet along said inner harbor line S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 315 feet to Railroad Avenue S. 50 deg. 45 min. E. 50 66-100 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 36 40 acres, more or less, and being further described as all of Lot five 5 Block eleven 11.

Also, the following tract: Beginning at the SW corner of Lot five above described, thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 315 feet to inner harbor line N. 14 deg. 13 min. W. 51 58-100 feet along said inner harbor line S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 35 feet to Railroad Avenue, S. 50 deg. 45 min. E. 55 6-100 feet along said Railroad Avenue to place of beginning, containing 37-100 acres, more or less and being further described as all of Lot six 6 Block eleven 11. Also, that portion of Railroad Avenue lying between above described tract and Lots five 5 and six 6 of Block one hundred and eleven 111 of the Government Reserve of Port Angeles as shown on plat herein

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.

Louis Williams, 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. 328 feet to inner harbor line, N. 44 deg. 13 min. W. 51 4-100 feet along said inner 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 Laurel street, containing 37-100 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. 13 min. W. 51 51-100 feet along said harbor line, S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 322 4-100 feet to Railroad Avenue S. 50 deg. 5 min. E. 50 66-100 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.

Louis Williams, attorney for applicant.

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 eastern one-half of lot numbered five in Block numbered one west of Laurel street, of the tide lands 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 31 degrees 15 minutes west 25 feet; thence north 58 degrees 45 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. 805.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southwest corner of Block 16, B of tide lands as shown by the official plats of survey of 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 Callam county, thence N. 26 deg. 37½ min. W. 188 feet to the northwest corner of Lot 8, Block 16, "B," thence N. 31 deg. 16 min. E. 305 feet, to where the north line of Lot 8 intersects the south line of Lagoon waterway, as shown on said plats of tide lands; thence east 36 feet to inner harbor line; thence south along inner harbor line 255 feet; thence with inner harbor line 80 feet, to the southeast corner of Block 16, "B"; thence south 55 deg. 27 min. W. 185 feet to place of beginning. It being the intent of this applicant to apply to purchase all of the tide land comprised in lots 6, 7, and 8 in Block 16, "B" of tide lands, as shown by said plats of survey or so much thereof as may be found to abut onto lots 4 and 5 in Block 134 of the Port Angeles Townsite Reserve. Also, the area noted on said plats as Railroad Avenue and lying immediately between the above described lots 6, 7 and 8 in Block 16, "B" of tide lands and said lots 4 and 5 in Block 134 of said Reserve.

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 May 26, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

No. 807.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Dugal C. Smith 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 where the westerly line of Tumwater creek waterway would be intersected by the southerly line of Second street if extended between "A" and "B" streets in the city of Port Angeles as same is shown on the official plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said county of Callam; thence southerly along the westerly line of Tumwater creek waterway 140 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the northerly line of Railroad Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly line of Railroad Avenue 100 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of Lot No. 8 in said Block; thence northerly parallel with and 100 feet distant from the westerly line of Tumwater creek waterway to an intersection with the southerly line of Second street extended; thence easterly 100 feet to point of beginning, being a piece or tract of tide land about 140x100 feet in size.

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 2nd day of June, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 817.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

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

Beginning at the southwest corner of lot No. 4 in Block No. 9 west of Laurel street in Port Angeles in said county, as shown by the official plats of survey of tide lands in front of said city, said plats being on file in the office of the auditor of said Clallam county; thence north 31 deg. 15 min. east 325 66-100 feet to the inner harbor line; thence north 71 deg. 42 min. west 51 30-100 feet along said inner harbor line; thence south 31 deg. 15 min. west 319 26-100 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence south 55 deg. 21 min. east 50 5-100 feet to point of beginning, containing 35-100 acre, more or less, being Lot No. 5, said Block.

Also; beginning at the SW corner of Lot No. 5 in said Block No. 9, thence N. 31 deg. 15 min. E. 319 26-100 feet to the inner harbor line; thence N. 71 deg. 42 min. W. 51 3-100 feet along said inner harbor line; thence S. 31 deg. 15 min. W. 322 4-100 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence S. 65 deg. 21 min. E. 55 5-100 feet to point of beginning, containing 37-100 acres, more or less, and being all of Lot No. 6 in said Block.

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, 2nd day of June, 1893.

