THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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Of the Evergreen State and it Commands

A VIEW OF THE PACIFIC

And Excells that Famed Valley in the Fertility of its Soil and the Perfection of its Products—A Favored Region for Home-seekers.

The most productive, and decidedly the most desirable part of Clallam country from an agricultural point of view, is the country known as the Quillayute, of which Forks prairie is probably the richest portion.

The resources of this particular section are only limited by the enterprising endeavors of its settlers, and from your correspondents experience in this country recently, there seems to be no lack of energy. A few instances of the favorable results obtained by some of the settlers will prove of interest to many readers not only in the county, but at a distance, as it will show the degree of prosperity which will attend push and energy depended in the section.

Mr. M. Whittier has been making some experiments in hop culture for the past four or five years, and has now attained a degree of success which assure him a profitable income for all time to come, and permits him to regard his hop field no longer as an experiment, but as a substantiated certainty. Mr. Whittier has a well improved ranch with forty acres in cultivation twenty of which are in hops, the remainder is planted in potatoes, hay and other crops.

Oats and hay yield abundantly.

Mr. Whittier has a comfortable house, and all the buildings necessary for taking care of the crops after their harvest.

The next ranch worthy of note, is that belonging to John Sutherland and being cultivated by James Anderson, who has made almost a veritable mint out of the place, and to blossom as the rose. Mr. Anderson has a pasture of probably 100 acres, in which he had a large herd of cattle, and which has proven a very profitable investment. This tract has not been intirely denuded of its trees, but the fallen timber and brush has been cleared, the ground sown in grass, while the fine healthy trees are left standing. This is a wood pasture that any eastern farmer would exhibit with pride to his admiring friends.

Mr. L. M. Ford, in the manner in which he has improved his place, has displayed an amount of ability that is seldom met with, even in the pioneers of the Great West. Mr. Ford came to Forks about fourteen years ago, when the forest seemed all but impentrable, and began by improving each shining moment, and to-day has the best ranch and most conveniently arranged home in all Washington. He is now carrying on a dairy and has a large flock of sheep. A description of this dairy will be of great interest as it will show what a man with ingenuity can accomplish in Washington. A beautiful stream runs through this clearing whose waters are cool and pure and which turn an over-shot water-wheel, which is the motive power applied to the churns, washing machines, blacksmith forge, feed cutters, grind stones, and in fact, is made to do as much work as would be accomplished by a dozen men. Mr. and Mrs. Ford are certainly the most hospitable hosts a weary traveller could find in any state in the Union, as their home and its contents were immediately placed at the disposal of our party. Mr. Ford was the first man to try hop raising in the Quillayute, and has met with perfect success from the start.

Messrs. Eli Peterson and Peter Nelson are neighbors of Mr. Ford and both have beautiful homes surrounded by fields of lucrative hops, which yield an annual income as sure as that derived from the possession of a United States bond.

The people of this part of Clallam would be ornaments to any county in this broad realm, and there are many sections which might be improved by a few weeks association with the ranchers of the West End. COR.

Republican Royalty.

Another Belshazzar's feast is in course of preparation. Whitelaw Reid is to be notified of his nomination at Ophir Castle, his summer residence. There are to be 200 guests at the banquet which is to follow the formal ceremonies. The country will watch the sybarites with a great deal of interest.—St. Louis Republic.

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

AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1892.

Senator Hill does not as a rule dignify with a denial any of the numerous "fakes" published about him in Republican papers, and he did not authorize me to deny the latest, that he was contemplating an early resignation from the senate, but anyone at all acquainted with the character of the man should know that he would not have used a Republican paper, or in fact any paper at all, to have made the announcement, even if he actually did intend to resign. There are other reasons which make it certain that Senator Hill has no present intention of resigning, but I am not at liberty to give them at this time. There is, however, one thing that may be said for the special benefit of those who predicted differently, Senator Hill proposes taking a very active part in carrying New York for Cleveland and Stevenson and in electing a Democratic legislature, which will elect Senator Hiscock's successor, and his activity is not to be on paper but on the stump in every section of the state.

This will probably be the last week of the present session of congress, unless there shall be a dead lock between the house and senate on the World's Fair appropriation, and that is not regarded by those who ought to be best informed as probable. A member of the house appropriation bill said this morning that he did not think the attempt of the Republicans to make political capital out of the Democratic opposition to the appropriation would influence any votes when the question comes up again on the report of the conference committee to the house, but that those Democrats who had voted against it on constitutional grounds would be satisfied with having put themselves on record and would not fillibuster in anyway to prevent the house receding from its previous position, if those favoring the appropriation can muster a majority, and it is generally believed that they can.

As soon as the World's Fair appropriation is disposed of the house will be ready to adjourn, and unless the anti option bill, now before the senate, shall prove a stumbling block, the senate will raise no objection. The supporters of the anti-option bill in the senate say that it has been demonstrated that they are in a majority and that they intend to pass the bill before adjourning, but the opposition is a very determined minority and they say they will talk all summer, if necessary, to prevent a vote being taken on the bill. There is a good deal of "bluff" in both statements, and if the World's Fair appropriation be disposed of the very warm weather will do the rest, and adjournment may be looked for at once.

Lots of silly twaddle has been sent out from Washington during the last two or three days about the Democratic senators having agreed to aid Senators Cameron and Quay to bring about the rejection of the nomination of Mr. Shiras, of Pennsylvania, in the hope that the vacancy might eventually be secured by a Democrat. It is all rot. A member of the judiciary committee said on the subject: "There has been no agreement among Democrats, and the committee in defering action on the nomination at the request of the senators from Mr. Shiras' state only acted in accordance with precedent. As no charges have been made against Mr. Shiras, I expect to see his nomination confirmed this week."

Colonel Oates, chairman of the Pinkerton investigating committee, has only one arm, but he has nerve enough for a man with a dozen arms, and it was not surprising therefor that when John Devlin, one of the Knights of Labor executive committee, intimated to him that he had favored the Pinkertons in their examination that he should have responded with language which always means fight in Colonel Oates' section, and he would have followed it up with a blow had Mr. Delvin not been taken away.

Mr. Harrison succeeded in convincing the Democratic members of the house committee on foreign affairs of the necessity for railroading through the house the bill authorizing him to retaliate upon Canadian vessels for Canadian discriminations against American vessels, and the same bill, after statement made by members, of the foreign committee, in executive session, was unanimously passed by the senate, although a number of Democratic senators doubted the wisdom of placing such autocratic power in the hands of the president.

Want a Road Established.

Mr. George Clark, of Quillayute, will be present at the meeting of the county commissioners next week to urge the view and survey of a county road from the Hoko Falls to Quillayute, there being a road laid out from Clallam Bay up the Hoko river as far as the falls. If the road asked for is established we will then have a continuous line of road from the bay to Quillayute along the Hoko and Dickie rivers. This road is an absolute necessity and it is but justice to the people concerned that the road be established. It will be of value to the bay and to the county generally. The commissioners should establish the road.—Clallam Bay Record.

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.

ALL IS NOT SERENE

In the Republican Household

THE TRUE AND TRIED

Forsaken and Untried Leaders Chosen to Guide the Party to Certain Defeat—Forecast of Available Democratic Timber.

The political situation in Clallam county is assuming more definite shape than heretofore.

However, much is yet to be developed before all the lines of the campaign will be drawn.

Many and loud are the complaints over the result of the Republican county convention. The idea is prevalent that the ticket placed in the field last week was patch-work—a trade as it were. Many of the friends of Mr. Hatch think that gentleman was slaughtered in the interest of other candidates. While the opposition are complaining because they think the leaders did not make a proper stand against W. R. Hoole, whom many protested against as the most dangerous of all the county politicians. It is even said that a petition will be circulated requesting that the Republican county central committee demand the retirement of Mr. Hoole from the ticket.

Others find cause for complaint because of the combine of the west end delegates with those from the east end, which resulted in the defeat of A. A. Smith for county clerk. This combination, it is alleged, defeated Port Angeles out of its representation on the ticket. Port Angeles and vicinity cast fully half of the votes and pay half of the taxes of the whole county, and this, it is claimed should give it more prominence on the ticket.

