THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1892. NO 27.

PROFESSIONAL.

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GREAT INTEREST

Manifested at the Primaries Saturday.

HARMONY, GOOD WILL

Prevails, and Representative Men Chosen to Represent the Democracy in the County Convention—The Delagates Selected.

The primaries to choose delegates to the Democratic county convention which meet tsomorrow were held throughout Clallam county last Saturday. A fair vote was polled in the country precincts, and in those in the city where there was no contest.

The fight for the delegates to the convention narrowed down largely—altogether too largely—to a fight on the sheriff's office. These candidates run about even in the city—including the reservation. The First ward (Gould's ward) had no spirited contest. H. B. Wilson had been selected at a caucus as a delegate, but was dropped as Gould's friends suspected that Willson favored Crockett for sheriff.

The first battle occurred in Kennel precinct, where they held their a. m. primary at 10 o'clock.

The delegates selected at this precinct are all claimed by Crockett's men. In the second ward a spirited fight was had. A strong effort was made to defeat R. A. Grimes and W. Brumfield, who were supposed to be Gould men. There were apparently two tickets in the field, but much scratching was done, L. Levy and D. P. Quinn seeming to be satisfactory to each faction. They were both chosen by large majorities. Grimes lead J. R. Clark and J. M. Bell by three votes, while Brumfield lead them by one, thus electing Levy, Quinn, Grimes and Brumfield. M. V. Albright, who was running with R. A. Grimes and W. Brumfield also dropped behind, and was lost. In Garaghty two straight tickets were run — representing the opposing candidates for sheriff. The four Gould candidates and one Crockett candidate tied—the drawing of lots resulted in favor of W. H. Carey, a Crockett man. The other delegates from Garaghty are James H. Myers, James Fitzgerald and L. Spath.

At Carver the home of Mr. Crockett a stand was made by Gould's friends, but they were "not in it," by a large majority. The delegates from outside of town as for as heard from are as follows:

Dungeness—Thomas Evans, J. B. Dick, Geo. Lotzgaseil, M. J Clump.

Rena—W. M. Redwine, John Alexander.

Coleville—P. M. Troy, Fred Roberts.

Bellevue—H. Glass, A. Backman.

Wenomah—W. Leonard, Hiram Love.

Port Crescent—Richard McDonnell, D. W. Bryan.

Gettysburg—Frank S. Mackintosh. Geo. H. Wilcox.

Pysht—P. Carragher, Geo. Kendrick.

East Clallam—R. S. Dimmick, N. S. Lampheir.

Clallam Bay—W. H. Rowan, Robert Smith.

Neah Bay—Charles Adie. David Govan.

Beaver—S. B. Laughlin, John Iverson.

Solduck—John A. Johnson, Iver Iverson.

Forks—Jephtha Robinson, T. A. Osborn.

Shuwah — Jacob Fossel, F. O. Lamoreux.

Quillayute—John D. Hagadorne, Hans Hanson.

La Push—O. Erreckson, James Watt.

Norman — Iver Birhestol, Ole Birkestol.

Ozette—A Palmquist. O. H. H. Bakke.

East Dickey—James O. Hain, R. L. Sebastian, proxy.

Eden—R. H. Demming, J. M. Dougherty.

Lost Mountain—E. Fred Morris, David Duncan.

Elwha—T. H. Carter and John Lingman.

THE WORLD'S FAIR AND CLALLAM.

A Complete Exhibit of Farm Products Wanted.

Below is published a communication from Mr. Chas. Peters, and Washington World's Fair Commission in regards to the nature, extent and manner in which an exhibit of farm products should be prepared for the World's Fair. Those interested should carefully peruse the article:

EDITOR THE DEMOCRAT:—In order that citizens may understand fully what the Washington World's Fair Commission requests for its agricultural display, I send you herewith paragraphs from a circular of W. L. La Follette, who is at the head of the agricultural department of the Commission, which you will do me a favor to publish in your next issue.