W. T. FORREST
Commissioner of public lands.

Allen Weir, attorney for applicant.

No. 795.

Notice of Application to Purchase Tide Land.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS,
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Notice is hereby given that Roderick C. McLeod 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 which is the northwest corner of Lot ten 10 in Block one hundred and ten 110, as shown on the official map of the Port Angeles Townsite Reserve said Block being the abutting property to Block ten 10 west of Laurel street as shown on the official map of the tide land survey of tide lands in front of the town of Port Angeles in said Clallam county and state of Washington, said plats being on file in the auditor's office of Clallam county "said beginning point also being at the meander line" thence north 31 degrees and 15 minutes east four-hundred and twenty-five 425 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the inner harbor line on westerly line of said Block ten 10 of tide lands, thence easterly along said inner harbor line one hundred 100 feet, more or less, to an intersection with the line between Lots eight 8 and nine 9 in said Block ten 10 of tide lands; thence south 31 degrees and 15 minutes west four hundred and fifty 450 feet, on said line between lots eight 8 and nine 9 in said Block ten 10 of tide lands to the northeast corner of lot nine 9 in Block one hundred and ten 110 of the Government Townsite Reserve "at meander line"; thence westerly along said meander line and north line of said lots nine 9 and ten 10 of said Block one hundred and ten 110 of the Townsite Reserve one hundred 100 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said tract containing one and three-hundredths 1 3-100 of an acre, more or less, and embracing all of the tide land in the so-called Railroad Avenue which lies in front of the said Lots 9 and 10 of Block 110 of the Townsite Reserve.

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 26th 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 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 line of block 1 east of Laurel st. according to the plats of tide lands at Port Angeles and of record in the office of the auditor of Clallam county, Wash., and 264 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.

Louis Williams, attorney for applicant.

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:

[illegible]

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.

A KENTUCKY PRINCESS.

[Time, 1857.]

The perfection of summer noon, when acres of corn tassels seemed in a trance and the blueness of far off hills suggested incense rising, was not without its effect on Miss Sally Vandewater as she rode toward Gen. Peyton's plantation. The turnpike, stretching its ash colored ribbon across the greenness of the country, rang like a causeway of rock to the beat of horseshoes.

From this plantation or from that, as hill or sweep of woodland revealed them, shone marble stones in family burial lots.

Occasionally Miss Sally met girls or young men on dashing horses, who called out gayly and cordially to her in passing. But in all that blue grass region—where each member of every comfortable family has his own saddle horse, gaited—there was not a finer animal than Miss Sally's Pacer. Cæsar and his fortunes were aboard when she mounted. Pacer was her entire capital in life, carrying her on visits among good families whereby she subsisted, and furnishing colts for her pin money. The camel is not as much to the Bedouin. Had Pacer failed Miss Sally in any point, she must have fallen into those straits known only to reduced gentlewomen instead of carrying a high head through all the best houses of the county.

Yet Miss Sally showed no extravagant gratitude for benefits received. She rode Pacer at a steady hand gallop through the sultry day, disregarding a whinnying cry of a young colt behind and a gentle mother's distress, increasing her speed past one pillared brick house set far up an avenue. The woods about it were close trimmed and free from underbrush like all stretches of Kentucky woodland. Some evergreens made gloom close about its eaves, but not such gloom as the reputation of the house itself. There lived a man who was said to have a chain stretched across his cellar. He bought up slaves and handcuffed them in pairs on each side of this chain until he was ready to ship them to the market, when a band of musicians was employed to lead their march, cheerfully playing "Yankee Doodle." The house was worse than haunted. Both whites and blacks hurried past its handsome rustic gate with abhorrence—spot of mystery and abomination on those pleasant corn lands.

Miss Sally was anxious to get out of her riding skirt at Peyton's and bully the black boy who would come to take her bridle. The wealthiest slave owner in Kentucky hardly exacted as much deference. Everybody humored her, and in a country where hospitality was sacred as religion her little visits of a month or two were cheerfully received even when they crowded dearer guests. And though she had good traits concealed under the haughty airs of a nomad, well did she know how to crowd people distasteful to her.

When she turned in at Peyton's avenue the white pillared house of her destination seemed to doze. Miss Sally was skipping one place in her rounds and shortening her visit by a week at another that she might be at Peyton's in time to witness everything which preceded the wedding.

