THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1892. NO 25.

PROFESSIONAL.

BENTON EMBREE—

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Opera House. Port Angeles, Wash.

DR. E. GEORGE—

DENTIST,

FOSS BUILDING - - - - - FRONT ST.

DR. I. R. HERRICK—

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Office over Lou Rockman's

F. S. LEWIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office Opposite Signal Office.

RESIDENCE:—On the corner of Albert and First Streets.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

JOHN C. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Front Street.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

WILL R. GAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Notary Public.

Will practice in all the courts, State and Federal, and will give special attention to examination of Abstracts of Title and Conveyances.

Office, Front St., Cor. Laurel.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

R. C. WILSON,

ATT'Y AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE, over Auditor's office.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

HAMMITT B. WILLSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in all courts.

Office, Cor. Front and Laurel Streets.

PORT ANGELES, WASH

D. W. BRYAN,

ATT'Y AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE IN G. V. SMITH BUILDING,

Front Street, Port Angeles.

CAPITAL, $50,000.

THE

BANK OF PORT ANGELES

(Incorporated.)

Transacts a General Banking Business.

B. F. SCHWARTZ.....President.
J. JEROME SMITH....Vice-President.
G. B. CRAICK.....Assistent Cashier.

We Buy and Sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Transact a General Banking Business.

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Every Accommodation Consistent with Sound Banking Accorded Patrons of the Bank.

Our Motto:

"SAFETY,
COURTESY,
PROMPTNESS,
LIBERALITY."

Interest Paid on Deposits.

LAKE VIEW

HOUSE.

Situated on Lake Crescent, the most beautiful body of fresh water in the State, is open for guests who are desirous of spending a few weeks where fish and game are plentiful. Charges reasonable. A good road connects the lake with Port Crescent, where ample accommodations for tourists can be had at the Markham house, and transportation for baggage to the lake at moderate rates.

RICHARD M'DONNELL,
Port Crescent.

Albert Goldwater,

MERCHANT TALOR.

—THE—

HALL DRUG COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

PORT ANGELES, WASH

C. E. BELL & CO.,

Provisions,
Ammunition,
Building Paper,
Bridge Supplies,
Cigars and Tobacco,
Saws, Axes and Files.

Stoves,
Tinners,
Tinware,
Hardware,
Canned Goods,
Candies, Etc, Etc.

C. E. BELL & CO.

Nelson Building.

THE PLAT OF THE NEW TOWN OF

DUNGENESS

Has Been Filed, and LOTS ARE NOW ON SALE

NEW WHARF TO DEEP WATER

Richest Farming County IN THE STATE

For Information Apply to R. C. WLSON, Or PORT ANGELES

JAMES B. DICK, Dungeness,

Sec. Groveland Improvement Co.

BURCH'S

BAZAAR

Having bought out Crockett & Garrison, I now offer to the public, at BARGAINS FOR CASH, the following:

* * A COMPLETE LINE OF * *

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STATIONERY, WALL PAPER,
Paints, Oils, Fishing Tackle,
Lamps, Books, Cutlery, Etc.

Walter M. Burch, Prop.

REMOVED

JOHN F. CHURCH

Has Removed His Stock

—OF—

FINE GROCERIES

TO THE

CLARK * BUILDING

THE GREAT EAST

The Centre of Thought and Commerce.

AN HONORED CITIZEN'S

Views on Political, Economic, and Commercial Questions at the East—A Widening Market for Washington Shingles—Bright Prospects.

THE DEMOCRAT with pleasure publishes an interview with Mr. Thomas Malony, who recently returned from an extended Eastern trip, as to his views upon political, economic and commercial questions. The gentleman is a close student of these questions, and a keen observer of the trend of public opinion, and what he says will therefore be read with interest.

Mr. Malony is also a very sussessful business man, and has a deep, abiding interest in the material advancement of Port Angeles, and as his trip was largely one of business significance, it will doubtless result most beneficially in stimulating the industrial interests of this place.

Mr Malony says:

"My trip East was for the purpose of looking up the markets for cedar, So many mills have gone into the cedar lumber and shingle business during the past two years that many conservative people were fearful that the business was being over-done. Our city being at a slight disadvantage so far as frieght rates are concerned, it became necessary to make a thorough study of the whole situation, from the standing timber to the markets of the manufactured article.

"We have the cedar timber in unlimited quantities, we have among us the skill to take it from the tree and put into shape for the markets. But the example of several concerns who attempted the business, without adequte capital and a full knowledge of the best means of disposing of the product, which is as essential to the success of the undertaking as any other part of it, was constantly staring us in the face.

"During the past year I have made cedar a special study and concluded to gain further information it would not be a bad idea to go among the dealers East and talk to them personally concerning the possibilities of better markets.

"Advantage was taken of the cheap rates offered delegates and others to the Chicago Convention, and on the morning of June 14th I took the boat for the centres of the Washington cedar shingle markets.

'From Seattle to Chicago is now only a distance of four and a half days, but serious washouts east of Spokane Falls caused a delay of over 36 hours in that place. Many delegates from this state and Oregon were delayed there and not until the afternoon of the 17th did the N. R. officers conclude to make up a special train and take us East over the Union Pacific by way of Pendleton, Pocatella Junction and Butte City. This was a ride of 715 miles out of our way and a further delay of 36 hours. But by running as a special all the way to St. Paul we were landed in Chicago on the morning of the opening day of the Convention.

"There were several National Committeemen with us—and a very uneasy lot of men they were. They had expected to reach Chicago on Sunday morning and thus have ample time to post up for the meeting of the Committee on Monday, and take part in the temporary organization of the great Convention.

"A shower of telegrams from every stopping place put them in touch with the proceedings of Monday but did not return the feeling of satisfaction that personal contact would have done.

"Saunders of Port Townsend, represented our state in the National Committee, and assisted materially in shaping the preliminaries. He is a staunch representative of young Democracy, now on top, as it were, and can always be depended upon to do the right thing at the right time.

"Our State Delegation some of which had arrived a day or two in advance of us, had established quarters in one of the parlors of of the Palmer House, and arranged for the reception of the rest of us.

"Washington had an active delegation. C. W. Griggs, of Tacoma, who was at the head of the delegation was the centre of a group wherever he happened to go. He had the advantage of a wide acquaintance among other state delegations and this tended to make him a leader among them.

'Yes Mr. Hazzard was there and a very much disappointed man he was when it became apparent to every one that Mr. Hill could not be nominated. He would not give up until the last day, but after the nomination he put on his 'loyal harness' and remarked that 'the peoples' will was his will and Cleveland was his candidate and would receive his support.'

"Young Democracy had the upper hand in the Convention.

"The temporary chairman Owens of Kentucky, selected from among the young men at their dictation—so was the permanent presiding officers. In fact three quarters or perhaps more, of the delegates were men under forty years of age. Mr. Cleveland was the young men's candidate and all the tricks of the old politicians could not induce them to forsake him for one who represented the old school.

"Do I think he can be elected? Without question Mr. Cleveland is the most popular candidate among the masses that has ever been before the people for this great office. If the signs of the times—the universal feeling that he is the man for the place—indicate anything, his election by the greatest popular majority ever given a candidate for the presidency is certainly assured.

"I feel as certain of his election as it is possible to be certain of anything. I have met men who have always been active Republicans who do not hesitate to openly declare themselves for Cleveland. I think the effort of the Democrats of this state and all others. should be centered upon the thought of giving the country a Senate and House fully in accord with Mr. Cleveland on the tariff question.

Upon this question we are now practically of one mind as a party, but often make the mistake of allowing other great questions to sway us one way or another in the choice of our representatives.

"I visited a number of manufacturing towns in Indiana, Michigan and spent some little time in Cincinnati. All factories seem to have an abundance of orders, and the owners generally were very much pleased with the situation. But I never realized before that there existed so great a gulf as there is between the owners and the operators of great factories. I was through several employing several hundreds of men, and in every instance the discontent among the men was very remarkable. Reduction of wages from time to time has been so rapid and to such an extent that the great majority are simply eking out a miserable existence. The reason advanced by the owners for the necessity for so low a wage generally is summed up in the single word, competition.' That advanced by the operatives is different—and is generally held to be a result of the well organized combination on the part of the owners. In my talk with some I suggested the idea of quitting the work when it was not giving satisfactory results. The reply would be, 'Where can I go and better myself? I have grown up in this trade and know no other. If I go to another factory the wages for the work I do will be exactly the same. The manufacturers understand one another and stand by one another, and we are simply at their mercy so far as wages are concerned.'

"I found a wide market for Washington cedar shingles and lumber. Many of our cedar shingles have found their way into many points in Northern Indiana, and are even talked of in Southern Michigan. The great market, however, is in the Pacific states, with Kansas City as the principal centre, a new fad among the builders is cedar flooring. Kansas City dealers cannot get enough of it. It has the reputation of being death to insects that infest carpets in those states, and every residence of any pretention is not complete without it. The cottages of the wealthy class, palaces we would call them, require large quantities of shingles and cedar finishing lumber—so far the demand for all kinds of cedar products has greatly exceeded the supply. I believe it will continue so as the areas of cedar timber even in Washington are imited.

Freight rates are not as favorable as they should be to give us the profit we should have in order that capital may be induced to venture in the cedar industry. A forty cent rate to the Missouri river points will permit us to put cedar products into all the markets this side of Kansas City and make living prices. The rate is now fifty five cents to those cities and sixty cents to Chicago—a fifty cent rate to the latter place will materially extend our market and increase the demand for finishing lumber as well as shingles. Once our shingles are introduced into those markets there is no question but that they will always keep them even at an advanced price. I look upon the business as one that will eventually pay well for Port Angeles, and favor going into it as soon as possible, even if for the first few years we do not do more than swap dollars. But Eastern dollars are what we must have. Port Angeles has the raw material and if we finish it and ship it in this form to those markets, they are as eager to get our products as we are to get their dollars.

"My trip on the whole was a pleasant one, and I hope will result in some good to this place and vicinity. I shall work on the project of building an extensive shingle plant, and although there are many obstacles, yet I believe if we can overcome them, we can build up a much desired industry."

CAPTAIN OLIVER HAS 'EM.

A Sea Serpent Story---Our Fair Straits the Scene.

Wednesday morning, while the steamer Monticello was coming from Angeles to this city, and when almost directly opposite Dungeness, Captain Oliver says he saw the waters in the Straits lashed into foam. Drawing near, to the surprise of the captain and all on board, a huge sea serpent, wrestling about in the waters as if fighting with an unseen enemy, was seen. It soon quieted down and lay at full length on the surface of the water. Captain Oliver estimates it to be about fifty feet in length and not less than four feet in circumference of the body. Its head was projecting from the water about four feet. He says it was a terrible looking object. It had viciously sparkling eyes and a large head. Fins were seen, seemingly sufficiently large to assist the snake through the water. The water was dark brown in color and was uniform all along. From what he says it would be capable of crushing a yawl boat and its occupants. As the steamer passed on its course, the snake was seen disporting itself in the water. At the time the Straits were calm, and there could have been no mistake in recognizing the object.—Key City Graphic.

Patronize Home Industry.

Next to the deep abiding interest which every man has in his individual possessions is the pride and satisfaction he feels in seeing his town prosper and his people happy says the Colfax Commoner. Too many men, selfish in the extreme, are envious of their neighbors prosperity, and hence we see many who patronize foreign establishments for everything they need rather than buy at home and help their town. Many articles that are bought elsewhere are no better or cheaper than those offered by home dealers. This shortsightedness does not permit them to see that their interests are identified with those with whom they are continually coming in contact in the everyday affairs of life.

Now it seems to us that a man in the communinty in which he lives can get anything good enough for himself without sending away to other places for it. Every resident should take sufficient interest in the town in which he lives to do his trading and thus keep the money in circulation in his own community. In short, if you want to kill a town and invite hard times to your door import everything you can and export as little as possible. Patronize your home business men, your home manufacturers and mechanics, and see what a difference it will make.

Still Can't Raise the San Pedro.