Respectfully Yours,
CHAS. PETERS.

CEREALS.

In gathering specimens of wheat, oats, barley and rye, we will want them in the straw—in bundles, neatly tied, not less than eight nor more than twelve inches in diameter—also the threshed grain, in whatever package may be convenient to the grower. We will want corn specimens in the stalk, on the cob, and shelled. The cob specimens should be carefully wrapped to avoid damage.

FORAGE PLANTS.

Specimens of alfalfia, clover, timothy, blue grass, red top, orchard grass and other forage plants should be carefully cured and put up in bundles not less than eight inches nor more than twelve inches in diameter. Extra large specimens should be cured and mounted as botanical specimens, to show the wonderful growths attained by some of our forage plants.

In the case of alfalfa it would be desirable if neat specimens were preserved of each crop during this year, together with full data as to yield per acre each crop and total yield for this year.

WOOL.

The department of Agriculture of the General Exposition has issued the following instructions about preparing wool exhibits for that department:

Exhibits of wool will be classified and limited, as follows:

Class 1. Pure-bred fine wools.
" 2. Pure-bred middle wools.
" 3. Pure-bred middle wools.
" 4. All cross-bred wools.

The following entries can be made in each of the above classes.

First fleeces from lambs.

Fleeces from animals under two years old that have been sheared.

Fleeces from animals over two years.

Entries in any of the above classes to consist of one fleece in the natural condition taken from the animal. Exhibit to be neatly folded, and secured against injury in handling, and to be accompanied by the following information:

1. Sex of animal.
2. Breeding of animal.
3. Age of animal.
4. Date of shearing.
5. Weight of animal after shearing.
6. Age of fleece in days.
7. Gross weight of fleece at shearing.

We would like as complete an exhibit of wool as we can get, and I would be pleased to enter into further correspondence with any one contemplating the preparation of a wool exhibit.

HOPS.

This industry being one of the most important among all those pursued by Washington agriculturists, should receive ample attention at the hands of the Washington World's Fair Commission. We will want to show hops in a growing state, and we can surprise the growers of the East with some of our heavily laden vines from Puget Sound.

VEGETABLES.

We will want to collect this year the choicest specimens of all kinds of vegetables, and the choicest of these will be preserved in the best way known, and kept for exhibition at the World's Fair. I am informed that some of the farmers in this state expect to break the world's record in raising large vegetables this year.

As Seen From Townsend Eye Glasses.

About the middle of next month a special train will leave Saginaw, Mich., for Port Angeles with the first lot of 400 families belonging to the Soldiers' land claim colony. They will come direct to Tacoma and thence down the Sound on the Kingston. The colony has secured forty block of land on the reserve back of the city of Port Angeles, to which place they will remove their household goods and establish homes for themselves. The colony is composed of 1500 persons and the men represent from $1000 to $10,000 each. They propose to establish three or four manufacturing industries. They will come out to the coast in four special trains. Every arrangement for the immigration has been consummated and the "Gate City" by the sea will be largely benefitted by the acquisition. Port Angeles is to be congratulated for the enterprise shown by her citizens and her ultimate success as a populous city is assured.—Townsend Leader.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The tax books of the city of Port Angeles have been turned ever 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.

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

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

Just Before the Battle Begins,

PRESENTS A NUMBER

Of Available Candidates for the Various County Officers—The Claims of Delegates for Their Respective Localities will be Adjusted.

As the different delegations and representative Democrats of the different portions of Clallam county arrive, it becomes evident that tomorrow's convention will not be without its interesting features.

Its action is regarded with great interest by all parties. Many are the independent voters who await its action with an interest that is more than passing as they look to the Democracy to nominate a ticket that will represent a true reform that they can support.

Many are the prominent Republicans who are awaiting to hear what the result of the Democratic deliberations will be, before deciding upon their action in the campaign.

Another feature of the situation that demand the fullest and most careful attention of the county Democracy is the demands and desires of the different sections.