The quarters in a long whitewashed row stretched fieldward. Miss Sally could not see the kitchen standing by itself behind the great house. No drowsiness had settled there. Stir and great preparation were going on, not only for the 2 o'clock dinner, but for the wedding, which was only a week distant.

A yellow boy skipped out to help Miss Sally at the mounting block; he would have lounged to his master. With approval she saw him pull his hat to her.

"Miss Sally, you sho'ly bake you'self."

"Yes, it's a hot day, Peach. And if you're concerned about me I hope you'll feel more concerned about Pacer. For she's had the worst of it." Miss Vandewater's anxiety about the welfare of her property grew in the ratio of its approach to a crib.

"Sam'll rub her down," promised Peachy. "I'll tell Sam to give her a good feed."

"You attend to it yourself," commanded Miss Sally.

"But I ain't a stable boy," remonstrated Peachy, "I'se a house boy."

"House boy or stable boy, you mind what I tell you. In my father's time—and he owned fifty—our boys did whatever they were told to do."

"Ya'-as, m'm," conciliated Peachy.

"And the poor little colt," said Miss Sally, making that infant's discomfort her own; "I don't want my colt kicked to death among a lot of wild, shod heels."

"He go with his mammy. No ha'um nevah happen to yo' colts on this place, Miss Sally."

"You see to it that none happens this time. All the family at home?" she stopped to inquire, with her riding skirt gathered in her hands.

"Ya-as, m'm."

"Has my trunk been carried up? I sent it up by one of Jameson's boys this morning."

"Ya-as, m'm."

"Who's here?" demanded Miss Vandewater, stiffening her figure.

Peachy followed her eye to the stable yard, where stood a vehicle she never beheld with calmness. It was the handsome and shining carriage of Judge Peyton, from the county seat of Paris.

Peachy grinned.

"Miss Judge come out this mawnin' fo' to spend the day."

The wandering spinster had always—on approaching Mrs. Peyton, of Paris—a desire to clothe herself in complete panoply of war for the encounter. So sore does one's pride become when chafed by poverty that she hated that plump and opulent woman for naught but being plump and opulent; though Miss Sally would have told you it was for putting on the aggressive airs of a woman married above her wildest expectations.

Even Kentucky hospitality had yielded to the languor of summer mid-day. Miss Vandewater followed the colored girl who admitted her upstairs before the drowsy mistress of the house trailed in muslin wrapper to meet her.

"You can fetch my riding skirt up to my room, Nancy," said the guest, dropping it across the stair rail as she ascended. "I reckon I go to the same room I always have."

"Miss Ma'ky's things is all spread out in that bedroom," apologized Nancy.

"You can soon move them out of the way."

"But Miss Maria 'bleeged to have yo' trunk set in the back bedroom fo' this week, Miss Sally."

Riding a blooded mare the rounds of best Kentucky families entitled one to more respect than any back bedroom implied. Miss Sally suffered her hostess to come near and shake her hand and touch her cheek, and then she put the lady into the apologetic attitude of an overcrowded landlord.

"You ought to have sent me word if it was inconvenient to have me now, Mrs. Peyton, and I wouldn't have skipped Moore's as I did."

"Miss Sally, it is not inconvenient to have you now!" With outstretched palms, and nods, and anxious distention of eyelids the lady pleaded her cause. "It is never inconvenient. Only America's things are so spread out. I am so glad you have come. We expected you at least this long before the wedding."

"The judge's wife is here."

"But she is not staying," unconsciously apologized the hostess. "It is only for the day. And Sue Bet Moore has been here helping America to try on. Her dresses are all done now. But Sue Bet has gone."

"Yes, I heard Sue Bet was to be America's bridemaid," said Miss Sally. It was not necessary to begin about bridemaids to a woman of Miss Sally's thorough information.

"We have all been lying down; the day is so sultry. We shall not have America's things filling up the bedrooms much longer. I feel as if I could give her all the rooms in the house; yes, the plantation itself. If you will only make yourself comfortable a few days we can change it."

"The back bedroom makes not the slightest difference in the world to me, Mrs. Peyton"——

"Oh, Miss Sally, I am so glad if it makes no difference!"

"But I am sorry I came at such an inconvenient time."