The last attempt to raise the San Pedro sunk off Victoria harbor failed. All the pumps were working splendidly and Spratt's Ark, the Lorne, the Sadie, the Capilano and the Mascott were busy all day, supplying steam for them. The water in the after part of the vessel was lowered ten feet, leaving some of the compartments in such a condition as to allow men to walk on the coal in the ship—but still the vessel was not raised. Captain Whitelaw will now send away for more pumps, and after they arrive he will again continue throwing water out of the wreck, and when it is lowered sufficiently, the remainder of the coal will be taken out. In this way, it is hoped, the vessel's hold on the rocks will be loosened.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The tax books of the city of Port Angeles have been turned over to me for the collection of taxes thereon, for the year 1892.

Said taxes will become delinquent at 6 o'clock p. m., the 31st day of October, 1892.

P. A. MEAGHER,
City Marshal of the
City of Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, Wash., July 22, 1892.

AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is finding out that the candidate who attempts to run his campaign according to his own will, without regard to the opinion of all the men who have been regarded as party leaders, and to make every one else connected with the campaign but humble agents to carry out his orders without asking questions or making suggestions is a big contract. The brainy men who go into politics will not consent to become any man's lackeys. That is why Mr. Harrison had so much trouble in getting a chairman for the Republican National Committee, and finally had to take Carter, who was almost entirely unknown outside of Montana previous to the Minneopolis convention, and was probably willing to accept Mr. Harrison's conditions.

A goodly crowd of Democratic Senators and Representatives will go over to New York to be present at the big demonstration which is to accompany the formal notifying of Cleveland and Stevenson of their nomination.

Col. Oates, chairman of the House committee which went to Homestead to investigate the labor trouble at the Carnegie works, says the committee will make a report the latter part of this week of their visit to Homestead. It is not positively known what the nature of that report will be, but it is believed that the committee will take the ground that the strike of Carnegie's men is not a matter of Congressional interference, and that it will ask for authority to continue the investigation of the Pinkerton detective system during the recess.

The report of the Pension Office investigation, recommending Raum's dismissal, will be taken up in the House this week, and if a quorum of Democrats can be kept on the floor it will be approved by the House.

Those who saw the purchase of a site for a new government Printing Office postponed by the Fifty-first Congress through the machinations of that very expert lobbyist, ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, because the committee on the selection of a site would not approve a piece of ground owned by him, and entirely unsuited for the purpose, were somewhat surprised to see the same tactics succeed in accomplishing another postponement for the same reason; and still more surprised to see such prominent Democratic Senators as Vest, of Missouri, Butler of South Carolina, and Blackburn of Kentucky, acting in Mahone's interest and getting the credit of having their votes controlled by him. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has been from the first one of Mahone's most active agents on the floor of the Senate, but surprised no body, as he is generally credited with keeping his seat in the Senate for no other purpose than to look after legislation affecting interests—principally Washington real estate—in which he has money invested.

Public opinion has upset one of the corrupt bargains by which John C. New secured the nomination of Mr. Harrison at Minneapolis. The nomination of the negro, William D. Crum, to be postmaster, at Charleston, South Carolina, which he practically admitted to the Senate postoffice committee was given him as the price of his vote for the nomination of Mr. Harrison, has been withdrawn, because Republican members of that committee told Mr. Harrison that after Cram's statement and those of other and more reputable witnesses they would not vote for his confirmation. The South Carolina delegation in Congress did good work in bringing out the facts in this disgraceful barter and sale of such an important Federal office, and not a few Republican Senators were glad of the exposure, although they did not care to make it themselves.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, has been looking up precedents concerning the drawing of salary for the time they are absent by members of Congress. He says that the previous to the war the law providing for a deduction of pay when members were absent from any other cause than sickness was strictly enforced, and he does not understand why it should constantly be violated now. He says one member of the present House has drawn $7000 in salary and been present just three days, and he thinks that too high a rate of pay for any congressman.

Only three appropriation bills now remain to be finally acted upon, and unless the numerous and costly Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill shall bring about a dead lock, Congress will adjourn within two weeks. If this bill were disposed of it might easily adjourn this week.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, usually the mildest of men, lost his temper Saturday and called Senator Sanders of Montana, a black scoundrel, because of an obstruction amendment of the latter to a local bill which was in charge of the former. Later there was a apology and the bad language will not appear in the record.

A Republican Senator who went to see Mr. Harrison in the interest of one of his constituents who he thinks ought to have that vacancy on the Supreme Court, told a friend that he was satisfied that it was Mr. Harrison's intention to keep the place open until after the election and then to give it to Attorney-General Miller.

Bring in Your Orders for Job Work to THE DEMOCRAT.

THE DEMOCRAT.

Published every Friday at Port Angeles, Washington, by
THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS:

One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three months	.50
Single copies	.05

Sample copies sent to any address free.

Entered as second-class matter, in the Post office at Port Angeles, Washington.

JOHN W. TROY.....Editor

THE Republicans remained painfully silent about the Republican county administration, but they let it on the ticket.

THE Democrats of Clallam County will ask for a place on the next state ticket The name of Donald McInnes will be presented by the Clallam County delegation for State Land Commissioner. He will very likely receive the nomination.

THE Republicans of Clallam county have turned a complete somersault since their convention last March. Then they endorsed Blaine; now they think the nomination of Harrison was the proper thing; then they endorsed the state administration, now they condemn it in the strongest possible terms. Is it possible that they have learned something as to State politics from the Democratic county platform?

COLONEL LEWIS made many warm friends and hearty supporters by his brilliant effort.

Colonel Lewis, besides being the greatest orator of his state, is a man of broad ideas; a clear and logical thinker, who always gets at the very foundation of his subject.

The speech delivered by Mr. Lewis Tuesday night at the opera house, was the ablest and most eloquent political speech that was ever delivered in Clallam county.

His personality, also, counts much for him. His popularity is well earned.

Colonel Lewis will be the next governor of Washington.

Communication.

The Republican primary elections have been held. The usual jobbing has been done. Some Hibernian blarney accompanied probably by "something to warm you up,". A man standing in the corner, handing to the laborer, the mill hands and loggers, a ticket and a cigar while they walk up to the poles like sheep one after the other and deposit votes as their employers direct.

And why should they not? What interest have they in the administration of governmental affairs? Or how the tax money of the people is expended. They are only transients, anyhow, it makes no difference to them.

Yet in all liklihood these same men will before a great while, have some grievance against their employers and will go on a strike, and expect the people to sympathize with them, because they are so badly abused (?) by the "money power" corporations, monopoly.

At Wenomah there were two sets of candidates, for delegates to the convention. The defeated ones received every vote except three (the candidates on the other ticket) of the resident citizens of the locality. The other had the votes of the employes, and outnumbered the citizens, and thus it is all over Western Washington. The men in camps and mines have a large controlling vote and because they are really not bona fide citizens, they are easily controlled or in correct language cheaply bought, and their votes are worth all they cost to a ring politician—honor has nothing to do with the question.

The state constitution says, "the people may vote whether women shall have the right of suffrage." then constitutes such men as these, the "people."

The people did not vote on that question. It was only the men and hundreds of them were not true American citizens.

The People's party, which has my sympathy and best wishes, can never win while such men, having no individualty, no interest, no stamina, no judgment and discrimination, and do not hold any higher valuation upon themselves and the sacred right of the ballot, than the price of a cheap cigar, hold the balance of power.

The conventions and the elections will go the same and the political ring will be unbroken.

ANTI-RING REPUBLICAN.

Communicated.

TO THE AARON OR MOUTHPIECE OF THE PORT ANGELES REPUBLICAN RING:—

I wish to make a few remarks and enlighten the tax payers a little on the $50,000 funding bonds of Clallam county on which you had a long article in last week's Leader. First, you say, the bonds were never sold to me, from the fact that the law says they must bring par, and the commissioners performed an illegal act when they sold them to me. Let us just admit for the sake of an argument Aaron, that such is the case. Does it not also say that the $90,000 worth of road bonds that were sold for 90 cents on the dollar, shall also bring par? Did these same commissioners perform an illegal act when they sold them for less than par, and has not Clallam county tax payers a right to demand the nine thousand dollars of their money back that was given away?

How is this?

Let us hear from you on this point.

Where was your very efficient deputy auditor Hoole at the time the road bonds were sold? The people of Quillayute would like to have that nine thousand dollars to open up that piece of road up the Dickey river that Mr. Hoole offered to bet them $150 they would get at the next meeting of the board.

You then congratulate yourself and the Port Angeles ring, your bosses, on the fact that the county made a thousand dollars by breaking faith with me. This is on a par with the balance of the ring doctrine. Break any contract, do any dirty work to make political capital at this time, but where has the county made the $1,000? If these bonds are now sold I shall undoubtedly bring suit against the county for damages which will at any rate cost the county, even if it wins, from $1,500 to $2,000.

On the other hand if the matter of issuing them is submitted to a vote it will cost fully a thousand dollars besides losing $166⅔ per month. Now then, Aaron, show us the saving.

You congratulate the county and tell the tax payers that White & Co., are millionaires and they have up a $1,000, certified check. For your special information, Aaron, let me tell you that White & Co. do not today hold the so called sale of bonds to them. They immediately transferred to other Sound parties.

You say that no deposit was attached to my bid; did your smart board of commissioners ask me for for one?

No sir, they did not, but I offered without being requested to give a bond with approved security in the sum of $10,000, conditioned to pay over the whole of the $50.000 on or before August 10th. Offered, Aaron, to be bonded in just ten times the amount of White & Co., did you for foget to mention that fact? Or would your bosses not let you put it in? Just explain on that point, Aaron. This fact ought to be sufficient evidence to any reasonable man that I had good backing, but if you still doubt, Aaron, whisper it gently, Jay Gould is my second cousin, and of course I know his backing is not as strong as the ring's, but very good in a pinch.

Again I say there is a "nigger in the wood pile," someone (and that someone is bosses) is holding back the selling of these bonds—you say I was interested in so doing, do you mean to say that with this pure board of commissioners it was possible for me to put up a job on the courts. Have you the cheek to try and make the paper of the ring pose as an anti-ring organ?

You say the reason the commissioners did not break faith with White & Co. and take the offer of Blair & Co., was for the fact that the bonds had been legally sold. You say this in spite of the fact that the bid of White & Co, was not in until long after the time the notice stated it should be, and they had just as good grounds for breaking with them as with me. But then you know I was a Democrat and this Republican ring could not afford to do what was right with an individual of that political faith; to make a long story short, the move was a political one pure and simple and made at the expense of the county.

In conclusion Aaron you tried to lead the taxpayers off the real issue by getting down to personalities. Since you saw proper to so digress, let me say in addressing, you, I merely regard you as a figure head and as the jumping jack of the ring. They own the Leader, not you, it is well known that for jumping as they pull the wires you receive the magnificient salary of $20 per month and your store bill paid at the end of each month. This, in the judgment of many is far too much, I was going to say, for making a fool of yourself but a merciful and all wise Providence saw that a ring of this kind needed a fool and so created you for its special purpose. Bye bye Aaron.

DONALD MCINNES.

Anything in gent's furnishing goods at the New York Clothing House.

IT IS McCLINTON

The Republicans had their Convention.

HOOLE'S CLEVER WORK.

Captures the Legislative Prize—The Victims Named, After Much Trading and Many Combinations—Many Republicans Are Sore.

For nearly a week Republican politics have been more than active. Commencing last Saturday with the election of delegates and ending late last night, the fight has been hard and continuous.

The chief characteristics have been trading and combining.

The contest was really between two factions in the party. They measured their strength at the primaries on the contest for the judgeship. Nearly all of the old politicans were for George C. Hatch, who carried off the whole city delegation and most of those from precincts immediately tributary to the town. The opposition, mainly lead by R. C. Wilson and others in the city, by making combinations with outside seekers for office, and otherwise got control of most of the country delegations. The sides were apparently about even, with a good many unpledged. But the politicians kept up their trading, and from Saturday until the convention caucuses were almost constantly in session.

The first great trade was evidently that the McClinton faction should have the judgeship and the Hatch crowd should get Hoole for Representative.

This was finally accomplished Wednesday night. Thursday morning, Hatch announced his withdrawal.