Others allege that the candidates for nomination traded everybody and everything off for themselves in a very promiscuous manner.

The friends of the Port Angeles Tribune find much cause for complaint over the combination that defeated its editor for delegate to the state convention; and the friends of the First National Bank complain on account of the defeat of Treasurer Dodge for the renomination. The defeat of the president of the First National Bank for delegate to the state convention does not set well with this institution either. In fact, it is hard to find a Republican who does not find something about which to "kick."

The attention of all those interested is now directed toward the attitude of the Democratic and People's parties. These will both hold conventions this month—the Democratic on the 13th, and the People's on the 25th. There are vague rumors of a fusion between these parties, but evidently nothing definite has been accomplished, and the rumors appear to be rumors only.

At this time there seems to be doubt as to who will be the Democratic candidates, but the evidences are that there will not be a drouth in this line. Clallam county will insist on the nomination of Donald McInnes for state land commissioner. If this is secured for Clallam county, as now seems probable, it will encourage the party much in the fight. Amongst those who will probably go to the state convention are Thomas Malony, Lewis Levy and Frank Macintosh. The first mentioned are both too well known to be commented upon. The latter is one of the active, progressive and energetic representatives of that young Democracy that is making its influence felt so much in the party councils. There will be no opposition to Mr. Macintosh. All these are enthusiastic supporters of Hon. James Hamilton Lewis for governor.

For representative, Charles E. Mallette seems to have the field to himself, however, there is a possibility of others being brought forward.

Hon. Smith Troy, who has successfully competed for office at each election for twenty years, will not appear on the Democratic ticket this year. He, claiming that his grey hairs have earned him a rest, and that the people have already conferred upon him honor enough for one citizen.

The fight for sheriff on the Democratic ticket still has its interesting features. The candidates are still W. B. Gould and H. B. Crockett. Both are good men, the former being our present efficient sheriff.

The place for auditor has no active applicants. John W. Troy has friends that are urging him to take a nomination as has also W. K. Clark. The latter, could probably, have the nomination if he desired it, but he claims the right to retire from public life. There is also talk of throwing the nomination into the country.

Judge Lane seems to have the field to himself for the Superior judgeship. For county attorney, the names of H B. Wilson of this city, D. W. Bryan of Crescent and F. O. Lamoreux of Beaver, are mentioned. None are making a fight, but any of them could win and would give satisfaction.

For the Treasurer's office Malcom McGill, George Meagher and P. F. Kiernan of Port Angeles, and M. J. Clump and J. B. Dick of Dungeness, are frequently mentioned.

A. A. Richardson, Daniel Campbell, Frank Fisher and Willard Brumfield are all spoken of for the clerkship.

W. D. Johns of Clallam, president of the Clallam County Teachers' association Prof. A. M. Johnston and Mrs. Lena Wilcox, of this city, are all named in connection with the office of school superintendent. Any of these would give entire satisfaction as a candidate or an officer.

E. A. FitzHenry and F. E. Semon are both spoken of for the surveyorship, the former was the Democratic candidate at the last election, and came very near getting the office, making a splendid run. Mr. Semon is a bright and competent young surveyor.

The part to be played by the People's party is yet an unknown quantity. The party will probably put in a county ticket. As yet, there seems to be no special candidates for office, but it seems probable that they will catch the fever, too, before the 25th.

Altogether, this promises to be an interesting campaign.

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

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

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

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 con-

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 Club.

Exhibits for the World's Fair.

EDITOR THE DEMOCRAT:—Will you please tell the public through your paper that I have secured a room in Mr. J. M. Grant's building on Front near Laurel streets, for storing goods for the Chicago and Tacoma exhibitions. Mr. Grant will probably be absent for some weeks, and during his absence Mr. P. A. Meagher will receive the exhibits. I sincerely hope that the public will finally take some interest in the World's Fair and help me to make our county's exhibit a good one.

Yours Truly,
CHAS. PETERS.

Already In the Field.

The Washington Post says: "The Pinkertonian party will hardly place a ticket in the field this year." No; that party's ticket is in the field. It was selected at Minneapolis. The voters will put the Pinkertonian party "in the soup" this year.

THE DEMOCRAT.

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THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

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Six Months	1.00
Three months	.50
Single copies	.05

Sample copies sent to any address free.

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JOHN W. TROY.....Editor

THE Seattle Telegraph is a better Democratic paper since V. A. Ryan has become the director of its policy, as well as its editorial writer. Mr. Ryan is a Democrat.

HON. JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS is gathering strength. The Seattle Telegraph has ceased its war upon him, and now boldly hints at his probable nomination, and it is not adverse to it.

HON. JOHN B. SLATER, of Stevens county, is announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Slater is county attorney of Stevens county, and is one of Eastern Washington's brightest men.

THERE promises to be merry war over the election of the chairman of the Republican county committee. The contestants are R. C. Wilson, who managed the McClinton fight, and W. R. Gay, the Republican war-horse. It is understood that most of the candidates favor the latter.

THE Port Angeles board of trade that was organized last night should look into the census returns, as made by Assessor Knoph, and if there are inaccuracies, demand of the commissioners that a supplimentary list of names be made out. Clallam county has at least 6,500 people. The vote will be not less than 1,500 this year. The return of little over 4,000 does not give our county justice. The county commissioners should look this over carefully.

A NEAT DODGE.

Hon. Allen Weir, evidently finding himself worsted on the tariff question, sets up a wail in the Tribune because THE DEMOCRAT excluded the portion of his communication to this paper that did not refer to the tariff question.

Mr. Weir says what is not true, when he asserts that this paper accepted a challenge to discuss any of the old, musty issues of a quarter century ago. The editor of THE DEMOCRAT, in accepting Mr. Weir's challenge, stated SPECIFICALLY that the tariff was the question to be discussed. This was done because the tariff is now the chief question at issue between the parties, and a lengthy discussion of the questions of a generation ago, could not be of profit and would not be of interest to the readers of THE DEMOCRAT or any other paper.

This was certainly made plain to even Mr. Weir. But Mr. Weir thought he saw an opportunity to make a point by dodging, so he, as usual, dodged.

A WORD TO DEMOCRATS.

Great and bitter is the wail of dissatisfaction set up by the Republicans of Clallam county over the action of their representatives in the county convention.

The fight had been made by both factions to win. Neither side contemplated defeat. So, when the leaders of each faction commenced to trade and bicker, dissatisfaction began to stalk abroad. When it was actually accomplished dissatisfaction gave place to indignation in many breasts.

The east end delegation came down to defeat the "gang" on every point, as one delegate was heard to say:

"We came down to turn them all out, now the program seems to be to give and take; I don't like it at all."

When the nomination of Mr. Hoole was accomplished this dele-

gation, and it was with difficulty that he was induced to return to the convention by friends who needed his support.

This convention fulfills the prediction of THE DEMOCRAT that, at the very best, the Republican ticket would be a compromise between the factions. It was a trade by the politicians.

These conditions make the necessity for Democratic success more urgent. It is now, more than ever, the duty of the Democratic party to nominate a ticket free from corruption and entanglement.

This can be done; if every Democratic voter does his duty tomorrow, it will be done.

Let every Democrat attend tomorrow's primaries, and cast his vote for representative Democrats, who will attend the convention for the purpose of nominating a ticket that can be elected, and the election of which will insure the people honesty in public matters.

The hour for action is at hand. The Democratic party must win. Its duty is success. It owes this to the people and to the cause of patriotism.

It will win, if every Democrat does his duty tomorrow.

From Gettysburgh.

GETTYSBURGH, Aug. 4,—[Special]—Mr. O. J. Austin has returned from Orcas Island, where he visited a few days after accompaning his wife as far as Tacoma on her way to Minneapolis, where she is visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. L. Murphy, Owen Morrissey, Thos. McGarry and James Morrissey of Gettysburgh, are at Slaughter earning a stake to improve their ranches this winter.

Harry Weeks is spoken of for constable at his precinct.

J. Clark Foster is expected back on his ranch next week. Mr. Foster has been in Seattle for some time.

Frank Macintosh's familiar countenance is abroad in the land again

From Forks.

FORKS, Wash., July 31.— The Forks literary and debating society, with Mr. M. Whittier for President, was organized last night.