Thus the duet went on in struggle to appease and repetition of regrets. Yet a most gracious figure was Miss Sally Vandewater when she descended from the back bedroom to dine with the family and sit in the parlor through a long afternoon. She was quite 50 years old, but sprightly and still youthful in shape. Her muslin dress was cut low and her shoulders concealed by the bertha of lace. Fine embroidered undersleeves made delicate frills around her folded hands. The curling iron had created two large spirals at each temple, but the rest of her hair was pinned in a knot at the back of her head. She was always an amusing study to the judge's wife, who watched her with the furtive smiles which enraged Miss Sally, Mrs. Peyton meanwhile talking to them of America, and nothing but America.

America came into the parlor in her tight fitting habit of black velvet and sat down with the guests, holding her riding whip, her gauntlets and tall hat in her hands.

"You ain't going to ride?" demanded Miss Sally.

"We always ride Thursday afternoons after 4 o'clock, if the weather is fine," replied America.

"Then I reckon he'll be coming pretty soon," said Miss Sally, looking at her huge, open face gold watch, which was guarded by a fanciful chain of human hair.

"Ross is prompt," said America.

She looked no less cool and white in the heavy fabric than in a gold dotted vaporous tissue she had worn at dinner. Her black eyes moved with languid interest from speaker to speaker as the visiting chat ran on. America Peyton was called the prondest girl who rode into Paris from the surrounding plantations. The manners of this tall beauty were considered too quiet by romping young people who danced, drove and flirted to the limit of their privileges, yet she was sovereign among them and ruled more completely by a look than others by much noisy effort. It was told of her that she often sat veiled in the parlor to save her complexion from sun glare and wind. She had a robe of black curls in which she could wrap herself when her maid let it down to be brushed. America was Gen. Peyton's only child. She owned a plantation adjoining her father's with more than a hundred slaves, which she had inherited from her grandmother. When she went to boarding school in the county town one of her servants led to her every pleasant Friday evening a milkwhite mule, saddled and bridled in silk, fine leather and silver.

Though above such pastime as flirtation, America had more offers than any other girl in her set. Her low, slow voice never recounted these conquests, but the victims published themselves, wondering whom America Peyton would marry, since she was so hard to suit. When she accepted Ross Carr, therefore, the astonishment was general. He was good enough for some girls, but nobody expected America Peyton to take an ordinary man. He had also been a wild youth, but people said he was settling down to worthy manhood. The Carrs were not as good a family as the Peytons, and Ross had no plantation of his own. Yet when the community thought it over they were willing to accept him as America's husband if he proved a credit to her.

"Miss Maria," said Nancy, coming to the door with a face full of meaning, "Miss Becky Inchbald's done lighted down by the quarters and tied her horse."

"What does she want?" inquired Mrs. Peyton, disturbed.

"Dunno, Miss Maria."

"Why doesn't she come to the house?"

"She hardly ever came here in her best days," murmured the judge's wife.

"Perhaps she's sick," continued Mrs. Peyton. "Some of you run and see."

"Peachy been down to her and she say she just waitin' there in the shade. Miss Becky got her baby 'long with her."

The general's wife heard this with rising dignity.

"Don't annoy her," she commanded. "Let the poor girl alone."

"Laws, Miss Maria, nobody won't say nothin' to Miss Becky. But all the little niggers has come out to look at her."

"Go out yourself and see if she needs anything."

"I have heard," remarked Miss Vandewater through the silence which followed, "that Becky Inchbald, for all she was so close mouthed at first, threatens to carry her child to its father now."

Mrs. Peyton, with an instant's pause on the subject, hoped he could be found and made to do his duty. The judge's wife heard with a mere lifting of the eyebrows. She thought it scarcely a fit thing to mention before America. But America's plane of thought was so much above Becky Inchbald that she had never even disapproved of the girl.

Becky Inchbald's people were not poor whites, for they owned land and slaves, but their raw unfitness for encountering the old stock held them on the verge of society. That Becky was uneducated was her own fault; such women scarcely learn even from experience. She had been the mother of a hapless baby and the scandal of the neighborhood for more than two months.

"She's spiteful about that baby," pursued Miss Sally. "There'll be trouble somewhere before sundown if she's started out with it."

"I do not see that Inchbald's affairs need disturb us," suggested the judge's wife, making dimples at the finger roots of one hand as she smoothed her polished hair.