During the whole week delegations kept dropping into town, until Thursday morning, when nearly all had arrived.

The west end boys made their headquarters at the Olympian, while those from the east end made their headquarters in the Clark building.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock promptly Chairman Bradshaw of the county central committee, called the meeting to order. But it was nearly an half hour before the call was read, confusion reigning supreme in the meantime. At 10:30 the chairman read the call, and asked the pleasure of the convention. Then John C. Murphy was the first delegate on his feet to make a motion. He wanted the vote for temporary chairman to be by ballot. Several counter motions and amendments were made, the convention finally adopting a motion made by Gay that the precincts be called and that each precinct announce the vote of the delegation. For temporary chairman, C. E. Maxfield placed W. C. Garfield of Sequim in nomination, and Horace White of Port Angeles, in a neat little speech, placed Judge Lamoreux of Beaver, in nomination. The ballot resulted 41 to 25 in favor of the latter.

This was thought to show Hoole's strength in the convention. Major Harding and W. C. Garfield escorted Lamoreux to the chair. The Judge thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him in a nice speech of five minutes.

Horace White was chosen temporary secretary by acclamation on motion of C. R. Brewster.

Chairman Lamoreux named the following committees:

Credentials—A. H. Howells, Paul Barnes and R. R. Harding.

Rules and Order of Business—C. R. Brewster, S. L. Myers and J. H. Marlett.

Platform and Resolutions—W. R. Gay, W. R. Hoole and W. C. Garfield.

The convention then adjourned until 1:30.

It was nearly 2 o'clock before the committee on credentials was ready to report. There were two contesting delegations. La Push and Port Crescent both having two delegations. The Crescent contest was decided in favor of those having regular credentials—M. J. Carrigan leading the fight for it. Each delegation from La Push was given one vote. Captain Dennis had assigned a proxy from Neah Bay to G. V. Smith. This the committee excluded. An attempt, in which Editor Ulmer, of the Tribune, got sadly mixed over parliamentary usage, was made to get the proxy of G. V. Smith in, but the convention sat down upon it very emphatically. The report was finally adopted as read.

The committee on Rules and Order of Business reported. The main point made was that the vote be by ballot.

Mr. Howells was at once on his feet, and asked that the vote be viva voce. The motion was voted down. Will Gay then objected to the election of alternate county committeemen, and moved an amendment that carried.

The report was then adopted.

The committee on Resolutions and platform reported through Chairman Gay of that committee.

The platform endorses Harrison's administration and re-nomination. It endorses Senators Squire and Allen and John L. Wilson, it asks for more money, denounces Pinkertonism, asks for legislation reducing freight rates and fairs, asks the repeal of our tax laws, asks for the abolition of contract work, says they oppose trust and are in sympathy with organized labor, but they failed to endorse the state administration.

Nominations were then declared in order for permanent chairman. W. R. Gay nominated W. C Garfield, who was elected by acclamation.

Horace White was chosen permanent secretary by acclamation, on motion of C. E. Maxfield, and Paul Barnes, of Fairholm, was elected assistant secretary.

George C. Hatch, then, in an able speech, nominated Judge James G. McClinton for Superior Judge! The nomination was made by acclamation amid much applause. Judge McClinton thanked the convention for the honor in an appropriate speech.

For Representative Judge Lamoreux, of Beaver, placed W. R. Hoole in nomination. The nomination was seconded by John C. Murphy. Mr. Hoole was nominated unanimously and made a good fair minute speech.

The fight of the convention was then begun. It was for the county clerkship. The East end and a portion of the West end had united for the purpose of the nomination of the clerkship and the auditor. The East end was to get H. J. Lipsett for auditor and the West end was to get in return C. E. Maxfield for County clerk. The Angeles candidate was A. A. Smith, ex-editor of the Times. George Clark, of Quillayute, nominated C. E. Maxfield. Horace White sustained his reputation as an orator in nominating A. A. Smith, of Port Angeles, D. G. Harvey nominated S. P. Carusi. The ballot resulted as follows: Maxfield 40, Smith 24 and Carusi 3. On motion of A. A. Smith, the nomination was made unanimous.

For auditor, the opposition to H. J. Lipsett had settled on Paul Barnes, but evidently thinking the combination to hard to break they did not place his name before the convention. So Charles R. Brewster's flowery speech in nominating A. J. Lipsett was the only one made for this office. After a cold silence Lipsett was nominated by acclamation amid considerable applause.

The convention then adjourned for twenty minutes, after which time it again adjourned, on motion of Brewster, until 7 o'clock.

Again trading, slate making and combination were the order. The candidates for all the remaining offices, especially those for sheriff and treasurer were traded back and forth. It was give and take. It was yet hard to determine the situation when the convention met at 7 o'clock.

At once on reassembling, nominations were declared in order for sheriff. W. R. Gay placed L. E. Doyle in nomination amid much laughter and applause.

A. H. Howells nominated S. G. Morse. Thomas McNeil was nominated by John F. Church and A. N. Taylor presented the name of P. A, Meagher. The ballot resulted in the choice of S. G. Morse, as follows: Doyle 4, Morse 37, McNeil 7, Meagher 8 and Raney 10. The nomination was made unanimous.

J. S. Maxfield placed W. E. Burnside in nomination for treasurer. W. W. Gray nominated W. R Dodge and W. R. Gay nominated Major R. R. Harding, this nomination was seconded by M. D. Gleason and Judge Lamoreux. The first ballot showed no choice. It was: For Burnside 20, Harding 33, Dodge 14. The second ballot stood: Burnside 26, Harding 41. The nomination of Harding was made unanimous.

Louis Williams was nominated by W. R. Gay for county attorney. It was seconded by George C. Hatch, and made by acclamation.

For assessor C. M. Raymond nominated Capt. G. H. White, W. L. Church nominated C. W. Kennard and W. R. Gay nominated P. W. Gallup. The first ballot stood: White 29, Kennard 7, Gallup 32. Mr. Kennard withdrew in favor of Capt. White, the second ballot then stood: Gallup 28, White 40. Capt. White's nomination was made unanimous.

For Superintendent of schools Judge Lamoreux nominated A. B. D orsey an Dr. McGeorge nominated N. W. Merrifield. The ballot resulted in favor of A. B. Dorsey 43 to 24 for Merrifield.

Dr. McGeorge was then nominated for coroner by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned to permit the delegates from each district to nominate county commissioners. They, after caucusing, announced the following: First district, John B. Knappman; Second, F. J. Hart; Third, George Land. The convention ratified these.

For delegates to the state convention the following were placed in nomination: C. D. Ulmer, W. W. Gray, J, C. Murphy, C. W. Kent and B. John Baker, were placed in nomination for delegates to the state convention, The ballot stood: Ulmer 29, Gray 27, Baker 49, Murphy 58, Kent 37. So the editor of the Tribune and the president of the First National bank went down to defeat. At about 11:30 the memorable gathering adjourned sine die.

PIONEER THE APPROPRIATE NAME

A Misguided Effort to Change the Name Of Washington's Earlier Settlers.

There was an effort made at the recent meeting of Pioneers Association of Washington to have the name pioneer changed to some other title that would signify more, imply a deeper, more significant meaning, represent in more elegant terms the name which designates the earlier settlers of this great state.

A young woman, of extended literary acquirements, Mrs. Lieutenant Moale, daughter of ex-Governor Semple, submitted a communication to the association at its last meeting in which she takes exceptions to the word pioneer. It is not strong enough, has not a full, significant meaning, does not do justice to the grand cause for which it has been designated to represent, therefore she turns backward the pages of history, to the time when Homer wrote his impassioned Iliad, and selects a bold, daring character of that day and generation, whose prowess, brilliant and courageous feats, was the glory, the envy and the delight of that semi-barbaric civilization.

While there doubtless is much to admire in the valor, the undaunted courage, the reckless bravery of the warrior bold of ancient times, he who triumphed, he who achieved distinction, glory, honor and renown in the dim, mystical and mythical past, it does not seem in any way to recommend itself as significant of the present civilization.

The name this talanted woman would wish to have supercede pioneer is Aeneadae. Rich doubtless, in ancient historical fame, the glittering splendor of military renown, never would serve to so fully represent the true meaning which pioneer is meant to imply.

The Post-Intelligencer of the 24th publishes the letter entire. From it was learned that this excellent woman does not consider that the name pioneer conveys strength and character enough to be borne by the founders of this noble state; so, for want of a better, she goes back to the musty history of Aeneas, the brave of Troy, whom Virgil glorifies into a great navigator, who se lengthened voyages were confined to the Mediterranean sea.

Pioneer is significant of the advance-guards of modern civilization, it is understood, it adequately designates the heroes of the earlier settlement of Washington. The youth of America have come to regard a pioneer as the precursor of American frontier civilization. The hardy, courageous, determined, undaunted men who left comfortable homes, advanced conditions of society, to develop the great West, to extend the limits of American civilivation, are producers, not warriors, home-builders not invaders and destroyers of nations, and the application of any title, significant of ancient times, customs and conditions is a misinterpretation a misunderstanding of the relative positions of either in the pages of history.

Pioneer properly and adequately represents the part the earlier settlers played in the settlement and development of this great commonwealth.

And Aemeadae would be entirely a misappropriation.

To the Trade.

I have just received a large invoice of one of the best brands of California canned tomatoes, bought at a bankrupt sale, which I will sell at 10c per can or one dollar and five cents per dozen, until sold out.

1 D. G. HARVEY.

GEMS OF ELOQUENCE

And Brilliant Statesman-like Utterances

HOLD A LARGE CROWD

Spellbound—The People's Cause Pleaded with Words of Burning Truth—Lewis and Fisher Entertain a Large Audience.

"He is an orator, a polished gentleman and a scholar of brilliant attainments," was the unanimous expression of the large, intelligent and refined audience which greeted James Hamilton Lewis at the opera house, last Tuesday evening.

The meeting was called to order by President Brumfield, of the local Democratic club.

The first speaker of the evening, the Hon. Chas. H. Fisher, of Elgin, Ill., was introduced. Mr. Fisher is an able, clear and logical reasoner. He handled the political questions of the day in a clear, forceful manner, evidencing that he had given economic questions, thoughtful, serious consideration. Mr. Fisher spoke for about thirty minutes, and made many telling points, which were heartily applauded.

After the band played an inspiring popular air, the president came forward and in a short, appropriate address introduced Colonel Lewis. He alluded to the colonel as a representatin of the new element, that was taking such an active interest in American latter-day politics—the young man —the keen vigorous, active, restless spirit of the young men of this country, inspired by a love of country, deep, abiding reverence of its institutions, actuated by that nobler, grander sentiment to guard vigilantly and protect the constitution from its enemies, and see to it, that pure, wholesome, and equitable laws were passed, and that upright, honest, fearless men, directed the affairs of government. The young men represented the new ideas, the advanced thought, that independence, that freedom of opinion and action, absolute, indispensible to properly conducting a government where the people are the sovereign rulers.

As Colonel Lewis arose he was greeted with a round of applause which lasted for several minutes.

To fully, justly and creditably present the magnificent address of Colonel Lewis to the readers of THE DEMOCRAT, would require much more space than is at the paper's command.

At the best the discussion of the tariff question is an uninteresting, dry and wearisome subject, which interests a very few persons.

There is not much sentiment in the question, rather on the contrary it abounds in cold facts, dull statistics, and burdensome congressional records, which too few persons, it is to be regretted, familiarize themselves with.

Mr. Lewis is certainly a genius in the preparation of this sudject in an interesting and an entertaining manner. The subject matter is polished, elegantly arrayed in the choicest, most brilliant gems of rhetorical purity and beauty.

The listener first becomes interested, then absorbed as the speaker plays with a master hand upon the susceptibilities of his audience, this moment he moves them to tears, the next to laughter, then he holds them spellbound, with his fervent, impassioned pleas in behalf of the cause of the people. There is one fact which impresses itself upon the listener that is his intense sincerity and earnestness. You are at once convinced that he means what he says, that it is honest conviction, that his appeals come from the heart and are spoken by an honest man.