Before the organization was effected, the pupils of the school gave a very interesting program, concluding with a debate as to the relative usefulness to a farmer of a dog and a gun; the debate caused much merriment. The entertainment concluded with an address by Mr. H. Hansen. Mr. R. Sebastian presided. The schoolroom was tastefully decorated, "Old Glory" occupying a prominent place.

During my trip from Pysht to Forks some very peculiar political work on part of Republicans was disclosed. The primary at Pysht was presided over by a voter at Beaver, who, however took no other part in the primary; the working part consisted of but one man who nominated himself and another, neither of them attended the convention, but sent proxies.

An agent of the Republican party attempted to hold a one man primary at Neah Bay; and tried to persuade Mr. Chas. Adie, a staunch Democrat, to preside; Mr. Adie's reply may be imagined by those who know him.

The primary for East Dickey was held at Beaver, only about six miles distant; Beaver was particularly full of political work on the 23;—the Republicans holding two primaries and the Democrats,—under a misapprehension holding another.

Mr. R. V. Porter of Beaver, has consented to run before the convention for nomination for commissioner for the third district. Mr. Porter has hosts of friends in both parties and is the very strongest candidate the Democrats could find in the Quillayute valley. A careful, conservative, reliable man, no one could discharge the duties of the office more faithfully.

The cheese experiment of Mr. L. M. Ford is an entire success; I tasted of the first cheese and it is of an excellent quality, and flavor, of fine texture and color.

Crops are looking well. Many are over haying, those who cut early in the month have probably lost their hay. Hops are doing very well.

The Solduck bridge is completed; and a very good bridge it is, a credit alike to its designer and constructor; travellers use it now.—S.

BELIEVES IN PORT ANGELES.

Lieutenant Schwatka Favorably Impressed With This City.

It is almost needless to say that Lieutenant Schwatka, the brilliant lecturer and famed Arctic explorer, is a much traveled man. And his travels are not confined, either, to the American continent. He has traveled extensively abroad, is quite a noted writer, a close observer, and a favorable opinion from him as to the situation, commercial and trade advantages of a town, certainly has an intrinsic value, as Mr. Schwatka is not given to extravagant expressions, unwarranted praise or misrepresentation.

When he speaks favorably of a town, its advantages and opportunities, he means just what he says, and it can be safely accepted as the honest opinion of a conservative, reliable man of affairs.

Mr. Schwatka believes in Port Angeles. He has carefully viewed its commanding situation, has critically examined its excellent harbor, has admired its matchless scenery, and has expressed an opinion that with the proper transportation facilities, it would certainly advance to a town of considerable commercial importance. This noted lecturer with a glance observes as other distinguished visitors have that Port Angeles is practically isolated from the trade centres of the country. True, its steamboat service is steadily improving, but that, even at the best, is not sufficient. Port Angeles must and will have transcontinental connections. With that important factor it then will advance to the position natural advantages destined it to occupy—commercial supremacy of Puget Sound.

Much good will result from the visit of Lieutenant Schwatka to this city. He is an extensive traveler, a popular writer, a regular contributor to the leading magazines and journals of the country, and any favorable mention from his pen of this country will have its weight with the reader.

Reason Given for the Delay.

Mr. A. M. Johnston, of this city, recently wrote the United States Surveyor General at Olympia, regarding the plat of the official survey of the government townsite reservation. He desired to know whether or not the surveyor had filed his field notes, and, if so, the reason why they had not been forwarded to Washington.

Yesterday, Mr. Johnston received a reply to his letter, which was, in substance, as follows:

"The plat of the townsite of Port Angeles has not been completely prepared yet, and can not be until Deputy Surveyor Ashley furnishes the necessary corrections to his field notes, for which the matter has been delayed for several months."

This is very strange, indeed. If Mr. Ashley failed to properly perform his work, it seems very remarkable that the authorities at Olympia have not long since insisted that he complete his work. Of course the general public, has come to believe by past experience that all business with the government of necessity moves very slowly, but there seems no excuse, whatever, for what appears to be absolute negligence in this matter.

Citizens should most emphatically impress upon the surveyor-general the importance of bringing this matter to an issue without further delay.

IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

An Interesting Lecture by Lieutenant Schwatka.

Last Monday evening was the event of an interesting lecture by the famous Arctic explorer, Lieutenant Schwatka. He is regarded as one of the best informed of all explorers of the vast Arctic region, having penetrated that vigorous, inhospitable country a greater distance than any other known explorer.

Mr. Schwatka was sent by this government in charge of a relief expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, who was supposed to have been lost in prosecuting an exploration of the Arctic region. The lecture dealt largely with incidents and adventures experienced during this thrilling journey through that wild and almost uninhabited country. The suffering, privation and almost superhuman hardships undergone during a trip of this nature, can scarcely be imagined by a person not familiar with such an undertaking.

The discovery of what was supposed to be skeletons of members of the Sir John Franklin's party by Schwatka and his relief corps, as recited by the lecturer, was not only heart-rendering and abhorrent, but even the thought that human beings had undergone such terrible suffering, was too fearful for a moment to contemplate. Nevertheless, the lecturer doubtless did not tell half the truth of the awful experience these men had undergone.

There is one lesson these lectures seem to teach. That is the foolhardiness of these fruitless explorations of this barren, inhospitable and unproductive northern region, which offers no other inducements to adventurous humanity than suffering, hardships and too frequently death in the most terrible inhuman form.

The Importance of Vaccination.

The health authorities of the Puget Sound and British Columbia towns have taken most stringent measures against the possible spread of that dread epidemic, small pox. If compulsory vaccination is provided in the incipiency of the disease, a terrible scourge can be averted. As will be seen by the daily journals small pox is not confined to Victoria alone. Two well-defined cases have developed in Seattle, in Whatcom and New Westminster, B. C., a number of cases have also been reported.

These serious facts awakened the health authorities to the extreme gravity of the situation and they have taken every precaution consistent with discretion and proper protection against the spread of this epidemic.

The authorities of Seattle, Tacoma and other towns have instructed the health officers to vaccinate all incoming passengers, and have further insisted that all citizens be inoculated as it is the only preventative from small pox.

It would only be consistent and in keeping with the ordinary laws of health for the authorities to provide similar protection to the citizens of this city. In fact to neglect protection, so absolute, in the prevalence of an epidemic is criminal in the extreme.

Since writing the above the council has instructed health officer Herrick to examine all incoming passengers, and to vaccinate any person when he deems it necessary and proper.

Devoted to Washington.

The July number of the World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated, published at Chicago to be devoted especially to the state of Washington exhibit. Not only does it contain a full-page engraving of the Washington building designed for the fair, but it presents excellent photogravures of the officers and members of the world's fair commission and the state board executive committee. There is a descriptive article by Edmond S. Meany; an explication of the miniature farm ideal according to the plan of William L. La Follette, and biographical sketches of all the gentlemen who are subjects of illustration. The journal is superbly printed on book paper. The publishers have linked the extreme eastern and western ends of the union together in a pictorial and descriptive way, for the only other state which receives equally full and graphic treatment in the July edition is Maine.

Planing Mill and Machine Shop.

The outlook is most favorable for Port Angeles to soon have established a planing mill and machine shop.

The men interested in this enterprise have been in the city for some little time interviewing citizens as to the prospects and outlook for an industry of this character. Also their disposition as to extending material encouragement to the promoters to aid them in getting the concern on a good, solid basis.

As to the extent they have succeeded and the encouragement received THE DEMOCRAT is not in a position to know. This much, however, is known, that those interested feel justified in leasing two lots on First street from Mr. Adam Zerrener, opposite the Methodist Church, upon which to erect a large building, that will, it is understood, be used expressly for that purpose.

Mr. W. Wollenarder, recently of Portland, Or., one of the leading spirits of this enterprise is in Seattle, on business in connections with this project.

Lake Sutherland.

Herman Fisher wishes to inform the public that the horse trail from Wilson's cabin to his place is completed and persons can ride direct—to his door. Good boats and accommodations for guests, rates reasonable.

James Hamilton Lewis.