"Some women are never disturbed about any of the sin in the word," said Miss Vandewater incisively, "until it comes into their houses and takes their children by the throats."

"That can never be said of you, Miss Sally," the judge's indolent wife responded, smiling. Though she generally bore Miss Sally's attacks as a lady should, and felt indulgent sympathy for the migrating spinster, she sometimes allowed herself to retort.

"Aunt and Miss Sally, kiss and make up," said America with the deliberate accent which gave weight to all her words. But without response one of the combatants sat glowering, and the other, waving a lazy fan, indicated Ross Carr cantering to his appointment; man and animal moving like one, so perfect was his horsemanship. America's mother was impatiently anxious to go on recounting to Miss Sally the silver and linen bought for America's new home.

Ross Carr threw his bridle to a groom, who was walking America's restless thoroughbred, saddled and ready for her use.

He entered the room and she gave him her hand with a light word, and he stood, hat in hand, talking to her elders.

It was the culminating moment of her engagement; a dot of time stamping its languid ease and freedom from care upon her mind, by contrast with what followed.

The young man chatted idly with three women, when another screamed out behind him:

"Here it is, Ross Carr, so you've got to take it and no words betwixt us, for I won't take care of it no longer!"

"Why, Miss Becky—why, Miss Becky!" Mrs. Peyton herself ran gasping forward to interpose between such scandalous outcry and America's lover.

"Come away with me, Miss Becky, and let me help you with your baby, and don't speak that way before the gentleman!"

A shaker bonnet fell back from the girl's hot and furious face. She had narrow sunken temples like a hen's; her whole profile was chicken beaked, yet a fluff of golden down made her comely. The wrathful rings in her eyes sent out their fires toward Ross Carr.

"He thinks he's a gentleman, and he thinks he's going to get a great lady"——

"Becky Inchbald, sit down in that chair," commanded America, standing at the other side of the room. Her hat and gloves and whip lay on the floor. The other women, even her mother, sat blanched and waited.

Carr remained with his hand on the back of the chair, like a frozen figure, while Becky, frightened, placed herself in it and stretched the baby across her lap. Her first courage leaving her, she began to cry.

The men of the west do not cower when found out in their sins. Ross Carr stood six feet and one inch high; a handsome, light haired Kentuckian, the man most abundant in vitality and the best horseman in Bourbon county. A culprit waiting to be shot, he looked his death in the face, erect, but blighted through every outline. He had carried this guilt a long time, trying to shape it into some disclosure, while day after day further separated him from the past Ross Carr and made harder his inheritance from that wretch.

When you or I stand on our day of judgment to be looked at through the dark medium of our basest moments may some eye among our contumers see the angel shape trembling in anguish behind the bar.

"Is this child yours?" America demanded of him, pointing it out for his identification.

The baby, oppressed by the jaunt, under arm or on lap according to its mother's convenience in riding, was covered over all its visible surface by that prickly rash which nurses call "heat." It was gowned in pink calico and diffused a sour odor.

Ross Carr looked at it with the slighting masculine eye which since the time of Saturn has seen little to admire in extremely young offspring, and he controlled the muscles of his lips to reply:

"I reckon it is."

"Answer me on your word as a man. Is this your child?"

"Yes; it is."

"He knows it's his, and he's got to take care of it and support it—it's his place to take care of it, not mine," sobbed Becky, her head waving with her grievance.

America directed her face to Becky. "Do you intend to turn it off your hands entirely?"

"Yes, I do. It's his and he ought to keep it."

"But you are its mother."

"I won't be its mother," exploded Becky, flinging the ill kept and wretched baby about on her knees with a vicious grip. "I'll give it away or leave it on some doorstep if he don't keep it."

The child put up a piteous lip and uttered those cries by which bruised infancy protests against bruisers whom it feels but does not know.

America stared at the girl; her alabaster face was suddenly drained of horror at the wrong which had been done to a woman, and filled with passionate contempt.

"Then I'll be its mother. Give it to me."

She gathered it off Becky's lap and laid its heat blotched face against her shoulder. The tiny creature discharged a mouthful of its wretchedness there, America stanching the spot and making a softer rest for its cheek with her rose scented handkerchief.