His arguments are clean-cut, logical and unanswerable. His illustrations are so apt and clear, his points so well-taken, they fall with telling effect upon his listeners. The tariff is a tax, and the consumer pays it; the tariff benefit the manufacturer and affords no protection, whatever to the laborer; the unequal and evil effects of class legislation; the glaring iniquity and injustice of the Pinkertons, were points which Mr. Lewis discussed at considerable length.

The address was a grand, masterly exposition of the political issues of the day, and certainly showed to the satisfaction of any reasonable, thinking person, the fallacies of one-sided protection.

Kennel Precinct.

The Democrats of Kennel precinct meet at the residence of Olaf Johnson on 4th and Albert streets between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday August 6th, 1892, to elect delegates to attend the County Convention to be held at Port Angeles August 13th.

J. H. YOUNG,
Committeeman.

The best assortment of gents' underwear at the New York Clothing House.

We Keep on hand a Complete Stock of Fine Stationery.

ATTENTION STUDENTS!

Do you wish to fit for college, or to secure a good Academic education, Puget Sound Academy at Coupeville is well equipped for such work.

EXCELLENT MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

GOOD LIBRARY,

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

For Particulars Address:
REV. C. E. NEWBERRY,
Coupeville, Wash.

City Hotel,

American and European Plan.

Sample Room in Connection.
Free Express to all Boats.

L. F. PERSON, Prop.

MONEY TO LOAN

On ranches only; am prepared to close without delay loans of small or large amounts at very reasonable terms. THOS. MALONY

P. J. WILLIAMS
THE JEWELER.

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Etc.

Repairing a Specialty.
All Work Warranted.

—AT—

CLARK'S' BAY VIEW HOUSE.

Front St., Port Angeles, Wash.

Port Angeles Pharmacy,

KELLER & RANDALL,

Successors to

P. F. KIERNAN.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

PUREST of MEDICINES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Everything in the Drug Line.

PORT ANGELES. - WASH

Lee & Souther,

DRESSMAKERS.

Parlors in

MASTICK BUILDING.

A Specialty Made of Children's Clothing and Ladies' Tailoring.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PATRONIZE

White Labor!!

AT THE

Port Angeles

Steam Laundry.

Bradford & Co.

THE DEMOCRAT.

IN THE COURTS.

Grindings of the Superior Court During the Week—New Cases.

NEW CASES.

The Henry Sears company vs. J. L. Bell. Complaint filed and action begun for the payment of $86.60.

SUPERIOR BRIEFS.

Order entered admitting Charles J. Lindroot to become a citizen of the United States.

Tootle, Hosea & Co. vs. The First National Bank of Port Angeles. Notice of appeal and bond filed

Emma E. Barthrop vs. William G. Tucker, Greorge W. Palmer, The Puget Sound Co-operative colony, T. J. Nolton, E. C. Adams, A. H. Adams and Agustus Albert Mitchell. Order of default entered.

Edward Metcalf foreswore alligiance to Her Britain Majesty.

Morton P. Skinstad renounces forever fidelity to the king of Norway and Sweden, and Carl Black, a native American, severs all relationship with the Quillayute Indian tribe. All swear to support the constitution of the United States and the laws of the state of Washington.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The steamer Michigan arrived from San Francisco Wednesday night, after an unusually long, stormy voyage. She brought forty tons of freight consisting of a cargo of general merchandise.

Go to the opera house next Monday evening and listen to the highly interesting and thrilling lecture by the famed Arctic and Alaskan explorer, Lieutenant Schwatke.

Lecture at the opera house Monday by Leiutenant Schwatka, on his Arctic and Alaskan exploration expiditions.

Rev. T. B. Ford D. D. will preach in the First Methodist Episcopal church on Sabbath next, July 31st, morning and evening. Services begin at 10:30 a. m. Special communion services at 3 p. m. Service of song at 8 p. m. provided. The fourth quarterly conference will be held in the church on Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Attend the lecture Monday evening at the opera house by Lieutenant Schwatka. The object for which it is given is worthy and will result in benefit to all.

Thrilling account of life and scenes in the far-away north, will be given by Lieutentant Schwatka Monday evening at the opera house.

The net proceeds from the lecture Monday evening at the opera house will be devoted to judiciously advertising the advantages of Port Angeles. Contribute your portion to this worthy object.

PERSONAL.

Hans Hansen, of Quillayute, was in this city this week. He returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. G. W. Meagher is out again, having recovered from the sad accident that happened on the Fourth.

Mr. Lewis Levy returned Monday evening on the Monticello from a business trip to Seattle and Tacoma.

Mr. George Gale left Tuesday morning for several months visit to his old home in Chicago.

Mr. Bolton, of the First National bank, returned Monday from the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Pullen, of La Push, were in town several days this week. Mr. Pullen was a delegate to the Republican county convention.

R. L. Sebastian, of Forks, returned home Monday, after a visit of several days with friends in this city.

Mr. Eli Carliss, of Beaver, was in town Wednesday, having returned from Olympia, formerly his home, where his family are now visiting with relatives and friends. The first of the month his home was completely destroyed and all his household effects consumed with fire. He will rebuild again as soon as possible.

Harry Barthop, of the DeLion-Barthop, painters' supply house of Port Townsend, was in this city Wednesday looking after the business interests of his firm.

Dr. F. Sparks, father of Mrs. W. R. Hoole, of this city, arrived from St. John, Kansas, accompanied by Mrs. Sparks, and daughter, a neice and grandson, on the Garland yesterday. They will doubtless make Clallam county their permanent home.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

Home Lodge No. 82 I. O. O. F. adopted the following resolution at their regular meeting last Mondap evening, the 25th inst:

WHEREAS it has pleased an alwise Providence to remove from our midst Forest, the son of our worthy an well beloved brother, W. W. McGeorge, be it

Resolved, That Home Lodge express its heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved parents in this hour of affliction.

N. W. MERRIFIELD,
P. F. KIERNAN,
W. W. MALTBY,
Committee.

AT THE CALICO BALL.

Youth and Beauty, Age and Dignity Pay Homage at the Shrine of Terpsichore.

"It was a decided success," was the universal expression of all who were privileged to attend the calico ball given at the opera house last Friday evening under the management of the Ladies' Worlds Fair Club of this city.

Not less than fifty merry couples responded to the announcement, not only to aid a most praiseworthy undertaking, but to embrace an opportunity to enjoy an evening in the pursuit of this ever delightful and inspiring pastime.

It seemed as though the floor had never been in a better condition, the music sweeter, the you women more charming and fascinating. The scene was one of animation, life and an ever-source of joyous pleasure.

The gentlemanly floor managers, Messrs. W. W. Dedman and Horace White, contributed not a little to the decided success of the affair by their courteous, solicitous consideration of the pleasure of the company.

The ladies certainly deserve credit for the decided success of the calico ball.

Democratic County Convention.

By order of the Democratic County Central Committee a delegate convention of the Democratic party of Clallam county is hereby called to meet at the opera house in the city of Port Angeles on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1892,

at 10 a. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing six delegates and six alternates to the Democratic State convention to be held at Olympia on the 24th day of August, 1892, also to nominate a Democratic county ticket to be voted for at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, as follows: One representative, one superior judge, one county clerk, one county auditor, one sheriff, one prosecuting attorney, one treasurer, one assessor, one surveyor, one superintendent of schools, one coroner and three commissioners; also to elect a Democratic County Central Committee for the ensuing two years and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The whole number of delegates in said convention will be seventy-four and each precinct will be allowed delegates as follows:

Sequim Bay	2
Sequim	2
Dungeness	4
Rena	2
Lost Mountain	2
Coleville	2
Bellview	2
Kennell	4
Port Angeles, No. 1	4
Port Angeles, No. 2	4
Geraghty	4
Carver	4
Elwah	2
Eden	2
Port Crescent	2
Gettysburgh	2
Fairholm	2
Pysht	2
East Clallam	2
Clallam Bay	2
Neah Bay	2
Beaver	2
Shuwah	2
Solduck	2
Forks	2
Quillayute	2
East Dickey	2
La Push	2
Norman	2
Ozett	2
	74

It is recommended that the County Central Committeeman in each precinct take steps to have primary meetings held in their respective precincts on Saturday, August 6th, 1892, at such hours as may be convenient, for the election of delegates to said county convention as above set forth.

Committeemen are recommended and empowered to take necessary action in filling vacancies in their delegations.

It is especially desired that precincts be fully represented in person. By order of Democratic County Central Convention.

WILLARD BRUMFIELD,
Secretary.

Matrimonial Bliss.

Mr. Thos. E. Banks and bride, nee Miss Eliza Trahair, of Port Townsend, arrived on the Garland yesterday on a visit to the parents of Mr. Banks.

These worthy young folks were married in Port Townsend yesterday just before taking the steamer for this place.

Mr. Banks is a rising young business man of Port Townsend, who is heid in high esteem in that city. His bride is a most estimable and popular young lady, who enjoys a large circle of admiring friends in the Key City.

They will remain in Port Angeles several days before returning to their future home in Port Townsend.

Sounding His Praises.

A. J. Conners is a Tacoma man, and a Republican, but he wants to vote for James Hamilton Lewis for governor. Mr. Conners has recently returned from a trip to the Quillayute country. In speaking of Lewis' popularity he said: "You cannot imagine how well known and liked he is. I have been cruising in the coast country for the past two months, all the way from Cape Flattery to the Queets river, near Gray's harbor. Jugding from the interests that the people there take in Mr. Lewis you would think they were all Democrats, but they are not. A good many of them are Republicans, and some are People's party men. There will be over a thousand votes cast in what is known as the Quillayute country this fall and if Lewis is nominated I will bet that his opponent does not get two hundred."—Port Townsend Call (Dem.)

Why This Delay?

There is general uneasiness and dissatisfaction with the unsettled condition of the reservation matter. It appears that the surveyor's notes have never been forwarded to Washington from the surveyor general's office at Olympia, and that nothing can be done until the authorities at Washington receive these important documents. There is absolutely no excuse whatever for the delay, it either indicates that the matter is intentionally deferred or gross negligence of official duty, which should in either case receive meritted rebuke. The exact status of the important question should at once be solved.

A full line of women's and children's shoes and slippers at the New York Clothing House.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY.

He is Young and Has Had a Remarkable Career.

William F. Harrity, the newly elected Chairman of the Democratic National committee, was born at Wilmington, Del., October 19, 1850. In his 20th year he entered a law office, and in 1873 he was admitted to the bar. He is president of the Equitable Trust Company. He is nearly six feet in height, broad-shouldered, with short, dark brown mustache and curly chesnut hair. He has a genius for politics. His rise to the chairmanship of the Democratic National Campaign committee would seem pheminally quick to any one who has not studied the character and attributes of leadership. Less than three years ago he was the postmaster of Philadelphia. His political opponents were predicting that he would never be heard of in politics after he retired from that office. He was acknowledged to be the leader of the local Democracy, but it was said that he owed his influence to the men who were under him in the postoffice, and that when he left that office he would lose his political power.

But while Mr. Harrity has been so rapidly forging to the front rank of Democracy, but it was said that he owed his influence to the men who were under him in the post office, and that when he left the office he would lose his political power.

But while Mr. Harrity has been so rapidly forging to the front rank of Democratic leadership he has had other matters to occupy his time and attention besides politics. He has never allowed politics to interfere with his law practice or any other business enterprises with which he may have been identified. During the last two years and a half, while he has been winning his greatest political successes, he has also looked after his law business, helped materially to build up a successful trust company and for the greatest part of that time filled the office of secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

After Cleveland's election Mr. Harrity was offered the postmastership of Philadelphia. At first he declined to accept on the ground that its duties would interfere with his law practice, but the organization, hearing that he was wavering, began to endorse him for the position. He was endorsed by every ward committee but one, and by nearly every Democratic club in Philadelphia. He finally consented to take the office. Although severely criticised for his partisanship in the early part of his career as postmaster, when Mr. Harrity retired from the office he received a testimonial to the excellent postal service during his administration from many of the leading business men of Philadelphia, including John Wanamaker.