One of the best and most popular cigars in the state is the James Hamilton Lewis. This cigar is, as it should be, an especial favorite with Democrats, who are loyal to their great state leader, and coming governor. Raymond Bros., have the agency for this city for this splendid cigar.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Following is the call for the Democratic State Convention to assemble at Olympia, Wednesday, August 24, 1892:

A general convention of the Democratic party of Washington is hereby called to meet in the city of Olympia, Washington, on Wednesday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates as follows, viz:

For presidential electors, two members of congress, a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state, attorney general, superintendent of public instituion, land commissioner, public printer, two judges of the supreme court, to constitute a new state central committee, and to transact such other necessary and proper business as may come before said convention.

The basis of representation shall be as follows, viz:

Three delegates at large for each county and one delegate for each one hundred votes, and one delegate for each fraction therefore in access of fifty cast for the Hon Thomas Carroll, Democratic candidate for congress at the general election held November 4, 1890.

Upon the foregoing basis counties are entitled to representation as follows, viz:

Adams	5	150
Asotin	4	109
Chehalis	11	765
Clarke	10	714
Clallam	6	332
Columbia	9	637
Cowlitz	7	411
Douglas	5	234
Franklin	4	86
Garfield	7	361
Island	4	124
Jefferson	9	563
King	30	2,665
Klickitat	7	387
Kittitas	11	791
Kitsap	6	310
Lewis	9	630
Lincoln	11	812
Mason	6	299
Okanogan	5	220
Pacific	6	250
Pierce	31	2,807
San Juan	4	130
Skamania	4	51
Snohomish	10	668
Skagit	10	708
Spokane	27	2,356
Stevens	7	420
Thurston	10	656
Walla Walla	13	979
Wahkiakum	4	131
Whatcom	13	1,024
Whitman	19	1,619
Yakima	7	438
Total	331	22,831

It is recommended by the state central committee that the county committees in the respective counties call primaries for the election of delegates to a county convention, primaries to be held on Saturday, August 6th, and that the county conventions to be held in the several different counties on Saturday August 13th, for the election of delegates to the state convention at Olympia, are herein provided.

It is further recommended that the primaries for the election of delegates to the several county conventions be conducted as nearly as practicable under the primary election laws of the state of Washington, in order that no harm may come to the Democratic party from the efforts of designing persons to manipulate and have voice in what is known as "open" ward or precinct caucuses. No one should be allowed to participate in Democratic primaries unless he be a resident of the precinct whereat he offers to vote and unless he be known to be a Democrat, or is properly vouched for as such.

It is further recommended that whenever two or more counties are associated together for legislative or judicial purposes, then that the officers of the county central committees in such counties join in calling a convention to nominate candidates for such legislative or judicial offices.

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

Dated Monday, July 14, 1892.

D. H. GILMAN, Chairman, Seattle.
C. H. WARNER, Vice Chairman, Colfax.
GEORGE HAZZARD, Secretary Tacoma.

Delighted With the Quillayute Country.

Mr. N. W. Merrifield returned from a trip to the Quillayute country Thursday morning. He expresses himself highly pleased with that section of the county and believes it capable of great possibilities. He has taken up a homestead near La Push, and will soon remove there, having engaged himself to teach the school in that district.

The Census.

The population of the county as returned by the assessor is 4,243 and the assessed valuation of real estate is $2,669,486, near a million dollars less than last year.

The census returns are thought to be very incomplete. Port Angeles claims near that many itself.

A Lecture on Theosophy.

Mrs. Blodgett, of Seattle, lectured on theosophy at the opera house Sunday evening. The beautiful, fine-spun theories of this doctrine, or religion, were thoroughly explained. Mrs. Blodgett is interested in starting a Theospical Society at Port Angeles. The qualifications for membership depends only upon being anxious to study the theory. One may have any religion.

A SAMPLE MONOPOLY.

HOW THE STEEL RAIL TRUST MAKES $10 ON EACH TON OF PRODUCT.

Difficulty of Organizing the Trust—It Advanced Prices Six Dollars Per Ton When Railroad Building Became Active in 1886—There's Millions in It.

The combination which controls the production and fixes the price of steel rails is one of the strongest in the country. Unlike other combines it has not been formed by the merging of all the interests under a central authority by a trust agreement. Under the circumstances such a proceeding would have been quite impossible, chiefly for the reason that steel rails are not the sole product of any of the mills concerned. Then, too, the makers of steel rails are also very largely interested in the manufacture of other products, such as wire rods, armor and other plates, etc. The rolling of rails is but one of several lines of product. In short, each member of the combine has such a large number of interests more or less closely bound up in that of rail production that any attempt to consolidate under a single management all these widespread interests is out of the question.

A steel rail combine accomplishes all the ends for which trusts have been formed in other industries—the suppression of competition and the control of production and prices. The combine, as at present constituted, is composed of the following concerns. Opposite each is given its annual capacity in net tons, as stated by James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel association:

	Net Tons.
The Illinois Steel company	1,065,000
Carnegie Bros. & Co.	660,000
The Cambria Iron company	225,000
The Bethlehem company	225,000
The Lackawanna Coal and Iron company	500,000
The Pennsylvania Steel company	500,000
Total	3,145,000

It will be sufficient to go back to 1880 to trace the history of this combine. In that year there were eleven works producing steel rails as follows: The North Chicago, the South Chicago and the Union and Joliet Iron works, in Illinois; the Edgar Thompson Steel works, the Cambria Iron company, the Pennsylvania Steel company, the Lackawanna Coal and Iron company and the Scranton Steel company, in Pennsylvania; the Troy Steel and Iron company, in New York; the Cleveland Rolling Mill company, in Ohio, and the St. Louis Steel company, in Missouri. During the five years following 1880 four other iron companies added steel rail mills to their plants—the Worcester Steel works, Massachusetts; the Homestead Steel works, Pennsylvania; the Southern Iron company, Tennessee; the Springfield Iron company, Illinois, and the Colorado Coal and Iron company. To these must be added the Duquesne works built in 1886-8, and the Maryland plant of the Pennsylvania Steel company recently completed. This makes a total of seventeen separate works which were in operation or have been built since 1880.

Of the fifteen works in operation in 1886 and 1887 the following have ceased producing rails: The St. Louis Steel company, the Troy Steel and Iron company, the Cleveland Rolling Mills company, the Worcester Steel works and the Springfield Iron company. During the same period the other works have been consolidated as follows: The Illinois Steel company absorbed the three Illinois works first mentioned; Carnegie Bros. & Co. secured control by purchase of the Duquesne Steel works and the Homestead Steel works, and the Lackawanna Coal and Iron company added to its original plant the Scranton Steel works. This consolidation of interests was completed early in 1891, with the result that the steel rail combine now controls all the works making rails in the United States except that of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, whose annual capacity is only 100,000 net tons.

Several more or less strong combinations have been formed since 1880 to control production and fix prices, but with varying success. Previous to the present combine that of 1886 and 1887 was the most successful of all. In the fall of 1885 an era of active railroad construction was begun and continued throughout 1886 and 1887. As a result of the large demand for rails the combine was able to force the price up to the importing point in spite of the fact that the duty was then $18 per ton.

The effect of these combinations on prices is shown in the following tables giving the yearly prices per ton of steel rails at the mills in Pennsylvania or of Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg since 1885:

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Steel rails	28.50	24.50	37.00	29.63	29.25	31.75	29.02
Pig iron	17.61	18.96	21.37	17.38	16.00	18.85	15.95
Difference	10.89	15.54	15.71	12.25	11.25	12.90	13.07

The extent to which the prices of steel rails have been manipulated by the combine is well shown in the above tables. If it be the objects of trusts which suppress competition to secure the economies which are gained by unifying interests and lowering the cost of production, and to divide the advantages thus gained between producers and consumers, this division has not yet been made by the steel rail trust. On the contrary, the combine has not only appropriated all the benefits to itself, but it has added to its profits by increasing prices above the level prevailing under competition. Since the consolidation of interests early in 1891 not a ton of rails has been sold by the eastern members of the combine at less than $30 at the works, or by the western member, the Illinois steel company, at less than $31.50. These were the prices agreed upon at the meeting in Philadelphia a year ago.