The delegates from the East end will arrive to-day. They will ask for the treasurership.

The West end delegates have a contest on for the commissionership. The fight will be a three cornered one.

The candidates will be W. A. Rowan, of Clallam Bay, R. W. Porter, of Beaver, and Hans Hansen, of Quillayute. The latter is the favorite of the Scandinavians and is apparently in the lead. Mr. Porter, of Beaver has a large following that is not wholly confined to his own party in his section. Clallam Bay is solid for Judge Rowan. Clallam Bay will ask for the superintendent of schools. They advance W. D. Johns for that position. Beaver also wants the county clerk.

The West end delegates reason that they will come to the convention with one-third of the voting population and they should at least have these two offices, besides the county commissionership.

Gettysburg asks for but two things. They want Gould sheriff and Mackintosh for delegate to the state convention. Mr. Mackintosh will be a delegate in the convention.

The candidate for representative is conceded to Port Angeles, as is also the Judgship. For these offices Charles E. Mallette and Judge L. M. Lane respectively seem to be the only names advanced, although Dr. Lewis has many friends who would like to see him in the legislature and D. W. Bryan, who will be a delegate from Port Crescent, is frequently spoken of by friends as a good man for the judgship, or any other office.

The Cause of Labor Difficulties.

The Republicans of Minnesota have certainly dealt a severve rebuke to the high protection convention, which met within its gates and nominated one of the ultra-protectionist leaders as a presidential candidate, when they nominated Knute Nelson for governor, as Mr. Nelson is a pronounced tariff reformer. When in Congress Mr. Nelson opposed his party on the tariff question, and in a famous speech on the Mills bill, said:

"The price of labor is primarily governed by the law of supply and demand. The protected producer does not measure the wages he pays by the amount of protection he gets, but by the ease or difficulty with which he can procure labor, or by the fact whether labor is plenty or scarce. A protective tariff only helps labor indirectly by enlarging the demand for it. One of the secondary results of a very high tariff is overproduction, and this leads to stagnation and suspension, from which come to the laborer lower wages, lockouts, strikes, and untold miseries.

"It has been the fashion of certain economists to ascribe the marvellous growth of this country for the past twenty-five years wholly to our tariff laws. Statistics of growth in all conceivable forms have been paraded, accompanied with the exclamation: 'Behold the tariff.' This is all pure exaggeration. The chief factors have been our abundant supply of the most fertile lands in the world, which we have freely given away under our homestead laws, together with the immense tide of immigration, with all its money and muscle."

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

AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1892.

The congressional dead-lock over the World's Fair appropriation is still on, and both sides are still confident of winning, or at least they say they are. There is absolately no ground to base an authoritive prediction on how it will end, although the chances, on account of numbers, are still considered to be in favor of those who support the appropriation, if a quorum of the house can be kept here—a very important "if." The extention of last year's sundry civil appropriation expired at midnight Saturday; the senate has passed a joint resolution extending it to Thursday of this week, but when an attempt was made in the house to pass it, Saturday before adjourning on account of the announcement of the death of Representative Craig, of Pennsylvania, Representative Hopkins, of Illinois objected, consequently the government printing office and other bureaux of the government provided for in the bill are closed to-day, and will remain closed until the old appropriation is extended or the new one becomes a law.

As Representative Hopkins is prominent among the friends of the World's Fair appropriation, it is believed that his objection was part of a plan to force the fillibusterers to allow the house to pass the new sundry civil bill with the World's Fair appropriation amendment A number of compromises have been suggested, but up to this time the friends of the appropriation, backed by the senate, which insists that congress shall not adjourn until the World's Fair appropriation becomes a law, have refused to even consider them. Representative Amos Cummings, of New York, who is now in command of the fillibusterers, says that they will hold out until December, if necessary. The dead-lock may end to-day, and may last for months; no man can tell how or when it will end.