The hardest fight that Mr. Harrity ever had to maintain his leadership was in September, 1889, shortly before he retired from the postoffice. His opponents in the party were in favor of endorsing George S. Graham, the Republican nominee for district attorney. He was in favor of nominating a straightout Democrat. There was a bitter fight in the convention, but Harrity's friends were the victors by a narrow margin His hold on the organization has never been threatened since he won the fight. From that time his political course has been upward. He was made a powerful State leader through Senator Quay forcing Delamater's nomination for governor in the Republican convention of 1890. Mr. Harrity early in the preliminary canvass, saw the chance for Democratic success, and when it became certain that Delamater was to be nominated he announced that he was in favor of nominating Governor Pattison on the Democratic ticket. Ex-Senator Wallace had been in the field for the Democratic nomination for several months, and had undisputed control up to the time Harrity came out for Pattison. Back of Harrity was the almost solid Philadelphia delegation. He took charge of Governor Pattison's canvass and single-handed won the fight.

A Business Man Returns From 'Frisco

Mr. B. Van Lehn returned from a brief business trip to San Francisco Wednesday night, on the steamer Michigan. He reports Srn Francisco very dull, in fact that city has not been for years in such a prostrated condition from a commercial standpoint. There are fully six thousand vacant dwellings, and a large number of unemployed men in nearly every branch of industry. Shipping is alarmingly inactive. There are hundreds of vessels in the harbor without any present and little prospects of future cargoes. One of the principal reasons for this. is the stagnant lumber market, both coastwise and foreign.

The Michigan, Mr. Van Lehn says, touched at Clallam Bay, to land Mr. Van Lhne, the superintendent of the extract works at that place.

There will be a meeting there of the stockholders, when it will be decided as to whether operations will be resumed again this season, or not. The works have not been paying in the past, and purpose to make such changes as will assure them a profit, otherwise they will either dispose of the plant to some large Eastern company or do nothing until some satisfactory arrangement can be reached.

An Editor's Advancement.

The Seattle Telegreph has undergone a change of ownership.

Judge Thomas Burke and Hon. D. O. Gilman have sold their interests in that excellent journal to Mr. Vincent A. Ryan, who has been its editor and who has directed its course and outlined its policy ever since it first began publication as the leading Democratic morning daily of the state of Washington.

The Telegraph has had a remarkable in fact even a phenominal growth. With its first first issuance it secured a firm hold on public opinion and is regarded by all classes, irrespective of political affiliations, as a fair, impartial expement of Democracy, which always treats its opponents with fairness and candor, an accurate, reliable and enterprising news gatherer.

The master mind that has so successfully guided it over the ruggid pathway into the broad highway of journalistic development, will step by step raise its standard of excellence, increase its influence in spreading the cause of righteousness and justice, and make it a powerful representative of an advanced Americanism.

Mr. Ryan was formerly connected, in an editorial capacity, with that sterling newspaper, the San Francisco Examiner, and with twenty-five years of journalistic experience, backed by splendid native abilities, it is not to be wondered at that he has attained his present eminence as both editor and owner of the leading daily paper in Washington. Personally, Mr. Ryan is a man of tall and commanding figure; regular features, steel-gray eyes, and rather florid countenance; grayish hair and moustache. He is a cool, calm reasoner, and, after deliberation, always speaks with the positiveness of sound judgment aad conviction.

Superior Educational Advantages.

The Puget Sound Academy is an educational institution well-established sustaining a good reputation, and possessing the facilities for a thorough, comprehensive and complete course in classical, scientific normal and musical branches of education.

The faculty represents able, well-qualified instruction, with the Rev. C. E. Newberry, as principal, the latter having an excellent reputation as an efficient and successful teacher.

The seat of this institution, Coupeville, is most delightfully and advantageously situated, on Whidby Island, is the seat of Island county, and contains about 600 inhabitants. A better or more appropriate spot could not have been chosen for the site of a school where the higher branches are taught, as the society is excellent, the climate healthful, the scenery grand and the surroundings quiet and removed from the excitement and bustle of larger centres, where conditions exist that divert the mind of the student from his studies, Everything is pure, wholesome and conducive to stimulate the scholars to greater mental activity, and to promote a healthful growth of the body mentally and physically.

Carver Precinct.

The Democrats of Carver precinct will meet at Wallace Myatt's store between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, August 6th, to elect four delegates to attend the county convention which convenes at Port Angeles, on Saturday, August 13th, 1892.

JOSEPH PECORO, Committeeman.

Port Angeles No. 1.

The Democrats of Port Angeles precinct No. 1, will meet in the N. R. Smith building on Saturday evening August 6, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock to elect delegates to the county convention, which will convene August 13 in Port Angeles.

J. B. SPEARS, Committeeman.

Port Angeles No. 2.

The Democaats of Port Angeles precinct No. 2, will meet at the Council Chamber in said precinct between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock Saturday Aug. 6th, 1892, to elect four delegates to attend the County Convention which meets August 13th.

By Order the Committee.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The tax books of the city of Port Angeles have been turned over to me for the collection of taxes thereon, for the year 1892.

Said taxes will become delinquent at 6 o'clock p. m., the 31st day of October, 1892.

P. A. MEAGHER,
City Marshal of the
City of Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, Wash., July 22, 1892.

A First-Class Loan Company.

The Mason Mortgage Loan Company of Tacoma are prepared to place loans in Clallam county. This is a home concern and liberal in all its terms. For information call on Thos. Malony, who is their agent for Clallam county.

1000 Cords of Wood Wanted.

Bids are requested to furnish 1000 cords of 4 foot wood first growth red fir, to be delivered at the Electric Light Power House. Bids will be received for 150 cords and upwards to be delivered within 90 days from July 20th.

Bids will be open July 18th. Address all bids to C. M. KENT,
General Manager.

Those straw hats are going like "hot cakes" at the New York Clothing House.

Buy one of those handsome neckties at the New York Clothing House.

The New York Clothing House, the leading clothier, has just received some handsome patterns in ready-made clothing direct from Eastern markets.

A fine assortment of boys' and men's straw hats at the New York Clothing House.

A large assortment of elegant neckties at the New York Clothing House.

An elegant stock of neckties at the New York Clothing House.

A large, well selected stock of gents' underwear at the New York Clothing House.

An immense stock of boots and shoes at the New York Clothing House.

"Where did you get that stylish straw hat?" At the New York Clothing House of course

New stock of boots and shoes at the New York Clothing House.

L. ROCKMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CIGARETTES, PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

AGENTS FOR

The Lion and Imperial Fire Insurance Cos. of London.

The First National Bank

—OF—

PORT ANGELES.

Capital - - - - - $50,000

W. W. GRAY, President,
D. W. MORSE, Vice-President,
C. P. BROWN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

F. M. Wade, D. W. Morse, W. W. Gray, David Gilmore, Lewis Levy, Frank Chambers, Sr.

THE ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of Farmers, Stockmen, Merchants and others solicited.

FIREPROOF VAULTS FOR USE OF CUSTOMERS.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Business Locals.

Bank of Port Angeles makes oans to settlers to prove up with.

Canned tomatoes 10 cents at Harveys'.

Tom Moore will show you some nice Reserve lots.

Fine imported cigars at Raymond's.

Fisher's Pharmacy the 'Old reliable.'

The best 5c cigar in town at Raymond Bros.

Tom Moore has some good insurance. Go get his rates.

Say! have you tried a sack of Del Monte flour at Harvey's?

The latest periodicals and finest stationary at Raymond Bros.

The tariff and a large slice of the profits are off all goods at Harvey's.

If you want the very best of everything, go to Fisher's Pharmacy.

Remember that Harvey sells nothing but the freshest of groceries, and is the cheapest house in town.

Tom Moore loans money on farms and city property. Buys warrants.

Try one pound of Harvey's favorite brand of Mocha and Java coffee and you will use no other.

First class domestic and imported liquors at bed rock prices at the Old Crow, George E. Fisher, proprietor.

WARRANTS — For highest price for city or county warrants, call on m20:tf THOS MALONY.

When you want a sack of flour, don't forget that the Del Monte is the best, and there is no duty on it at Harvey's.

If you have a few dollars to spend for groceries, you can save from ten to twenty-five per cent by buying at Harvey's.

Fisher's pharmacy has the most complete stock of fishing tackle ever brought to Angeles.

FARM LOANS, OPTION PLAN.
J. E. BEAM.

Cheap stoves, pumps, bath-tubs sinks etc. W. Banks, at Martin's sash factory.

The Port Angeles Steam Laundry makes a specialty of doing up collars and cuffs.

Patronize white labor and take your washing to the Port Angeles Steam Laundry.

Family washing at the Port Angeles Steam Laundry for from 25 to 50 cents per dozen for plain work.

Elegantly furnished rooms at George E. Fishers' Old Crow. Open day and night. A convenience for Hermosa passengers.

George E. Fisher has on hand a fine stock of imported liquors direct from the Hudson Bay company.

Call for a ham or swiss cheese sandwich when you inbibe in a glass of sparkling lager at the Old Crow.

Take home once in a while a few bottles of cold St. Louis Lager for your family.—Geo. E. Fisher's. Prescription.

Garden Hose, Garden Hose, Garden Hose. Largest consignment just received at Banks, next door to DEMOCRAT office.

Messrs. Bradford & Co., have leased the plant of the Port Angeles Steam Laundry and are prepared to do first class work. Patronage from out of town is solicited and all such orders will meet with prompt attention.

Go to Tom Moore for anything in the money line.

Money to Loan on Improved Farms on the OPTION plan.
E. BEAM. Port Angeles, Wash.

Geo. E. Fisher of the Old Crow, has always on hand, the best brands of cigars, such as "Lillies' Cuban Blossom," "Flor de Madrid," Olympian," "Rio Columbia" and other assortments.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

To Simon Alberte and to all whom it may concern.

Take notice that at a tax sale held in Clallam County, state of Washington, on the fifth day of August, 1889, by the sheriff of said county, there was sold and struck off to D. McInnes, Sr., lot number nine (9) of block number fifteen of the original government townsite of Port Angeles, in said county, for the sum of four dollars and seventy cents; that said lot was so sold for the delinquent taxes thereon for the year 1888, and the interest and penalty on said taxes; that said lot was for said year 1888 assessed in the name of "unknown owner;" that the amount required to redeem said lot from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is $86.17 and that the time for the redemption of said lot will expire on the 19th day of August, 1892.

Witness my hand and official seal this 31st day of May, 1892.

B. JOHN BAKER,
County Auditor of Clallam county, state of Washington

D. McINNES, SR,
by R. C. Wilson, his agent and attorney.

Notice.

To John D. Loman, and to all whom it may concern.

Take notice that at a tax sale held in Clallam county, state of Washington, on the fifth day of August, 1889, by the sheriff of said county, there was sold and struck off to D. McInnes, Sr., lot number five [5] in block number thirty-four [34] of the original government townsite of Port Angeles, in said county, for the sum of four dollars and seventy cents, that said lot was sold for the delinquent taxes thereon for the year 1888, and the interest and penalty on said taxes; that said lot was for said year 1888, assessed in the name of "unknown owner;" that the amount required to redeem said lot from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is $42.12, and that the time for the redemption of said lot will expire on the 19th day of August, 1892.

Witness my hand and official seal this 31st day of May. 1892.

B. JOHN BAKER
County Auditor of Clallam county, state of Washington,

D. McINNES, SR.,
by R. C. Wilson, his agent and attorney.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to and by virtue of an order of the Superior court of Clallam county, State of Washington, made on the 8th day of December, 1891, I will in obedience to said order sell at public sale on

Saturday, June 25th, 1892.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Port Angeles, Washington, the following real estate of Reinhard Gasser, deceased, and described as follows:

The northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty north, range five west, Willamette meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, appraised at $1,600.

Terms of sale—Twenty-five per cent of the price to be paid in cash on day of sale, and the balance to be paid in six months thereafter, said deferred payment to be secured by note of purchaser with mortgage on the property to secure payment on said note. Said note to draw 10 per cent perannum. Said purchase money to be paid in United States gold. Deed at the expense of the purchaser.

D. P. Quinn,
Administrator of the estate of said deceased.
By John C. Murphy, his attorney.

Date of first publication May 27.