The investigations into the cost of producing the various products of iron and steel by the commissioner of labor show the enormous profits of the combination. On page 168 of his report the commissioner says, "The department has been

Matching Teeth.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty that dentists meet with is the matching of false teeth with the natural teeth of their customers. The tooth factories supply dentists with rings upon which are strung thin short metal bars, each carrying a tooth at its extremity. There are twenty-five of these sample teeth that run all the way from nearly white to a shade that is almost olive. Some one of the twenty-five usually almost matches the patient's natural teeth, and, at any rate, enables the dentist to match the teeth by application at the factory.—New York Sun.

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.

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City Hotel,

American and European Plan.

Sample Room in Connection.

Free Express to all Boats.

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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.

WEATHER BUREAU.

The Rise and Fall of the Barometer for July.

PORT ANGELES, July, 1892.

DATE.	TEMPERATURE. Mean	Max.	Min.	Precipitation in inches and hundredths
1	52	58	46	0
2	56	59	53	0
3	55	62	48	0
4	54	59	49	0
5	52	58	46	0
6	52	59	44	0
7	52	60	43	0
8	56	61	52	0
9	56	61	50	0
10	52	58	47	0
11	54	58	51	.01
12	54	58	50	.01
13	54	59	50	0
14	56	69	44	0
15	56	60	52	.01
16	55	59	50	.12
17	55	59	51	.03
18	52	59	45	0
19	52	60	44	0
20	54	62	45	0
21	52	57	48	.10
22	56	60	51	0
23	55	58	52	0
24	56	61	52	.01
25	56	59	53	.04
26	57	65	49	0
27	63	76	50	0
28	54	60	49	0
29	55	61	49	0
30	56	61	52	0
31	60	64	56	0

WILLIAM BELL, Observer.

IN THE COURTS.

Grindings of the Superior Court During the Week.

SUPERIOR BRIEFS.

Default and judgment of foreclosure of mortgage has been entered in the case of Merchants' Bank vs. Laura A. Meagher, et al, on lots 16 and 17, of block 35, government townsite of Port Angeles. The amount found due is $1,479.60.

The demurrers of the defendants in the case of Pacific Rolling Mill Company vs. The Port Angeles Construction Company and George W. Meagher its receiver and the city of Port Angeles have been overruled.

A perpetual injunction has been issued enjoining E. O'Connell, or his agents, from occupying, or in any way interfering with, the water front north of D. W. Morse's buildings, the court holding that D. W. Morse was entitled to these premises.

Judgment was rendered against B. F. Schwartz, et al, on foreclosure of mortgage and promisory note in the sum of $1,500.

Demurrer of the defendants in the case of Alexander Nichols and William McKinney vs. Mary J. Hooker overruled.

The City Council.

The council met in regular session Wednesday. Amongst other matters considered was the letting of contracts to John Maguard for 150 cords and to G. Klaffert for 150 cords of wood at $2.50 per cord. This was for the electric light plant.

The council adjourned until Thursday at two o'clock, when a motion made by Councilman McInnes, declaring the office of street commissioner vacant came up. This motion was strongly opposed by Messrs. Lewis, Peterson and Thompson, and supported by Quinn and McInnes.

A lively time followed which became personal. The charges against the street commissioner were contempt and neglect.

The motion to declare the office vacant carried; ayes, Bell, McInnes, Metcalfe and Quinn; noes, Lewis, Peterson and Thompson.

The consideration of the ordinance to call an election to annex the reservation was laid over.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Quite a number of citizens are erecting cottages on Cleveland Heights.

The county commissioners are in session. They are sitting as a board of equalization.

Don't forget the Democratic primaries Saturday evening.

THE DEMOCRAT in a recent issue made an unintentional mistake in reporting Mr. R. T. Williams, of Victoria, to have been one of the passengers who sought to land here from the tug Alert, just after this port had quarantined against Victoria. THE DEMOCRAT takes pleasure in correcting this mistake, as it is reliably informed that Mr. Williams was not on the Alert at that time.

The steamer Haytian Republic arrived Tuesday morning from Portland with a small cargo, consisting of general merchandise. She departed for Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., making connections at the latter port with the trans-Pacific Canadian Pacific steamers.

L. T. Haynes is making some improvements in his residence on Peabody and Front streets.

Rev. W. W. Ferrier will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday morning and evening. All are invited to attend.

Y. M. C. A. reading room is open for visitors from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Bible class Thursday at 7 p. m. Sunday services prayer meeting a 9:30 a. m. Gospel and song services at 4 p. m.

The first self binder ever brought to Port Angeles was received by Fred Roberts this week. It will be used by him on his ranch east of this city.

The daily Tribune has suspended publication.

Several families arrived from Portland, Ore., this week to take lots on the reservation.

The Monticello did not arrive until 3:30 Thursday morning owing to a large cargo of general merchandise.

Mr. W. C. Garfield, who until recently conducted a general store at Sequim, has removed his stock of goods to this city, and will in the future be numbered with Port Angeles business men. He will occupy one of the store rooms in the Thompson-Morse building.

"The Port Angeles Real Estate & Trust Company," is a new firm that has just been organized and soon will be established in the Gray-Chitwood building. The manager of the new firm is Mr. James Stewart, recently from Lakeport, Cal. Mr. Stewart has extensive experience in this branch of business, and will doubtless prove himself a valued addition to business representation of this city.

Dr. Baker, Dentist, of Port Townsend, has opened an office in Port Angeles. Rooms in the Cooper building.

The Montecello will change her time schedule, commencing Tuesday. She will leave Seattle at 7 a. m. and arrive here at 2 p. m., returning the same evening. She will lay over in Seattle instead of at this place.

PERSONAL.

We learn that our former townsman, L M. Lane, will be nominated for district judge by the Democrats in the Port Angeles district, Washington. We hope for his election.—Nodaway Democrat.

Hon. C. H. Fisher departed for his home at Elgin, Ill., Tuesday.

Captain Horne, of the Hastings Steamboat company, was in town Monday on business.

Mr. R. A. Grimes will shortly remove to his new cottage on Cleveland Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Church, nee Mrs. Bertha Campbell, will be home to their friends after August 10th.

Dr. Leo Baker, a prominent citizen and one of the leading dentists of Port Townsend, was in the city this week making arrangements to open a branch office.

Messrs. Strong, of the Merchants bank, and W. W. Felger, an attorney, both of Port Townsend, were in the city Saturday on business.

Sheriff Gould and County Clerk Clark returned Monday evening from a trip through the Quillayute country.

Deputy Sheriff W. W. Dedman and William K. Clark took a trip to Dungeness Wednesday.

Miss Annie McAndrew is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Meagher.

Mr. George E. Fisher left Thursday morning for a business trip to San Francisco. He will be absent several weeks, and will again visit Port Angeles before actively engaging in his new business enterprise in Seattle.

Mr. John C. Murphy left Sunday for Olympia, to attend the Republican state convention, which convenes in that city next Wednesday.

Frank Macintosh spent several days in Angeles this week.

Thomas Gould whose foot was cut several weeks ago while at Gettysburgh, is slowly improving under the careful treatment of Dr. Lewis.

Mr. Jno. F. Sheehan, a prominent business man and leading Democrat of Port Townsend, passed through this city Sunday on his way to the Solduck country, to look after his ranch in that growing section.

Mr. James Jones, of Port Townsend and agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, paid Angeles a brief visit on Thursday.

The Rev. W. W. Ferrier has returned from a visit to Seattle.

Master Edie Shields took passage on the Monticello Thursday morning to visit relatives in Seattle.

Hon. Smith Troy paid Angeles a visit Wednesday.

Alex. Clark paid Angeles a visit Thursday.

Mr. E. G. Morse, one of Clallam county's pioneer residents, is in a very critical condition, suffering from a cancer in the stomach. His physicians despair of his life at any moment.

Messrs. B. John Baker and C. M. Kent, left Saturday morning for Olympia, to attend the Republican State Convention, which convenes there next Wednesday.

Accident to the Monticello.

The steamer Monticello like all new vessels has experienced considerable trouble with her machinery. Late last week on her regular run to Seattle her boiler was somewhat damaged by an explosion, just before she reached Port Townsend. She was towed to Seattle where the necessary repairs were made. These vexatious accidents will be of less frequent occurrence as soon as her machinery is in good running order.