Her unconscious sweep of figure in taking the child and standing up publicly with it thrilled beholders like piercing music or the sight of great works of art. The mother spirit which has brooded over this world for centuries—that passion for fostering, and training, and protecting—shone white and large in her face. She was that fair impersonation men call the goddess of liberty holding the outcast to her breast. She was Mother Mary with a reminder of the heavenly infant in her arms.

No one remonstrated or spoke a word to her as she moved from the room. Becky Inchbald, pulling her shaker over her face, went out and mounted her horse.

Ross Carr followed America as far as the foot of the stairs. She was already at the top, but when she heard him speak hoarsely, "One word, America," she turned and stood looking at him over the balustrade. The baby was quiet.

"America, is all over—between us?" He could hear his watch ticking and outdoor sounds buzzing in his ears.

"No," said America. "It is not all over between us."

Ross Carr dropped his groping hand on the stair newel, his next sentence coming also in fragments.

"There won't be any use— Shall I come here—for the ceremony—next Thursday?"

"Thursday," spoke the low, slow voice above him, "at 2 o'clock was the time we set."

The culprit lifted his eyes to her and exclaimed:

"America, tell me what you want me to do!"

"I want you," she said, "to be a father to your child!" Her mouth struggled. She flung out the rest in a wail—"and never speak to me of this again!"

Not fit to prostrate himself before her virgin motherhood, the tarnished man hid his face on his arm against the stair rail. She carried the child out of sight.

There was scarcely a negro on the plantation who did not know what had happened when Ross Carr swung out of the house and passed his chafing horse and the groom as if he had forgotten his own property.

Baseless mountains overhead which had been floating and piling lucent peak over peak now seemed to sink in smoke to the effacement of the sun. The stretches of forest and road, plantations and dimpled hills, from horizon to horizon, ceased smiling and looked grave, for the day's heat was about to pass off in drenching rain.

This cloudy interval before the thunderburst was just the time for stealing corn to roast at the quarters in the evening. So Peachy crept on all fours down narrow avenues to avoid agitating the corntops, such tell tales are the tassel fingers. His sack already bulged behind one elbow, but unexpectedly he came against a man stretched out in the dirt, face downward—Miss Ma'ky's Mist' Ross Carr.

Peachy backed away from the spectacle. He could hear grinding of teeth and see veins on the man's neck swell.

Not until many cornstalks screened him had Peachy the courage to burst recklessly down a slim alley, spilling his stolen ears, while the corn leaves slashed his face with their edged sabers. The childish African mind, without pausing to sort out causes, instinctively fled from the sight of anguish so dumb and dreadful.

While the county was shocked by America Peyton's adoption of Ross Carr's child, her beauty as a bride softened all critics. She went to live with her husband on her plantation, and there the baby grew into robust and happy boyhood. Reticence on the subject of Becky Inchbald was diffused through her small world. At that date a small world held all the acts of many lives. Even Miss Sally Vandewater, swelling her visiting list with another house, grew into complete harmony with the judge's wife on the subject of Becky Inchbald.

Becky Inchbald went on a long visit to Tennessee. News came that she had married there, and in the course of years that she had died.

So far as human knowledge goes, Ross Carr's wife took no shrewish revenge, though a woman of her nature must have suffered from the blot. She always spoke of his son as "our eldest boy," and he grew up among brothers and sisters without noting that he was part alien until neighbors dropped the fact in his ear. Personally he was much like his father, whose wrong matured its bitterest fruit when that child threw himself on the ground to sob in secret agony because the beautiful and tender woman he loved with such devotion was really not his mother.—Mary Hartwell Catherwood in Chicago Tribune.

The Plain Truth.

Extract from a student's letter to his father written after a visit to a pawnbroker's:

"DEAR FATHER: I am glad to be able to say that at present I fairly live on education. My books, so to speak, are meat and drink to me."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Horse Among the Israelites.

The Israelites became acquainted with the horse through the Egyptians. They do not show that love for the horse which is characteristic of most nations. In the early ages they were forbidden the use of them to any great extent lest they might be tempted to idolatry by the easy access to heathen nations; and, further, as they were a chosen people they were not designed to extend their territories by conquests. The lack of horses often put them to disadvantage with their neighbors, and Miriam's song of victory, "The Lord hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea," had special significance with a people suffering the want of horses, which at that time were used chiefly for purposes of war.