Senator Carlisle never speaks on the tariff without giving the Republicans some blows that cannot be successfuly parried, and his last speech, which even so bitter a partisan as Senator Sherman referred to as "the very fair and frank argument of the senator from Kentucky," was no exception to the rule. He dealt the protective mumbo jumbo a terrible blow in an unprotected spot when he cited fifteen general occupations, the products of which are highly protected by the McKiinley law, and fifother trades, the products of which are on the free list, and showed by undisputable figures that average of wages in the protected industries had been reduced since the McKinley bill became a law, while the average of wages paid by the unprotected industries had, during the same period increased. So much for the only real argument that protectionists have—that protection increases the wages of our working people.

The fifteen unprotected occupations in which the average of wages has increased since the McKinley law was enacted are bakers, blacksmiths, bricklayers, cabinet makers, carpenters, common laborers, farm laborers, machinists, masons, iron molders, painters, plumbers, stone cutters, tailors and tin smiths. The fifteen protected occupations, in which the average of wages have decreased, are bar iron, boots and shoes, cotton goods, cotton and woolen goods, crucible steel, flint glass, window glass, lumber, machinery, pig iron, steel ingots, steel blooms, steel rails and woolen goods. Mr. Carlisle also called attention to another clause of the McKinley law which is responsible through the rise in the price of tin for having already robbed the people of this country of $4,629,750, or more than one-half of the estimated value of the 508 tin plate works of Wales, thus showing that the benefit of this particular clause of the protective tariff is reaped entirely by the Welch manufacturer at the expense of the American consumers.

According to an official communication from Secretary Foster to the house in answer to a resolution, no treasury official either asked for or obtained leave of absence to attend the Republican national convention at Minneapolis. Then a good many of them were absent without leave, as they were certainly at the convention.

The house committee on agriculture in a report upon the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture, confirms the statement made in the senate last week by Senator Vest, that the value of farm lands and farm products have been steadily deteriating under the several protective tariff laws in force since the war, while other interests have been more prosperous and remunerative. The report says that under the low tariff of 1846 agriculture enjoyed its greatest prosperity, and that the more restrictive and prohibitive the trade with other countries has been the worse has agriculture fared.

Quite "a tempest in a teapot" has been raised by the charge of drunkeness on the floor of the house, made by Representative Watson, of Georgia, in a somewhat remakable book he has written and published. A special committee is now engaged, by direction of the house, in investigating the charge, and the scandal mongers are taking special delight in smirching the names of members of the house.

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

THE DEMOCRAT.

Published every Friday at Port Angeles, Washington, by

THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS:

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

Sample copies sent to any address free.

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

JOHN W. TROY.....Editor

THAT YOUNG MAN FROM SEATTLE.

When asked who the Republicans should nominate for governor recently Governor Ferry, after admitting it to be a very perplexing problem, said: "If the Democrats nominated THAT YOUNG MAN FROM SEATTLE, we will have to nominate a hard campaigner like Calkins—yes I think Calkins the man."

This is a sample of the dread fear stored in Repudlican breasts for that indomitable, invincible James Hamilton Lewis, the young men's candidate for governor of the state of Washington.

"That young man from Seattle." The fear expressed in the sentence is certainly well founded. The governors accent was probably as marked on the word "young" as on "man." He seems to see in the candidacy of Colonel Lewis the recognition of the young man in politics. What this means, the governor well knows.

The vigorous, intelligent young Democracy of Massachusetts, of the South, of New York, of Indiana, of Wisconsin and of other states, have earned the respect of the hoary headed governor of Washington as well as of the thinking people of the country.

The Democratic party is certainly becoming the young men's party. As shown in these columns there are five Democrats to one for all other parties in congress under thirty-five years of age. This is shown in the young governors of other states. The last Democratic national convention was a young man's convention. The temporary chairman, Mr. Owens, the permanent chairman, Mr. Wilson, Senator Vilas, who drew the platform, Mr. Neal and Mr. Johnson who secured its amendment were all young men. Besides more than half the delegates to the great Cleveland ratification meeting at Chicago were under forty years of age.