A Presentation.

Wednesday evening a committee of squatters waited on John C. Murphy, the pioneer squatter, and presented him with a framed copy of the resolutions, which were prepared at the reception given Mr. Murphy, as a testimonial of the high esteem with which the squatters regard the valuable service he has rendered in securing their homes on the reservation. The resolutions were inclosed in a very neatly designed frame, and will doubtless be preserved and valued by Mr. Murphy in years to come as a memento of the settlement of the government reservation at Port Angeles.

Peoples' Party Call.

A convention is hereby called to meet in the city of Port Angeles, August 25. For the purpose of nominating a representative and county officers. To be voted for at the next general election.

We place the number of delegates as follows:

Sequim	2
Dungeness	2
Rena	2
Lost Mountain	2
Coleville	3
Bellview	2
Kennell	5
Port Angeles, No. 1	3
Port Angeles, No. 2	3
Geraghty	4
Carver	3
Elwah	1
Eden	1
Port Crescent	2
Gettysburgh	2
Fairholm	1
Pysht	1
East Clallam	2
Clallam Bay	3
Neah Bay	1
Beaver	3
Shuwah	1
Solduck	1
Forks	2
Quillayute	2
East Dickey	1
La Push	2
Norman	1
Ozett	3
McDonald	2
Edgewood	3
Blyn	2

We recomend that People's party clubs where organized and all parties who are willing to stand upon the People's party platform as formulated at Omaha, Neb., July 3rd and 4th, 1892, are requested to call meetings in their various voting precincts August 18th, to elect delegates to said convention.

D. O'BRIEN,
Sect'y. Peoples' Party Cen. Com.

A Competent Official.

A competent, accurate and trustworthy clerk is invaluable to any corporation or business firm. Particularly is this true when the duties of that official consists in the adjustment of the affairs, keeping a correct, clear and concise account of the transactions of the firm, and always having his books in that condition that with a glance the financial status of the corporation or firm can be ascertained.

In this direction the city of Port Angeles has been extremely fortunate, as it has in the person of the present city clerk, Mr. C. K. Humphries, a thoroughly efficient, capable and accommodating official.

Mr. Humphries possesses clerical ability of high order. He has proved his ability and trustworthiness satisfactorily in filling high positions in governmental and private service. For some time he held a position in the customs service, under Collectors Brooks, Leslie Cullom, and laterly under Collector Bradshaw, and was regarded as one of the most efficient of officers in the clerical department of the custom house.

Mr. Humphries' books are a model of neatness, simplicity and accuracy. His system is direct, simple and evidences care and application.

The city certainly did not make a mistake when it appointed so conscientious and capable an official.

Teachers' Association.

On Wednesday, August 10, 1892, a meeting of Clallam County Teachers' association will be held in the Central school building and a number of subjects of interest to all will be discussed. The afternoon session will commence at 2 o'clock p. m., and the evening session at 7:30. Teachers and others interested in school work should make an effort to attend.

PROF. JOHNS, President.
GEO. H. ALLEN,
R. L. SEBASTIAN,
Committee.

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.

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.

A Land Rich in Resources.

Very little has been written of the country tributary to the Hoko and Sekiu rivers, yet that county gives promise of making as rich and productive a section of the Sound as any in the state. The Hoko bay, into which both of these rivers flow, is a sufficiently good harbor to make an excellent shipping port. Such a bay with two rivers draining into it the resources of a productive territory, will have a future of importance. The growth of the country may be slow, but as its value becomes better known and settlement follows, the development of whatever resources it possesses will go forward with absolute certainty.—Clallam Bay Record.

Pleasing and Harmonious.

Many of the candidates for nomination on both state tickets are envious of Col. Lewis' good looks. It is a fault, however, for which the Colonel cannot be blamed. He can't help being pleasing to the eye and harmonious to the ear. —Olympia Standard.

A Change.

The "Old Crow" saloon was sold Wednesday by George E. Fisher to S. D. Maxwell & Co. Geo E. Fisher will do business in Seattle.

Messrs. Maxwell & Co., will keep up the reputation of the "Old Crow" as a popular resort.

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.

FARM LOANS.

Write for terms J. E. Bean, Port Angeles, Wash.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

Bank of Port Angeles makes farm loans for long and short periods.

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

We Keep on hand a Complete Stock of Fine Stationery, and all kinds of Legal Blanks The DEMOCRAT.

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 $16.17 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 $12.12, 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 per annum. 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 DelJon 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 siding sale 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 DelJon 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 126 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 DelJon 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, $30 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 24th 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. 258, 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 Sno 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 $9,227.73, 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. 281.
Joseph Morris, defendant.

Under and by virtue of a special deficiency 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 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. Therefore 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 37 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 defendant 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. WILSON, 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, sw¼, 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 14 and 14 of Practice.

T. M. REED, Jr., Register

Road Notice.

To James A. Dickinson:

Take notice that at the session of 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 of 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. 13

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 day of April, 1892.

R. P. WALLIS.

By R. C. Wilson, his attorney.

Summons by Publication.

State of Washington, }
County of Clallam. } ss

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 $27.25 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. Linsley.
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. R. Allen.
Congressman,	John L. Wilson.
State Senator,	F. H. Hastings.
Judges Supreme Court	R. O. Dunbar, T.C. Stiles, J. P. Hoyt, T. J. 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. McClinton
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. V. 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. Carusi.
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, auxilliary 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. Attest: A. N. TAYLOR, Scribe.
J. W. STEWART, C. P.

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

L. 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. Carusi, Chief of Records. W. T. Dyke, Sachem.

I. O. O. F.—Clallam Lodge No 72, 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 Sautter'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.

AN IMITATION WIFE.

I had adjusted my tie, taken up my hat and was preparing to leave when the door slowly opened and my mother came in.

"Going out, are you Tom?" said she.

"Yes."

"Where—to another party?"

"Yes."

"That makes three this week, doesn't it, Tom?"

"Yes. We're hurrying to get through. Going to take Miss Beaufort tonight, and then I'm done with the Jolly club's parties.

Mother somehow or other didn't seem to think very much of what I said.

"Tom, I wish you would get married," she said, with a troubled face. "I believe you would stay at home more."

"Well, I am awful tired, mother, and completely worn out."

"Then why don't you quit it?"

"The best reason in the world, mother. I am neither engaged nor in love, but am willing to be both."

It was getting late so I started after this, but the sad look on my mother's face set me to thinking. My mother is the best woman in the world, even if I do say it myself, and I felt worried about her. She was right. I was out nearly every evening—this evening at a reception, next time at a ball, then a theater party and so on.

Of course I could well afford it, for my salary as cashier at Hart's was a liberal one. But I was not saving a penny, and my home folks never saw me except at the table. Even poor old patient mother was complaining.

But I was having lots of fun. There was that Beaufort girl—she was a fine one. Could dance any dance, talk about anything and make you have the finest time in the world.

Then there was Vene Wright. She would play a game with a fellow, go rowing, skating—anything for fun. Then, Vene had money; that was an important item. Why shouldn't I tackle Miss Vene on the subject of matrimony?

"Thomas, old son," said I to myself, "Vene is the one."

But Vene somehow or other did not exactly suit the case, and my mind reverted to Miss Beaufort, who was smart, pretty, stylish and suited better, but I knew nothing about her financial standing. This was an important matter to me in those days.

Meanwhile the carriage approached Miss Beaufort's. I had never been there before, and to my surprise found it to be a very unpretentious house. I confess I was disappointed. I expected to drive up to an elegant mansion, be ushered into a fine reception room by a servant in livery and there await the coming of Miss Beaufort. Then I expected to make a bold dash for her heart—propose, and possibly be accepted or declined by the time the party was over.

But not so. A little lady with gray hair opened the door, and she was introduced to me by Miss Beaufort as "mamma." Miss Beaufort was ready and waiting, so we walked out to the carriage.

"Mr. Silver," said she after we had seated ourselves, "don't you think there is a great amount of snobbery in society and lots of downright foolishness?"

"Well, yes," said I.

"For instance," said she, "here is an elegant carriage that you have brought for me, and yet the party is not half a mile away."