David was no lover of horses or he never would have said, "Be not as the horse or as the mule, which have no understanding," and no Egyptian, Assyrian or Persian would have said, "A horse is a vain thing for safety." Solomon was not always wise, but one evidence of his wisdom was that he had 40,000 stalls of horses for his chariots and 12,000 horsemen, which may account for the fact that "Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and fig tree all the days of Solomon."

No poet of ancient or modern times could vie with Job in that magnificent description of the war horse: "Hast thou given the horse strength? Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils is terrible. He paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his strength. He mocketh at fear."—Caroline K. Sherman in Chicago Herald.

Advance in Dentistry.

The first dental college in the United States was established in 1840 at Baltimore, and at that time no one had to go to a college before practicing dentistry. In 1864 there were but three others in this country, two here in Philadelphia and one in Cincinnati. Even as late as the civil war a college education was not requisite; but at this time there are twenty-six or twenty-eight schools in the United States, and I think nearly every state has laws compelling a collegiate course to the would be practitioner. All the work was done by hand up to 1871, when the dental engine was invented by an American.

In 1840 teeth were filled with gold principally, and with gutta percha and, of course, all the cutting and hammering had to be done by hand. Until 1868 there was no such thing as a rubber dam either, and the use of this has almost revolutionized the practice of dentistry. Then, too, soft gold was used, but now cohesive gold is a very important factor in the art of filling teeth.

The year after the war closed the first automatic mallet was invented, and it sprang into immediate and universal favor. Chisels, excavators and pluggers of one kind and another were then used, but prior to 1871 all the excavating had to be done by hand with these instruments and a few hand burrs. The dental engine, however, lessens the time of torture fully one-half, and does the work perfectly.—Interview in Philadelphia Record.

Unprofitable Workmen.

It is a waste of good money, of good material and of the designer's abilities to place in the hands of an ignorant or reckless workman a first class machine. He would accomplish about the same result with the cheapest in the market and feel just as well satisfied. A competent workman, on the other hand, will show his appreciation of a superior tool, both in the care he will take of it and the work he will make it accomplish. You would not find a good man, for instance, risking the ruination of a machine by forcing it to do work it was never intended for, because the tool he needed was temporarily unavailable, nor would it occur to him to overload or strain a machine.

The man who uses his hammer to loosen a bolt because his wrench is not handy, or who makes a hammer of his wrench because the proper tool is not in its place, is an unprofitable servant and will eventually prove a source of loss; and the man who will spend half an hour in fixing up a drill or cutter to suit his work, spoiling it for all future use, rather than devote a few minutes to a search for the exact article he requires, will never earn a "mill" for his employer.—Safety Valve.

What Was Wanted.

The ability to state a case so clearly as to render misunderstanding impossible is a valuable gift, but unfortunately all persons do not possess it. A political convention was being held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for an important office.

The district was a close one, and the necessity of selecting a popular man was thoroughly recognized. A speaker had just nominated a personal friend for the position, and in an elaborate eulogy had presented in glowing terms his manifold merits, especially emphasizing his great services upon the field of battle, as well as in the pursuits of peace.

After he had finished a voice was heard in the rear of the room. "Well, what we want is a man that will run the best."

In an instant the orator was again upon his feet.

"If you think this convention can find anybody who can run better than the gentleman I have nominated, I point you once more to his well known war record."—Youth's Companion.

The Effects of Ammonia.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion.—Chicago Tribune.

Frogs That Are Frogs.

A correspondent tells us that there are frogs in John Ashabraner's pond that have grown to such enormous size that they catch and devour young ducks, and occasionally leave the pond and pounce down upon frying size chickens.—Adairville (Ky.) Times.

Children Most Liable to Be Wicked.

Speaking of the influence of heredity, it is worth mentioning that according to eminent physiologists the offspring of parents who marry late in life are more apt to turn out criminals than other children.—Washington Star.

The Spider and the Fly.

Regina—I wonder how he ever proposed to her.

Claudia—I expect he kissed her and she unexpectedly demanded an explanation.—New York Epoch.

INVENTED BY A JOURNALIST.

Mr. Adams Thinks He Can Double the Speed of Passenger Trains.

Business and scientific men are just now looking forward with eagerness to the test of an invention in the line of passenger car improvement which its originator claims will overcome atmospheric resistance to a large degree and enable engines to run 120

FREDERICK U. ADAMS.