Summons for Publication.

IN the Superior Court of Clallam county. State of Washington.

Emma E. Barthrop, Plaintiff
vs.
William G. Tucker, George W. Palmer, The Puget Sound Co-Operative Colony, T. J. Nolton, E. C. Adams and A. H. Adams, partners as Nolton & Adams Hardware Co., and August Albert Mitchell, Defendants.

The State of Washington to the above named defendants: William G. Tucker and George W. Palmer.

You are hereby notified that Emma E. Barthrop, plaintiff, has filed a complaint against you in the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles, which will come on to be heard sixty days after the first publication of this Summons, to-wit: Sixty days after the 27th day of May, A. D., 1892, and you are required to appear and answer said complaint within sixty days from said 27th day of May, 1892, and unless you so appear and answer the same on or before the 26th day of July, 1892, the same will be taken as confessed and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, and the same will be granted.

The nature and object of the action is to recover judgment against the said George W. Palmer for the sum of $622.77, being the balance due on materials sold and delivered to said Palmer by the DeLion Barthrop Company, and used by said Palmer in the construction of the building known as the "City Hotel," situated upon lands described as follows to-wit: A portion of lots numbered four, five and six, in block numbered sixteen of Norman R. Smith's subdivision of the townsite of Port Angeles, more particularly described as commencing at a point 155 feet east of the northwest corner of suburban lot number one of the townsite of Port Angeles, said point being on the south line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles, and thence running easterly along the south line of said Front street 150 feet; thence southerly at right angles to said south line of Front street 100 feet; thence westerly parallel to said south line of Front street 150 feet, and thence northerly to the place of beginning, situate in Clallam county State of Washington, which shingles said was so constructed by said Palmer for said defendant William G. Tucker, the owner of said lands, under a contract with said Tucker therefore, and to foreclose a certain lien perfected by said DeLion Barthrop company upon said premises for the said balance so due on said materials, by filing for record with the County Auditor of said Clallam county, on the 25th day of July, 1891, being less than ninety days after the last of said materials was so furnished, a claim and notice of lien upon said premises for said balance so due for said materials, which said claim and notice of lien are now of record at page 125 of volume 1 of the records of liens in the office of said county auditor of said Clallam county, and which said claim and lien and all the right and interest of the said The DeLion Barthrop company have been duly assigned to plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays that said lien may be foreclosed; that said premises may be sold and that from the proceeds thereof there be paid to her the said sum of $622.77, together with $1.60, the cost of recording said notice of lien, $50 as and for attorney's fees in this action, and her costs and disbursements in said action.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Superior court, affixed this 20th day of May, A. D. 1892. {SEAL}

WILLIAM K. CLARK,
county clerk
and Clerk of the Superior Court

R. C. Wilson, attorney for Plaintiff.

Date of first publication, May 27 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Washington, }
County of Clallam. }

By virtue of an execution, or order of sale, issued out of the Superior court of Clallam county, State of Washington, on the 21th day of June 1892, by the clerk thereof, in the case of Merchants' Bank of Port Townsend, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. Norman R. Smith, defendant, No. 252, and to me as sheriff directed and delivered commanding me forthwith to levy upon, seize and take into execution and sell according to law the property hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in said cause, interest and costs,

Notice is Hereby Given that I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff sales, to wit: at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 30th day of July, 1892, before the court house door of said Clallam county, Washington, in Port Angeles, said state, all the right, title and interest of said Norman R Smith, defendant, in and to the following described property to wit;

Five hundred and ninety seven [597] shares of the capital stock of the Puget Sound Co-operative Colony of Port Angeles, Washington, as represented and called for by the following certificates of stock of said Co-operative Colony to wit:

Certificate No. 1723, representing 522 shares of said capital stock.

Certificate No. 1724, representing fifty shares of said capital stock.

Certificate No. 1725, representing 25 shares of said capital stock.

Also the following described real estate situate and lying in Clallam county, State of Washington, particularly described as follows, to wit:

All of the South half of the North East quarter and the North half of the South East quarter of Section twenty-seven, [27], in Township thirty [30] north, range six [6], west of Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres.

Also the North half of Sub Urban Lot number thirty two [32], containing five acres more or less, in the town of Port Angeles, Clallam county, Wash, according to the official plat of the survey of said land returned by the Surveyor-General to the General Land office.

Levied upon as the property of said Norman R. Smith, defendant, to satisfy a judgment in said cause against said defendant amounting to $9,327.73, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month thereon from the 20th day of April, 1892 and costs and the accrued costs of said suit, in favor of the Merchants' Bank of Port Townsend, a corporation, the said plaintiff.

Given under my hand at Port Angeles, Washington, this 1st day of July, 1892.

William B. Gould,
Sheriff of Clallam county, Wash.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

J W. Yandle, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 231.
Joseph Morris, defendant.

Under and by virtue of a special deficiency execution issued out of the above named Court, e above entitled cause, and to me directed and delivered. I have duly levied upon as the property of the said defendant, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Clallam, state of Washington, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section eleven, township thirty north, range seven west.

Together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining. Therefor notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court house Port Angeles, county of Clallam, state of Washington, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in said case with interests costs and attorney's fees, as stated in said execution, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1892.

William B. Gould
Sheriff of Clallam county, Wash
W. W. Dedman, Deputy.

Date of first publication, June 10, 1892.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE Superior court of Clallam county state of Washington.

J. W. Glaze, Plaintiff.
VS. NO. 193
P. A. Meagher and Mable Meagher, Defendants.

—NOTICE —

Under and by virtue of a decree of judgment, in foreclosure of mortgage, order of sale and special execution, issued out of the above named court, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed and delivered, I have duly levied upon as the property of the said defendants, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Clallam, State of Washington, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 9 in block 27 in the original government townsite of Port Angeles, Wash., Clallam county, according to the government map now on file in the land office at Seattle, Washington, together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining: Therefore notice is hereby given, that on

Saturday, the 2nd day of July, 1892.

at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the North front door of the Court House, in the county of Clallam, State of Washington, I will sell the above described real estate or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in said case, with interest costs and attorney fees as stated in said execution, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1892.

WILLIAM B. GOULD,
Sheriff of Clallam Co., Wash.
W. W. DEDMAN, deputy.

Date of first publication June 10.

SUMMONS.

IN the Superior Court of the state of Washington, for the County, of Clallam.

STATE OF WASHINGTON. } ss. Cause, No. 261.
CLALLAM COUNTY.

Charles St. John, Plaintiff,
vs.
Emma St. John, Defendant

The State of Washington to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby notified that Charles St. John, plaintiff, has filed a complaint against you in the superior court of the State of Washington for the county of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles, which will come on to be heard sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to wit; sixty days after the eighth day of April, 1892, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 10th day of June, 1892, the same will be taken as confessed and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein.

The object and nature of said action is for a divorce from the said defendent and a complete dissolution of the marriage now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant on the ground of desertion and abandonment by the defendant of the plaintiff without cause more than one year before the commencement of this action.

Plaintiff prays for general relief and the custody of two minor children.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior court, affixed this 7th day of April, A. D. 1892. {SEAL}

WILLIAM K. CLARK,
County clerk,
and clerk of the Superior court.

HAMMITT B. WILLSON, attorney for plaintiff.

Date of first publication, April 8, 1892.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH.,
April 25, 1892.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John McPhee against Henry Cosgriff for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 12533, dated November 25, 1889, upon the lots 1 and 2, nw¼, se¼, and nw¼, sw¼, section 18, township 30 north, range 2 west, in Clallam County, Washington, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the

15th Day of June, 1892

at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of this office that personal service cannot be had it is hereby ordered by publication, posting and mailing according to rules and 14 of Practice.

T. M. REED, JR., register

Road Notice.

To James N. Dickinson:

Take notice that at the session o the board of county commissioners of Clallam county, Washington, commencing on the 2d day of May, 1892, the undersigned and others presented to said board their petition praying for the laying out and establishment of a county road as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the New Dungeness public cemetery, in the county road at that point, and running thence east sixteen rods and thence southwest to the north boundary line of the Barrows Donation claim, the whole of said proposed road lying in the southeast quarter o section 35 in township 31, north of range 4 west, in said Clallam county, and within lands owned by you, and the whole length of said proposed road being about 38 rods:

That on the third day of May, 1892, said board, upon the hearing of said petition, duly made an order appointing Thomas Clark, Andrew Abernethy and Joseph Henderson, viewers to view said road, and Warriner Smith surveyor to survey the same and specified in said order a time and place of meeting of said viewers and surveyor,

That said viewers and surveyor will meet at the house of the undersigned near New Dungeness in said county at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday the 13th day of June, 1892, as specified in said order, and then proceed to view and survey said road.

That claims for compensation or damages on account of the laying out of said road must be presented to the said viewers at or before the said meeting.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1892.

GEORGE LOTZGASELL,
Principal Petitioner

By R. C. Wilson, his attorney.
Date of first publication May 13, 1892. 18

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the Superior court of Clallam county, state of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of James Heard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of James Heard deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of April, 1892, by the Superior court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance, at my residence on Second street, between Vine and Albert streets, on the Port Angeles townsite reserve, near the city of Port Angeles, in said county, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or they shal be forever barred.

Dated this 29th da of April, 1892.

K. P. WALLIS.
B R C. Wilson, his attorney.

Summons by Publication.

State of Washington, } ss
County of Clallam. }

In the Justice court of Port Angeles, Precinct No. 1. W. E. Burnside, Justice of the Peace.

To W. J. S. Lawson:

In the name of the State of Washington, you are hereby notified that The Puget Sound Co-Operative Colony has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Port Angeles in Clallam county, State of Washington, on the 25th day of June, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., and then and there answer, or the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said complaint is that you are indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $7.25 for merchandise and lumber, sold and delivered, and the further sum of $8 for rent.

Therefore plaintiff demands judgment against you for $35.25 and costs.

Complaint filed May 23, 1892.

W. E. Burnside. Justice of the Peace.

R. C. Wilson, att'y for plaintiff.

Date of first publication, May 27. 20

DIRECTORIES.

Public Officers.

Governor,	E. P. Ferry.
Lieutenant Governor,	C. E. Laughton.
Secretary of State,	Allen Weir.
Treasurer,	A. A. Lindsley.
Auditor,	T. M. Reed.
Attorney General	W. C. Jones.
Supt. Public Instruction,	R. B. Bryan.
Commissioner Public Lands,	W. T. Forrest.
Senators,	Watson C. Squire and J. E. Allen.
Congressman,	John L. Wilson.
State Senator,	F. A. Hastings.
Judges Supreme Court	R. O. Dunbar, T. C. Stiles, S. C. Hoyt, T. L. Anders, E. Scott,
Land Officers—Seattle Dist	T. M. Reed, Jr., Register. C. M. Ogden, Receiver.

County Officers.

Representative,	Smith Troy
Superior Judge,	J. G. McGinton
Commissioners,	W. W. Gray, A. U. Davis, John Gordon.
Clerk,	Wm. K. Clark.
Sheriff,	Wm. B. Gould.
Assessor,	Thos. Knoph.
Auditor,	B. John Baker.
Attorney,	Geo. N. Smith.
Treasurer,	Warren R. Dodge.
Surveyor,	Warriner E. Smith.
Coroner,	Dr. W. W. McGeorge.
Justices of the Peace Port Angeles Pre.	Jno. M. Grant, Louis Williams.
Constables Port Angeles Precinct,	Thos. McDonald, W. D. Stivers.

City Officers.

Councilmen,	D. McInnes, J. M. Bell, F. S. Lewis, F. R. Thompson, William Peterson, D. P. Quinn, Edward Metcalfe.
Mayor,	Norman R. Smith
Clerk,	C. K. Humphries
Treasurer,	P. F. Kiernan.
Marshal,	P. A. Meagher.
Attorney,	Geo. C. Hatch.
Engineer,	
Police Judge,	S. P. Carnsi.
Street Commissioner.	Charles Tillman

LODGES.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Masonic Hall. All members of the order invited to attend.
MRS. S. LAND, Acting Worthy Matron
MRS. MABEL R. THOMAS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.—Port Angeles Lodge, meets every Tuesday on or before the full moon, in Masonic Hall, Colony Building.
W. BRUMFIELD, W. M.
WALLACE MYNATT, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Gate City Lodge, No. 65, meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend. L. R. COLE, C. C.
J. D. STAGE, K. of R. and S.