This certainly was very refreshing. I had actually squandered one pound to have this carriage for the evening, and she was not pleased with it. I know Vene would have enjoyed a ride in it.

"Mr. Silver," she remarked again, "this is the last party I am going to this winter."

"Well, why?" said I. "Aren't you going to take in the German club ball and the others?"

"No," said she. "Mamma hasn't the money; she can't afford it. Besides, Mr. Silver," she continued, "can you really afford to spend so much money on society?"

I looked at her. There was honesty fairly shining out of her pretty black eyes, even if she wasn't very polite, so I answered her honestly:

"No, Miss Beaufort, I cannot! I haven't saved a penny this winter, and I get a big salary too. It seems idiotic."

"I have met you so frequently I feel quite well acquainted with you, though I expect I have been a little impolite."

"No," said I. "I am glad that you take that much interest in me."

Then we changed the subject. I had a splendid time at the party and enjoyed Miss Beaufort's company very much. I found her level headed and bright, if she was too frank.

The next day I told mother about it. She said she admired Miss Beaufort for her common sense, though she had never seen her. Then she referred again to my getting married.

"Suppose," said she, "that you pretend for a week or so that you are married and see how it goes?"

"An imitation wife," said I.

"Why not?" she said. "I will write the name of a young lady on a card, seal it in an envelope and you can lock it in your desk. Then let us suppose you are married to her for say two weeks. During that time I want you act just as if the lady were here in person and your lawfully wedded wife."

"Whose name are you going to write on the card?" said I.

"Never mind," said she. "I will write my preference and neither of us will breathe a word about this to a living soul."

We agreed on this. Mother wrote the name on the card and sealed it in the envelope. I knew it was Vene Wright's name, so I decided to imagine that Vene was there in person, and so we commenced the week.

Monday night came. That was the night of the German club ball; but I staid at home and talked to mother. Then I played drafts with her for awhile, and we managed to have a very enjoyable evening.

Next morning mother met me at the table with smiles and about the best breakfast I had eaten for a long while.

"You must imagine that your wife saw to this breakfast," she whispered.

Going to the city this morning who should get into the 'bus but Miss Beaufort. I bowed to her gracefully, passed her fare to the conductor, and was about to sit down by her side when I happened to think of my imitation wife at home and kept my seat by the door.

"Married men have no business talking to the young ladies," said I to myself.

Miss Beaufort looked at me rather queerly, but said nothing, and I thought the 'bus would never get to the city.

Thursday was the evening I was to call on Vene, and I forgot to send her an excuse. On Friday a note came from her, which mother took the liberty of opening, as she thought I would not care, and she felt like representing my wife in the desk. It was a tender missive, and somewhat surprised me when I saw it. But what could I do? Married men have no business getting tender notes from young ladies. Inasmuch as I had contracted to carry out mother's plan for two weeks, I left the note for mother to answer. She is a very truthful woman, but in answering the note she prevaricated.

She said that I was very sick, and as a natural consequence Vene called that afternoon to see me, but I was at business, and mother had to invent another story. Then she had to come all the way to the office so as to keep me from coming home my usual way for fear Vene might catch us.

I laughed a good deal at mother, and Vene did not find us out, but Mrs. Jones—an awful gossip—met her, and Vene told her I was sick, and the next day all my society friends came round, among them Miss Beaufort.

Mother met her rather coldly, but invited her to stay awhile.

"I suppose Mr. Silver is almost worn out with so much going out'" said the young lady.

"He is much better," said mother, "but I do not think he will go out for several weeks. I think that I shall keep him at home."

"I am so glad," said Miss Beaufort; "not that you are going to keep him at home, but that he is not going out so much. I am getting so that I fairly detest society. Here was a woman who had my mother's views, and they both thereupon had a confidential talk and pleased each other mightily.

Then she asked the mater to call on her mother, which she did.

Meanwhile I was staying at home every evening and was getting pretty tired of it, as the two weeks were drawing to a close.

"Don't you think a man ought to take his wife out once in a while?" said I to mother.

"Why not?" said she.

"Then I'll take her to the theater tonight." So I took a couple of reserved seats at Drury Lane theater for the following night, and mother, who represented my wife, went with me.

We had hardly taken our seats before I noticed that they were adjoining those of Miss and Mrs. Beaufort.

We went home together that night and laughed and talked a good deal.

I think mother told Mrs. Beaufort what we had been doing, but I did not hear it. I know that several days later, after my two weeks of married life were over, I went to call on Miss Beaufort. We had a pleasant time together, and just as I was about to leave the old lady came in.

"I forgot to ask you, Mr. Silver, what you thought of married life," said she.

Miss Beaufort looked horrified, but laughed.

"Mother has been telling you, has she?" said I.

"She has," said she.

"Well," said I, "during the two weeks I was married I read three good books, gained four pounds in weight, saved £5 10s., besides paying mother for my wife's board and the tickets to Drury Lane."

"And who were you married to?" asked Miss Beaufort.

"I forgot to look," said I. I hurried home to see who my wife had been. The envelope was just as I had placed in in my desk drawer. I tore it open, and there was the name of Miss Beaufort.

"Well," said I, "mother made her an imitation wife, now I will try to make her a real one."

And so I did.—New York Mercury.

HIS NAME.

I wrote your name upon the sand,
When once I wandered by the shore;
The waves leaped up to kiss the hand,
And that dear name was there no more.
On shifting sand, by changing sea,
Your name should not be writ by me.

I write your name in golden lines
Upon a page as pure as pearl;
A breath may blur the letters bright,
A careless hand the leaf may furl.
In some yet unborn hand, mayhap,
'Twill one day lie a yellow scrap.

Your name is graven on my heart
By Love's own stylus, sharp and true;
So of my life it is a part
Each pulse becomes a thought of you.
And yet, though life is all too sweet,
Some day this heart must cease to beat.

Be thou the scribe above the reach
Of woman's hand, in thoughts sublime,
And words that stir the listening land,
And echo down the aisles of time.
Lit by fair Honor's pearly flame,
In Fame's proud temple carve thy name.
—Emma Cady in New York Ledger.

She Is a Survivor of the Black Hawk War.

A survivor of the Black Hawk war is still living in Freeport, Ills., in the person of Mrs. William Lawhorn. She is the widow of one of that band of settlers who helped to build the fort on Apple river, which was afterward attacked by the Indians. It was constructed of split logs set on end and making a stockade twelve feet high. The wagons and goods of the settlers' families were taken inside, and there gathered the men, women and children when the news reached them of the advance of Black Hawk and his bloodthirsty warriors. The whites did not have long to wait. Three hundred and fifty braves in full war paint suddenly appeared on the crest of the prairie.

After three hours of hard fighting the Indians were repulsed by the sharp and unerring fire from the settlers' rifles, taking their dead with them. One of the whites, Haskel Rhodes, was killed, and two were wounded. During the siege Mrs. Lawhorn and the other women molded bullets and helped the men to load their rifles. As the Indians drew off the settlers sallied forth, only to fall into an ambuscade and lose several of their little force. Mrs. Lawhorn attends the reunions of the few Black Hawk veterans who survive. She is now nearly ninety years old, and was about thirty years of age at the time of the fight on Apple river.—New York Post.

A Sharp Eyed Girl.

The capacity of the human eye for special training is even greater than that of the hand. A young woman employed in one of the clipping bureaus of this city can see certain names and subjects at a glance at the page of a newspaper. They are the names and subjects she is paid to look up through hundreds of newspapers every day. What the ordinary reader would have to read column after column to find—and then might miss—she sees at what seems the merest casual glance at the sheet as soon as it is spread out before her.

"They stand right out," said she laughingly, "just as if they were printed in bold black type and all the rest was small print. I couldn't help seeing them if I wanted to. When I begin to look up a new matter and drop an old one it bothers me a little—the latter by being in my mental way all the time and the former to be hunted—but in a few days one disappears and the other appears in some mysterious way, I can't tell how. I used to think bank cashiers and tellers were a remarkable set of people, but I now find that the eye is much quicker than the hand and is susceptible of a higher training."—New York Herald.

Hope for the Near Future.