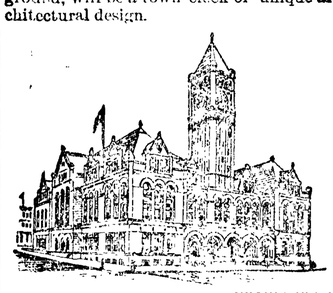
miles an hour. To put it briefly, the trains will practically be one long car, jointed like a backbone and with rounded surfaces so arranged that there will be the slightest possible amount of air pressure to overcome.

Frederick U. Adams, the inventor of this system, was born in Waltham, Mass., Dec. 10, 1859. His father, John S. Adams, was for several years employed with the Waltham Watch company, and in 1866 moved to Elgin, Ills. For fifteen years he was prominently identified with the Elgin National Watch company, and is a well known inventor and mechanical engineer. The subject of this sketch received a good training in mechanics, and in 1881 went to Chicago and engaged in the designing of machinery. In this he was fairly successful, but was obliged to temporarily abandon his profession on account of a threatened loss of eyesight. In 1885 he secured a position as reporter on the Chicago Daily News, and for six years was actively engaged as a reporter—a third of that time being employed on the Chicago Tribune. However, he did not abandon his studies in the mechanical field. Mr. Adams is the inventor of an electric lamppost which has been adopted by the city of Chicago. He has also invented and designed many of the electric light towers now located in various parts of the United States.

THE PRIDE OF OMAHA.

It Is a Splendid Public Building Now Being Erected.

When completed the federal building in Omaha, located between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets and Dodge street and Capitol avenue, will, an Omaha paper declares, be the most imposing structure in the city as well as the largest, covering virtually an entire block and measuring on the ground line 216 feet in width and 264 feet in length. It will have a large and comfortable basement, three full stories and mansard roof, while towering above, 185 feet from the ground, will be a town clock of unique architectural design.



THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

The general style of architecture followed is Renaissance, and the structure itself will be built of granite, but of what color and kind has not as yet been decided. The foyer and portico roof is to be upheld by pillars of polished granite, and the grandeur and immensity of the proportions of the building can be appreciated on learning that the main stairway is 100 feet wide.

The first appropriation allowed $800,000 for construction and $400,000 for the site, making a total of $1,200,000, or $400,000 less than called for by the plans and specifications of the architect.

Ground, however, was not broken until September last, owing to delays in the completion and approval of the plans. Since that time, however, nearly $100,000 have been expended in laying and completing the basement and foundation. There are nearly $300,000 left for work on the superstructure the coming year. It is estimated that this structure when finished will represent an investment by Uncle Sam of at least $2,000,000. The first floor and basement will be used by the postoffice department, the second and third floors by the federal, district and circuit courts and their officers, and the fourth floor by custom house officers, signal service men and clerks of the railway mail service.

Congress of Horticulturists.

President Bonney, of the World's Congress auxiliary, has issued the programme of arrangements for the congress of horticulturists to be held four days during the exposition, beginning Aug. 16. The congress is to be divided into sections for florists, fruitgrowers, seedsmen, etc. In addition to the meeting of these sections, where papers will be read and discussions held, there will be great mass meetings of men interested in all branches of horticulture to be addressed by the ablest speakers obtainable.

An Epicurean Ophidian.

Some gunners of Harrisburg, in hunting for game north of Linglestown, noticed several wild turkeys flying about, but one remained and was struggling, as they thought, being entangled in the bushes. One of the men shot at the turkey, and upon investigation they found that a large blacksnake had swallowed the turkey's leg and was trying to tear it from the turkey's body.

They Are Not Handsome.

The Bosjesmans, in south central Africa, are exceedingly ugly, and exist almost in a state of animalism. They dwell in holes, live on roots and reptiles, and have very much the appearance of the ape.

The Calmucks of the great Tartar family are, although more civilized, extremely ugly. They have short, flat noses, small eyes, high cheek bones and a protruding chin.

Mexican Coffee.

Recent advices from Mexico estimate the coffee crop of the state of Oaxaca for export at 40,000 quintals, and value it at over a million dollars. It is stated that the entire coffee crop off this country this season at present prices will yield over $8,000,000.