G. A. R.—Pacific Post No. 48, meets every first and third Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall, at 7:30 p. m. All comrades in good standing cordially invited. C. M. ARMBRUST, P. C.
HUGH R. MORRISON, Adjutant

PACIFIC WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS—No. 21, auxiliary to the G. A. R., meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Masonic Hall, at 2:30 p. m. MRS. C. M. ARMBRUST, President.
MISS BABCOCK Sec.

FUCA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 19, I. O. O. F.—Port Angeles, Wash., meets first and third Saturday of each month at Masonic Hall. All visiting brothers are cordially invited to be with us. J. W. STEWART, C. P.
Attest: A. N. TAYLOR, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.—Home Lodge No. 82, meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. at McDonalds Hall.
W. ADAMS, N. G.
L. D. STEWART, Cor. Sec

I. O. R. M.—Clallam Tribe, No. 4; meets every Monday evening at 7:30 p. m., in Masonic hall; visiting Redmen are invited to attend.
S. P. Carnsi, Chief of Records. W. L. Dicke, Sachem.

I. O. O. F.—Clallam Lodge No 52, meets every Thursday evening at 7:30, at Hall in Colony Building. A. N. TAYLOR, N. G.
S. A. HALL, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.—Angeles Lodge No. 27, meets every Friday evening at 7:30, at McDonald's Hall.
WM. REX, C. T.
ROY MCCLINTON, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR—Port Angeles Lodge, Local Assembly No. 2696, meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at McDonald's Hall.
E. E. SEEVERS, W. M.
- BURNS, Secretary,

CARPENTERS' UNION No. 260—Meets every Tuesday at L. Henderson's, Second and Pine streets, 7:30 p. m. D. R. CALLIN, R. S.
L. HENDERSON, Pres.

CALEDONIAN CLUB—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30, at McInnes & Campbell's office over First National Bank.
WM. RITCHIE, Chieftan.
W. K. CLARK, Secretary.

PORT ANGELES SQUATTER'S ASSOCIATION.—Meets every Tuesday night at Sutter's Hall, corner Lincoln and Fifth streets.
W. B. Main, C. S.
D. O'Brien, Secretary.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. J. M. Baxter pastor. Services every Sunday in church on First street at 10:30 a. m, and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 All are welcome.

GERMAN LUTHERAN—Rev. Hansen, pastor. Services first Sunday in each month at the Congregational church at 2:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC Services at 10:30 a. m. every Sunday, corner Second and Laurel streets. Rev Father Faber, Pastor. All are invited to attend.

A Bill Eighty-three Feet Long.

The longest and weightiest "bill of accounts" ever presented against an estate in the history of Connecticut and possibly in that of the country was submitted before Judge S. T. C. Holbrook in the Norwich probate court a day or two ago. It was fetched into court by one lawyer, but three attorneys and a boy had to hold it when it was unrolled before his honor for inspection.

It was made out on a continuous roll of thick accountant's paper, contained more than 1,000 entries and was 83 feet and 2 inches long. It extended three or four times around the spacious probate office after it had been unrolled, and the judge walked back and forth across the room several times in order to scan the multitudinous entries. The sum total of the account was a little more than $11,000.

After studying the entries for half or three-quarters of an hour the judge chuckled and remarked: "Is there any more of it? And what was the objection to bringing it in in sections—say two or three of them a day? But it appears to be all right, and the claims have to be allowed apparently."

All day the Norwich attorneys dropped into the probate office to examine curiously the extraordinary bill, and a veteran of the bar said, after he had carefully measured it, "It's unquestionably the longest bill ever presented in the history of the law in this country."—Cor. New York Sun.

They Fooled the August Senator.

Not even the gravest, most venerable of senators is proof against the wiles of April Fool's Day. The senate pages as a rule manage to have a pretty good time in life, but play their pranks far enough from the sacred precincts of the higher branch to escape unpleasant reprimands. On April Fool's Day they started in to test the financial predilections of the senate. A line was baited with a fat and juicy looking wallet that lay temptingly in the corridor, just where the senators turned the corner.

Along came tall John Sherman. His eyes lit on the wallet. Probably the senior senator and great financier had never before found a pocketbook lying so carelessly about in his path. He swooped down upon it. His fingers were rapidly closing over it, but they only shut up like a clenched fist, while the pocketbook, like an elusive dream, glided out of sight as if it had wings. A whisper fell on Sherman's ear, "April Fool," a clatter of scurrying boys' feet accompanied it. Sherman went in to complain to the venerable doorkeeper, who has since been trying in vain to bring the jolly young pages into a proper frame of repentance.—Kate Field's Washington.

Married in Their Graveyard.

Mr. W. N. Green, a rich farmer living just over the Carroll line in Haralson county, selected a novel spot to be married on a few days ago. Mr. Green was a widower and he courted Mrs. M. A. Sanford, a widow, and an agreement to marry was made between them. Mr. Green sent for Squire Newt Tillman, to perform the marriage ceremony. Mr. Green has a beautiful home and near it has a mill. Between the residence and the mill is a beautiful grass knoll, and on this elevated spot Mr. Green selected his family cemetery, and also selected the exact spot where he and his future wife must be buried, and on this spot Squire Tillman made Bill Green and Martha Sanford man and wife Sunday morning, in the presence of a half dozen witnesses.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

A Tribute to Whitman.

It was a pretty sight to see the continual cluster of people in front of a Broadway window opposite Union square, for the window contained the portrait of the "good gray poet," the late Walt Whitman, and at the time all that was mortal of him was being borne to the little tomb of his own selection. This was the tribute of the passing throng to his immortality. All day long the people paused and looked and silently passed on, nodding approvingly.

It was the "Walt" of fifteen years ago—the hale, robust, leonine man, who then sought the daily companionship of a certain Washington street car driver, and could be seen standing beside the latter on the front platform discoursing upon the philosophy of life. The world might reasonably envy that car driver, who was not only permitted to love and have the companionship of the poet, but was himself highly esteemed for what he was. They were often seen walking in the fields and woods together.

The world has greatly changed toward the poet since then, thanks to foreign appreciation, and the dear old man went to his simple grave known to all the cultured nations of the earth. Nobody is likely to contest his will, for he left behind him only the record of an undying love for all created things.—New York Herald.

An Automatic Cutout.

An new design in automatic cutouts for electric lighting instruments has recently been brought out. The instrument is so arranged that the current passing through the solenoid attracts a core which is attached to an arm about which it swings. When the current exceeds a certain limit the core is drawn into the solenoid and raises a lever, which in turn releases the switch and opens the circuit. If, as in the case of stationary motors supplied from central stations, the current is suddenly cut off when changing from one machine to another, the circuit is automatically opened by the tension spring which engages the small lever by withdrawing the core from the solenoid and thereby raising the lever, which releases the switch the same as when overloaded.

The tension spring is so arranged that it can be made to open the circuit for any predetermined amount of current. One of the main features of the cutout is that it does away with all fuses, which is usually a large item of expense in central stations. It can readily be applied to railroad circuits by using magnetic blowouts at the switch contact. The cutout has been given practical tests and found to work very satisfactorily.—New York Telegram.

A Cow Killed by a Turtle.

One day last week Richard Mock, of Miller county, after milking a fine milk cow he owns turned her out in the woods, and she wended her way down to Aycock's creek to slake her thirst some time during the day, and while engaged in drinking was seized by the nose by a loggerhead turtle and her head pulled under the water and held there until she drowned.

Failing to return home that night, Mr. Mock made search for her, and found her lying with her head under the water, her body on land, quite dead, the turtle still having his hold. Mr. Mock called help, and dragging the cow out, drew the turtle out also, he refusing to let go the cow's nose. The turtle was killed and weighed fifty pounds, his shell being as large as a large bread tray.—Bainbridge (Ga.) Democrat.

Paper Covered Bullets.

In consequence of the enormous initial velocity of the bullet in the new Mannlicher rifle and the resulting friction and wear on the barrel it has become necessary to devise some method of preventing both these evils. The manager of the government laboratory at Thun, Switzerland, has consequently devised a method of inclosing the leaden bullet in a thin metallic covering, while over this he places a wrapper of specially prepared oleaginous paper, which reduces the wear of the rifle barrel to a minimum without interfering with the course of the bullet.—Philadelphia Record.

McKinley Prices.

Iowa is enjoying a published correspondence between Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, and a customer of the Hawkeye State who had ordered a lot of Colbert muslin, the material commonly used for ornamental window curtains. The order referred to similar goods purchased before the McKinley bill went into effect, and the firm took the precaution before sending the goods to give notice that in the meantime the price had advanced from ninety cents to $1.25 per yard. Nevertheless there are some people who think that the foreign manufacturer pays the tariff tax.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE SUN WILL CEASE.

A TIME MUST COME WHEN HEAT FROM THE SUN MUST CEASE.

Measuring Man's Days to Come—The Great Orb of Light and Life May Last 5,000,000 Years, but Not 10,000,000. The Secret of the Sun's Heat.

It seems to be worth while to collect together what may be said on the subject of the duration of life on the globe. It is a noteworthy fact that the possibility of the continued existence of the human race depends fundamentally upon the question of heat. If heat, or what is equivalent to heat, does not last, then man cannot last, either. There is no shirking this plain truism.

Of course it is obvious that the available heat generally comes from the sun. So far as the coal goes, we have already observed that as it is limited to quantity it can afford no perennial supply. Doubtless there is in the earth some quantity of other materials capable of oxidation or of undergoing other chemical change, in the course of which and as an incident of such change heat is evolved. The amount of heat that can possibly arise from such sources is strictly limited. There is in the entire earth just a certain number of units of heat possible from such combinations, but after the combination has been effected there cannot be any more heat from this source.

Then as to the internal heat of the earth due to the incandescent state of its interior. Here there is no doubt a large store of energy, but still it is of limited quantity, and it is also on the wane. This heat is occasionally copiously liberated by volcanoes, but ordinarily the transit of heat from the interior to the surface and its discharge from thence by radiation is a slow process. It is, however, sufficient for our present purpose to observe that slow though the escape may be, it is incessantly going on. There is only a definite number of units of heat contained in the interior of the earth at this moment, and as they are gradually diminishing, and as there is no source from whence the loss can be replenished, there is here no supply of warmth that can be relied on permanently.

It goes without saying that the welfare of the human race is necessarily connected with the continuance of the sun's beneficent action. If the sun ever ceases to shine, then must it be certain that there is a term beyond which human existence, or indeed organic existence of any type whatever, cannot any longer endure on earth.

But we have grounds for knowing as a certainty that the sun cannot escape from the destiny that sooner or later overtakes the spendthrift. In his interesting studies of this subject Professor Langley gives a striking illustration of the rate at which the solar heat is being squandered at this moment. He remarks that the great coal fields of Pennsylvania contain enough of the precious mineral to supply the wants of the United States for 1,000 years. If all that tremendous accumulation of fuel were to be extracted and burned in one vast conflagration the total quantity of heat that would be produced would no doubt be stupendous, and yet, says this authority who has taught us so much about the sun, all the heat developed by that terrific coal fire would not be equal to that which the sun pours forth in the thousandth part of each single second.

When we reflect that this expenditure of heat has been going on not alone for the centuries during which the earth has been the abode of man, but also for those periods which we cannot estimate except by saying that they are doubtless millions of years during which there has been life on the globe, then indeed we begin to comprehend how vast must have been the capital of heat with which the sun started on its career.

And yet we feel certain that the incessant radiation from the sun must be producing a profound effect on its stores of energy. The only way of reconciling this with the total absence of evidence of the expected changes is to be found in the supposition that such is the mighty mass of the sun, such the prodigious supply of heat, or what is equivalent to heat that it contains, that the grand transformation through which it is passing proceeds at a rate so slow that during the ages accessible to our observations the results achieved have been imperceptible. But the energy of the system is as surely declining as the energy of the clock declines as the weight runs down.