It was but the other day that I sat listening to one who, more perhaps than any other, has helped to make the history of the emancipation of American women from the thraldom of old limitations and old prejudices. She is in the fullness of her saintly years, and it may be she will pass to the high countries before, in this world, she has seen the desire of her heart. Yet her message was altogether and nobly one of hope. Its text was, "When we look back on such bygones, what may we not dare to dream the bycomes will be?"

Out, as it seemed, of nothingness, through, as it seemed, impenetrable hedges of opposition, had come the triumph of justice and of right. And all the old, brave, incredible sayings took new meaning and meant new inspiration, as we listened to that tale that proved them true; and we cried, with Pagan Napoleon, "Time and I against any two!" And we believed, with Christian Gustavus Adolphus, that "One on the side of God is a majority."—Dorothy Lundt in Boston Commonwealth.

BINDING TWINE AND BAGGING.

This Is Not Class Legislation, but Is Intended to Remedy It.

The bill to put cotton bagging on the free list has passed the house, all the Democrats excepting Coburn, of Wisconsin; O'Neill, of Missouri, and English, of New Jersey, voting in the affirmative, and all the Republicans in the negative.

Cotton bagging is in the same category with binding twine. It is manufactured by the cordage combine. The raw material is free of duty. It is used by southern farmers for covering their bales of cotton as binding twine is used by northern farmers for binding wheat and other small grains. There is as much reason why cotton bagging should be free of duty as there is why binding twine should be free of duty.

But when the McKinley billion congress was dealing with this schedule it reduced the duty on binding twine considerably more than one-half and did not reduce the duty on cotton bagging at all. It discriminated against the southern farmer and in favor of the northern farmer. And now the Republicans of the house, accompanied, The Herald is sorry to see, by three Democrats, vote unanimously to continue the discrimination.

The cordage combine did not cease to manufacture binding twine after the duty was reduced to seven-tenths of a cent per pound, or more than one-half. That it manufactured more than ever before is a fair inference from two facts: First, that the grain crops last year were the largest in the history of the country, and, second, that the importation of binding twine during the last fiscal year, covering all the importation for the crop year, or nearly all, was only 822 pounds, valued at thirty-three dollars.

The opponents of the free twine and bagging bills have objected to them on the ground that they are bills for class legislation. They tell us there is no more reason why congress should favor farmers than there is why it should favor those who use cables and other articles made of the same and like materials, and that it is inconsistent for Democrats who profess to oppose class legislation to make such bills party measures.

This objection implies that such legislation would favor the farmers by giving them cheaper twine and bagging, while other classes using products from the same materials, the duties on which were not reduced or abolished, would still have to pay high prices—that is, it implies that tariff taxes increase the prices of the articles on which they are laid, of the domestic as well as the imported products.

According to the Republican doctrine, therefore, these bills would not give the farmers cheaper twine and bagging. Therefore, they are not class measures.

The Republican claim that really protective duties do not raise prices is false, as the beneficiaries of the tariff are perfectly well aware. Their whole system is a system of class legislation. It is a system under which industries that are self sustaining are forced to contribute to the support of other industries that claim to be and are assumed to be incapable of self support. The protectionists admit that this is the original purpose and effect of their system, and seek to comfort the victims with the assurance that while they must bleed for a time they will ultimately, and in some way not clearly defined, recover their own with interest.

Now the farmer class is pre-eminently the victim class. The farmers more than any others are forced by tariff legislation to contribute from their profits to the profits of other classes. They have been contributing for thirty years, and they do not yet find themselves recovering their own. They are still the victims, as they have been all these thirty years.

What the Democrats propose in these two bills and in the bill putting cotton ties on the free list is not to grant special favors to farmers as a class, but only to relieve them from a small part of the burden which has been laid upon them as a class. They propose not to legislate for a class, but to relieve a class in some measure from legislation which for years has discriminated against that class.

Against these Democratic measures of relief from class legislation we find the Republicans in the house arrayed in unbroken ranks, and we will find the Republicans in the senate arrayed on the same side in solid phalanx. And as the fugitive thief shouts "stop thief!" more lustily than his pursuers, so will the Republican attorneys for monopoly shout "class legislation!" to bewilder and deceive the people.—Chicago Tribune.

A McKinley Tariff Drama in Five Acts.

Act I—Scene, Congress, October, 1890 (duties raised). McKinley increases the duty on oatmeal from half a cent to one cent per pound in the interests of several large oatmeal manufacturers of Ohio.

Act II—Scene, Columbus, O., January, 1891 (trust formed under the heading, "All the Oatmeal Mills Consolidated"). The New York Tribune describes what occurred as follows: "Incorporation papers were filed at Columbus today for the Consolidated Oatmeal company, with a capital of $3,500,000. All the oatmeal mills of the country are thus brought under one management, with headquarters at Akron, O.

Act III—Scene, Factory (wages reduced). Soon after the formation of the trust the wages of the men and women employed in the Akron mills, the largest in the trust, were forced to accept a large reduction in wages. Some have been compelled to submit to three reductions since the opening of the first act.

Act IV—Scene, Offices of the trust (prices raised). Oatmeal that sold for $4.90 per barrel before the trust was formed, now sells as high as $7.40 per barrel.

Act V—Ravenna, O., April 1, 1892 (factories closed). The Quaker mills, with a daily capacity of 400 barrels, have been closed by the trust for an indefinite period and 100 men are thrown out of employment.

Preaching and Practice.

They were two bright women—one caller and the other hostess—and they had been discussing the value of temperance in eating as a means to prevent illness.

"I do not see," said the hostess, "that our boasted advance in civilization has been anything but a failure in regard to the preservation of health. With physicians better able than at any time in the world's history to cope with disease, this sudden snapping of vitality goes on all about us. I consider it entirely the fault of persons who do not take the care of themselves which their intelligence points out as imperative. I am always well, but it is at the price of constant denials of appetite."

"Yes," echoed the caller, "it must be so. I have to be firm in the matter of ice cream, which, wholesome for most people, is not so for me."

The hostess did not wait for this speech to be done. "Why, that makes me think," she said cordially, "I gave a luncheon today and there is some delicious banana cream going to waste down stairs. Can't you eat just a little?"

The caller hesitated. "Banana cream is my weakness," she confessed, "and"—but the reader can guess the rest. The health discourse ended in an enjoyable round of banana ice cream, and the caller went on her way boldly to meet digestive consequences, while the hostess took her valuable food theories back to her embrace prepared to air them on the next occasion which presented itself.—New York Times.

A Revolt Against Tradition.

"The two greatest American delusions," said an observer of what is going on, "is cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie."

"In all recitals of turkey feasts we hear great stress laid on the cranberry sauce. For years I ate it out of regard for the customs of my ancestors. I pretended to like it, but I have come out as a rank rebel. I will have no more of it."

"Pumpkin pie is quite as big a fraud. At the best a pumpkin hasn't any more taste to it than a turnip, and why it should be made into pie and treated as a dessert I don't know. I have talked about this thing confidentially among my most intimate friends, and many of them have confessed to me under a solemn pledge of secrecy that they don't like pumpkin pie or cranberry sauce either, and there is now a little coterie of us drawn very closely together, I can tell you, by this joint antipathy.

"I don't know what the New England club is going to do about it, but this rank treason is flourishing in their very midst, and before long there will be an Anti-Pumpkin Pie and Cranberry Sauce association that will make its influence felt."

A caterer said: "The gentleman you quote has never tasted the real article. He must have got his dislike to the dishes by devouring them at cheap table d'hotes, where they are rarely very palatable."—New York Herald.

Doorplates Out of Fashion.

How completely the doorplate has gone out of fashion. When I came to New York to work for a living, a doorplate was as essential an insignia of gentility as a bank account, and shops where they were sold were to be found everywhere. On the residence streets of the better class, at a certain hour every morning, you would see a servant on every stoop, polishing the plate up before its owner had his breakfast. The doorplate was with us what the marble front step is to a Philadelphian. Philadelphia's front steps are there yet.

Our doorplates have become things of the past, found only on old fashioned houses without pretensions to style. Their places have probably been taken by the coats of arms which fashionable New York now pays a Frenchman to invent or borrow for it, and which make the titled visiting foreigner rub his eyes when he finds his own crest over the door of a Wall street man of unknown origin or a railroad magnate of no origin at all.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Bulletin.

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