Truly will Washington reflect the great popular movement by nominating Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, than whom none in this nation more perfectly represents the true type of young American manhood—broad minded, courageous, brilliant and always a gentleman. It is with great gratification that THE DEMOCRAT has witnessed the returns as they have come from all over the state of Washington, as the Democracy of this young state has, as it were, spoken as one voice in glad praise and sincere endorsement of this, our greatest son.

All hail "that young man from Seattle;" Governor James Hamilton Lewis.

TOMORROW'S CONVENTION.

The Democratic county convention that will convene toworrow in this city is one of great importance. It will be of more import to the tax-payers and citizens of Clallam county than has any political convention that has preceded it.

On the convention will devolve the duty to adopt a platform that will truly and faithfully represent and proclaim that for which we do battle. Extravagance, corruption and favoritism in county affairs must be condemned. The county offices must be run on a cheaper basis. In state matters, the platform must be explicit. Our Republican revenue laws must be repealed, laws regulating freights and fares, must be enacted; we must demand it. Extravagance and scandal in state affairs must be denounced as the Democracy wants none of this, and will fail to reflect itself unless it so announces.

This done, the convention must nominate a ticket that will be evidence in itself that every provision of this platform will be regarded as the solemn pledge of men who know not what it is to break a promise once given.

One thing the delegates must be careful to avoid, that is the trading and ring policy of the last Republican convention. The delegates chosen is a guarantee that the convention will be truly Democratic, but it takes but a slight foundation to arouse suspicion, so the very semblance of jobbing must be avoided as a pestilence that will tend to disaster. If these few suggestions will be carefully followed, true Democracy itself will have spoken, the will of the people will have found vent. and the fate of the battle we fight must of necessity be success.

Again we say, the Democrats of Clallam county owe the people. victory. Its usefulness in this county as a party demands that it succeed. So the duty of each individual Democrat is to render his party that intelligent service that shall end in triumph.

NOMINATE a good ticket to-morrow, and victory is assured.

JOHN H. MCGRAW lead the fight for Leary for mayor of Seattle and James Hamilton Lewis lead the Ronald hosts. Result—Ronald won by near 2,000 majority.

M'GRAW FOR GOVERNOR.

The Republicans of the state of Washington have nominated their logical candidate for governor.

In John H. McGraw, they have selected the man who has made senators, congressmen and governers in the past. It is meet that those served should now serve. But what of the people, the masses of our state?

Citizens, who is this man McGraw, the Republicans will demand that you make governor?

He is a man, who as sheriff of King county, was a boodler; who as the political boss of his city, raised and used great corruption funds in a manner that would make Boss Buckley, Boss Higgins or Boss O'Brien blush. As the manager of the Squire fight at Olympia, John H. McGraw became the great boss of the state. His action in that fight is too well known to be commented upon.

He is the man who gave us the present corrupt state administration. He was the power behind the throne who has pulled the the string to dancing puppets. His rule has been with an iron hand.

But, again, what of the masses of the state of Washington? Will they relish such as this? It is true, the masses are usually patient. but it is also true that there is a time when "forebearance ceases to be a virtue."

Let the voice of Seattle, when the citizens of all parties arose in their might and drowned McGraw and McGrawism in such an overwhelming flood of pure ballots that the echo rang round the world, answer.

Notice of Committee Meeting.

The committee of fifteen appointed some time since at a public meeting to look after matters connected with the assessment of property for taxation this year, is requested to meet for conference in the council chamber, on Monday Aug. 15th, at 8 p. m., sharp. Important matters will be considered.

THOS. MALONY, Chairman.

Republican State Ticket.