It seems that the sun has already dissipated about four-fifths of the energy with which it may have originally been endowed. At all events, it seems that, radiating energy at its present rate, the sun may hold out for 4,000,000 years, or for 5,000,000 years, but not for 10,000,000 years. Here, then, we discern in the remote future a limit to the duration of life on this globe. We have seen that it does not seem possible for any other source of heat to be available for replenishing the waning stores of the luminary. It may be that the heat was originally imparted to the sun as the result of some great collision between two bodies which were both dark before the collision took place, so that, in fact, the two dark masses coalesced into a vast nebula from which the whole of our system has been evolved. Of course it is always conceivable that the sun may be reinvigorated by a repetition of a similar startling process.

It is, however, hardly necessary to observe that so terrific a convulsion would be fatal to life in the solar system. Neither from the heavens above nor from the earth beneath does it seem possible to discover any rescue for the human race from the inevitable end. The race is as mortal as the individual, and, so far as we know, its span cannot under any circumstances be run out beyond a number of millions of years which can certainly be told on the fingers of both hands, and probably on the fingers of one.—Robert S. Ball in Fortnightly Review.

Some Big Legal Fees.

Senator Carlisle's fee of $25,000, which he is to receive in the Preston-Beal case, decided in the court of appeals at Frankfort, Ky., the other day, recalls some of the large fees that have been paid to attorneys. Judge Brown, of Memphis, also in a Kentucky case, received a fee of $50,000. The case in which Senator Carlisle won his big fee made the heirs of Robert Wickliffe richer to the extent of $220,000. General Draper, of New Jersey, is married to one of these heirs, and it was as the representative of Mrs. Draper that Senator Carlisle came into the case, and his fee comes entirely out of her portion of the estate. I am told that the senator did not even make an exhaustive study of the case, but made his argument at Frankfort from briefs filed by the attorneys for other heirs.

To do this required his presence in Frankfort five days, and this is said to have been all the time he had to devote to the case, so that his big earnings were as much per day as a member of congress receives for a year of heavy brain fag for his country and the old flag—not counting perquisites.

The decision of the United States court was handed down something over a year ago in the Fiske will case against the Cornell university. In this case the university lost $1,750,000, and the law firm of Hill & Bacon is said to have received $400,000 as their honorarium from the successful heirs. The Mr. Hill in this firm is none other than Senator David Bennett Hill.

The fee which John E. Parsons, the New York lawyer, received for organizing the Sugar trust is believed to be the largest ever paid to one New York attorney. The amount was $400,000, the same sum received by Messrs. Hill & Bacon in the Fiske case. And yet, notwithstanding this large fee, it did not take the courts long, once they got at it, to destroy the apparently invincible legal structure which the able and high priced lawyer had reared.—John A. Cockerill in New York Recorder.

A California Sculptor's Work.

Douglas Tilden, the deaf and dumb California sculptor, has completed in clay at his Paris studio a group of heroic size which he proposes to cast in bronze and send to the World's fair. One of this sculptor's works is now to be seen in Golden Gate park, at San Francisco. The subject of the last is a struggle between two Indians and a she bear (grizzly), whose cubs the Indians are trying to make off with. A Parisian critic says of the group: "It is broad in treatment and daring in execution without exaggeration. The figure modeling of the two Indians is of high power, strong and harmonious at the same time. He has succeeded in showing not the mutilation of the two Indians by a ferocious brute, but a fine realization of a struggle for mastery and life which thrills with interest." This sculptor has been working in Paris four years, and was the first American to receive "honorable mention" at a Paris salon.—San Francisco Chronicle.

An Unlucky Locomotive.

Engineer Knowblow, of the Erie, has finally agreed to preside at the throttle of engine No. 670 of that road. This is the machine that passed through the two terrible wrecks on that road at Ravenna on July 3 and at Kent on Sept. 30. When it came out of the Meadville shops recently none of the boys wanted to sit at the right hand side of the cab in the unlucky engine, and it was only after considerable persuasion that Engineer Knowblow was persuaded to take charge of the hoodooed locomotive. Railroaders are like sailors—they have their superstitions, and an engineman no more likes to run an unlucky machine than does an old tar to sail on certain unfortunate vessels.—Pittsburg Post.

From London to Chicago for $125.

Tours suitable to all pockets are being arranged by the London Polytechnic Young Men's Christian institute. A yachting trip to Norway, lasting three weeks, and including a visit to the land of the midnight sun, is to cost only £12 15s.; the island of Madeira can be visited for £12, while £7 5s. will cover the expense of sixteen days in the Bernese Highlands. There is also to be a trip to the Chicago World's fair, costing only twenty-five guineas from Liverpool.—London Tit-Bits.

A Maine Woodpile.

The most wonderful woodpile on record is owned by a man in Oxford county, Me. In the pile of eight cords, all cut from one piece of forest, are no fewer than twenty different kinds of wood, viz., white birch, yellow birch, white maple, rock maple, white ash, brown ash, black cherry, wild cherry, apple tree, elder, beech, moosewood, willow, fir, dogwood, spruce, sugar plum, elm, poplar and hemlock.

The Joker Is at Large.

J. C. Young, of Albany, has two wooden legs. A fool friend, who could think of no other way to be funny, tried to throw a knife into one of his legs. He succeeded, but it struck above the knee where the leg was flesh and blood. Mr. Young is now nursing an ugly and painful wound. The fool friend isn't in jail, but he ought to be.—Portland Oregonian.

Maine Soldiers Going to the Capital.

Heath post, G. A. R., of Gardiner, Me., will go in style to the national encampment in Washington in September. The members have chartered the steamboat Kennebec, a seagoing side wheeler of 1,652 tons, to take them and their friends to the number of 400 on a ten days' trip, allowing four days at Washington.

Mineral Poison Kills Cattle.

In Fayette county, Ida., a peculiar mineral poison exudes from the ground and contaminates the grass, upon which a herd of cattle fed. This caused great losses to stockmen, who at first thought the poison had been administered by vicious people.

Aluminium and Old Brass.

The addition of aluminium when smelting down old brass and other metallic scraps is recommended. In this case an admixture of one to five parts of aluminium to 1,000 parts of the other metal is necessary.—Currier's Magazine.

One Way of Settling a Difficulty.

Two prisoners, Francisco Briones Gamboa and Victor Higuera, were implicated in a murder at Guara. The Guayaquil court, being unable to fix the relative guilt of either, passed the following sentence, "They shall draw lots, and the one favored by chance shall not be executed and shall have his sentence commuted to that of imprisonment for life, which sentence he shall serve in the prison of the capital of the republic, after being present at the execution of the other murderer."—Panama Star and Herald.

Congo Railway.

A first section of the Congo railroad is expected to be opened in a few months. The length of the section will be about twelve miles.

LIZARDS IN SINGAPORE.

The Cold, Clammy Creatures Get Into Bedrooms by Scores.

There are lizards in Singapore—large, scampering, suddenly dropping things, of all sorts of colors. You see them on the walls of your hotel, in the sunshine, and admire them. At evening, sitting with fan and iced drinks, one suddenly falls on you, and it is colder than your toddy. How can any organism bred in this seething spot be so cold?

You go to bed, you and your wife. Each has a canopied couch, rods remote from the other, for sleeping apartments are ample. You stretch out on a light mattrass over which is one sheet. For upper covering pull up the darkness and draw the mosquito nets. There is no need of a sheet over you any more than there is for a warming pan.

The night orchestra, strange sounds of tropic insects and trees and airs outside, finally lulls you asleep. Presently—plunk! and then a scampering of some nimble clawed thing on the floor near your bed. My lady, over at the other side of the vast waste of chamber, squeals, "A mouse!"

You assure her that it couldn't be mice. "Mice don't fall from the ceiling like a lump of mud. It's only the lizards!"

This cheerful information elicits no squeal. With mice out of the question, what woman would not be brave? There is a hush in the distant couch, a silence too still for sleep. You know your partner lies over yonder listening hard for more lizards. Presently there are more little dull thuds. The lizards seem to be falling in several places. They seem to be chasing each other or some venomous prey or possibly making away with your shoes.

When one is fagged out with sightseeing, to lie awake in inky darkness in the midst of a lizard carnival is a little hard on the nerves. Ah, something is pulling at the canopy of your bed, as if a young kitten were trying to climb it!

There comes a very subdued voice from the distant corner: "This is awful. Won't you get up and strike a light?"

"And step on the bloomin cold beasts with my bare feet! You try it; you'r nearer the matches than I!"

"But we can't lie here like this. Call somebody!"

And one of the omnipresent "boys," who seems to have been on guard at the threshold, comes softly in. "The lizards will not hurt you, lady. They catch the mosquitoes and spiders. Sometimes they get under the nets on the bed; but don't you mind." Reassuring, very; but madame was ready for one tropic dawn hours before it came.—Buffalo Express.

Tropical Fruits in the United States.

There are now more than 500,000 almond trees actually bearing in the United States; there are hundreds of thousands of bearing cocoanut trees; there are more than 250,000 olive trees, producing fruit equal to the best Mediterranean varieties; there are now more than 500,000 bearing banana plants, 200,000 bearing lemon trees, 4,000,000 orange trees and 21,000,000 pineapples, and the value of tropical and semitropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly $20,000,000.—Yankee Blade.

Knew It Was His.

Mr. De Avnoo—I saw our baby way around on a side street today. The baby should be kept in the park.

Mrs. De Avnoo—That's where she is. You must be mistaken.

Mr. De Avnoo—No, I'm not. Don't you suppose I know that perambulator that I paid sixty-two dollars for?—New York Weekly.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the line to take

To All Points East and South.

It is the dining car route. It runs through vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO.

(NO CHANGE OF CARS.)

Composed of dining cars unsurpassed, Pullman drawing room sleepers of latest equipment.

Tourist - Sleeping - Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of first or second class tickets, and elegant

DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line Connecting with all Lines, Affording Direct and Uninterrupted Service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be Secured in advance through any agent of the road.

Through Tickets.

to and From All Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any Ticket Office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
No. 121 First St., cor. Washington,
Portland, Oregon

G. G. CHANDLER,
General Agent,
Headquarters Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE direct route to all points East.

THROUGH tickets on sale to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at rates

$5 to $10 Lower

THAN by any other line. Magnificent Scenery. Unequaled Accommodations. Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars.

For Maps, Rates, Etc.,

Apply to

D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Or VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. W. JONES.
Agent, Port Townsend.

J. Harvey Young,
PORT ANGELES.

R. A. GRIMES, Pres. HORACE WHITE, Sec.

The Clallam County Abstract & Trust Co.

LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

The Only Complete Set of Abstracts in the County.

We invite attention of Non-Resident Property Owners to our "Care List." Correspondence Solicited.

A. L. JOHNSON,

Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables.

OFFICE—U. P. Dock, corner Front and Lincoln Streets. Port Angeles, Wash

C. J. PETERS,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All kinds of shop work and jobbing promptly attended to.

Front Street.

MONA'S SALOON.

T. MONA, Proprietor, P. O. Box 243. -:- :-

-:- -:- A MONA, Manager.

Port Angeles Traffic and Transfer Company.

Freight and Baggage Transfered to all Parts of the City.

HAY AND FEED FOR SALE.

Wood Delivered at Reasonable Prices.

PORT ANGELES. - - - WASHINGTON

RIPANS TABULES

- - REGULATE THE - -

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,

- AND -

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, effectual. Give immediate relief. Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 Spruce Street, - - New York City.

COLONY STORE.

ROBT. SHIELDS, Manager.

—KEEP ON HAND A—

General Stock of Merchandise

Which is sold at one price, and that THE LOWEST, to Man, Woman or Child Alike.

Mail orders from families or otside will receive prompt attention.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

Port Angeles, : : : : Wash

CITY MARKET

E. METCALFE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Live Stock, Fresh Meat and Vegetables.

Family Trade Receives our Specia Attention.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

Port Angeles, - Wash

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOUNT BAKER SALOON

FRANK BAKER. Prop.

St. Louis beer and choicest drinks. Levy Building on Front