The Republican State Convention at Olympia nominated the following state ticket: Governor, J. H. McGraw, of Seattle; Lieutenant Governor, F. H. Luce, of Lincoln county; Secretary of State, J. H. Price, of Pierce county; Auditor, L. R. Grimes, of Kittitas; Treasurer, O. A. Bowen, of Wahkiakum county; state Land Commissioner, W. T. Forrest of Lewis county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. W. Beam, of Whitman county; Congressmen, John L. Wilson, of Spokane and W. A. Doolittle, of Tacoma.

A CHAPTER ON COUNTY ROADS.

A Correspondent Earnestly Pleads for Needed Improvements.

EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT: Your correspondent, who has, for many years, been a citizen and resident of the vicinity of Dungeness, desires, through the columns of THE DEMOCRAT, to call the attention of the public to a matter of mutual business interest to us all.

The writer craves pardon in venturing the suggestion that it is sheer folly, for you people to "Micauber" like, patiently await the doubtful coming of the money king to line your pockets with his gold. It is a fact, and it goes without saying, that people who have large amounts of capital within their control, are, in these times, exceedingly cautious where they invest it. There are some business propositions which the people of Port Angeles, cannot at this time accomplish, and these things, not affecting the present, may be safely left for future discussion.

There are, however, somethings which your people, seconded, and assisted by the surrounding country, may attempt the accomplishment of with reasonable hope of success and with assurances of almost immediate reward.

To suggest one of these possible things is the primary object of this letter.

Located east of your city but a few miles distant, is the fertile valley of the Dungeness, a land literally "overflowing with milk and honey." The land which has produced 120 bushels, of wheat to the acre; 600 bushels of potatoes to the acre; five tons of hay to the acre; wheat and oats seven feet high and where the legitimate labor of the husbandman has never yet failed of a reward commensurate with his toil. A locality, the total business of which must reach over $30,000 per month. A country where farmers, are wealthy and amply able to enjoy ease and comfort. I state positively Mr. Editor, that a large portion of the trade of this rich land is tributary to the city of Port Angeles, and to that city alone. Your people have but to reach forth their arms and grasp it. It is within your reach and is one of the possibilities in this letter heretofore referred to.

But how is this to be done? The reply is simple and unmistakable.

By directing your united efforts toward rendering passable, at all seasons of the year, the Port Angeles and Dungeness road. This is the present and most available means of gaining a share of that trade.

The McDonald hill will answer as it now is.

The Sieberts creek grade, on the west side, should be planked to the top of the first hill.

Portions of the road between the Shomar place and Zimmerman's should be covered also with plank.

I suggest a trestle work similar to that near your city over the Lee creek and the creek near the western school house.

With these improvements, or with others which will answer the same purpose. with a little grading and filling, this highway will be passable for loaded teams during the entire wet season.

Mr. Editor, the location of your city is well nigh incomparable.

You have the first harbor in from the ocean and the last one on the way out. Upon its surface the united navies of the world might rest in comfort and security. Ediz Hook encloses a body of water sufficiently large for all the maritime needs of the greatest city in the world.

The surface of the land adjoining the bay is, for metropolitan purposes, almost perfect.

The surface rises by shelves or benches, thus permitting a universal view of the Fuca Straits and its incoming and outgoing fleet of steamers and sailing vessels from every land and clime.

This slope of the land renders sewage perfect and insures the health of the inhabitants. So little sickness is known that a physician of the writer's acquaintance has pronounced it a d——d healthy hole.

Five streams of mountain water cool and sparkling, pure and healthful, flowing constantly into the bay, distributed at suitable distances apart, are a sufficient guarantee that your people will ever be fully supplied with that priceless treasure, pure water.

The mountain scenery south of our city presents in a high degree the sublime, the pictureque and the beautiful. There upon any clear day may be seen snow covered summits, shadowy ravines and glistening glaciers. The broken and tumultous character of the hills and gorges, Switzerlands in their awful grandeur, bear constant witness of the agencies, engaged in the earth's dread warfare.

Mr. Editor, I fear this letter is already too long, but the theme is almost unfinishable. Kindly permit me in closing to suggest once more that your people use all just influences in an effort to gain that which is passible and feasable and I assure you that you can depend upon our encouragement and aid.

Very truely yours,

WRITER.

Advance Guard.

Messrs. Collins and Spicer, of St. Paul, Minn., advance guards of the soldier colony, arrived Wednesday to locate here. They have already taken lots on the reservation, and state that a number of their friends will leave for Port Angeles as soon as they hear from them. They are both men of families.

These gentlemen are very well satisfied with Port Angeles, and feel encouraged over bright prospects and promising outlook before the place. It was indeed a revelation to them to find a town so commandingly situated, with such varied resources and great possibilities as a commercial centre and important shipping point.

About the 12th of September several hundreds of soldiers with their families and household effects will leave Saginaw, Mich., for Port Angeles, to locate on the government reservation, to become identified with and interested in the material growth of this city.

Many of these colonists are men of means who desire to establish industries that will provide a permanent pay roll and income for the city.

The outlook is, indeed, very bright and reassuring.

FOR PURE FOOD.

Laudable Action by Boards of Health upon the Baking Powder Question.

Boards of Health can engage in no more commendable action than the examination of our food supply and the instruction of the public as to those articles which are found to be pure and wholesome, and which therefore consumers should use.

Action of this kind with the baking powders is particularly opportune. There are qualities of baking powders in the market to use which is certain detriment to the health of the consumer. They are made from alum, or improperly compounded from other chemicles so that they leave a strong alkaline residuum in the food. Many of these powders, having proved unsalable in the East, have been collected by their manufacturers from the dealers with whom they were left on commission, and shipped to the Pacific coast In the effort to gain foot-hold in this market, unscrupulous manfacturers of these cheaply made, low grade baking powders have indulged in extravagant statements both with reference to their own and other brands, claiming the most improbable endorsements for theirs, and defaming the brands best known and longest used upon the Pacific coast.

The following extracts from the reports of some of our well-known health authorities will be of particular interest:

The State Chemist of Washington, Prof. G. A. Bethune, says: "There is, therefore, no question but the Royal is is the strongest, purest and most wholesome baking powder in the market."

The Seattle board of health says: "Finding in analysis that it is made of the highest grade of cream of tarter and bicarbonate of soda, and is entirely free from any adulteration, we heartily recommend the Royal Baking Powder for its great strength, purity and wholenessness."

The Tacoma board of health says: "In our judgment, the Royal is the best and strongest baking powder before the public. We confidently recommend it because of its purity and care of preparation."

The Spokane board of health report: "There is certainly no baking powder known to equal the Royal for strength and uniform quality, and we recommend it for its absolute purity and wholesomeness."

The board of health of the city of San Francisco, after extended tests, said of the Royal, that "it is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients, of the highest strength and character;" the health officer of Los Angeles reported that it was "clearly demonstrated and proven that Royal Baking Powder is pure and wholesome, and that it stands, as far as strength and purity are concerned, at the head of the baking powders of the United States;" while the State Chemist of California, Prof. Rising, found the Royal superior in strength and purity to all other brands.

The Cool End of the Poker.

When the Republicans were passing the McKinley bill they said it was to increase prices so as to pay high wages to American labor. Now they are claiming that if it is let alone it will reduce the price of everything. Evidently it is hard for them to decide which is the cool end of the poker.— St. Louis Republic.

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 institution, 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
Cllalam	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 tha 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.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a dinner in the Cooper building, opposite the opera house to-morrow at noon. Special invitation is given to delegates to the Democratic county convention, and to the business men of the city.

The attention of the reader is called to the communication from a correspondent at Dungeness, in reference to needed improvements to the county road between this city and Dungeness. Good, passable roads are of the utmost importance to any community, and the urgency of the improvement of the Dungeness highway is certainly manifest to any one familiar with its condition.

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.

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

A NIGHT ON THE RIVER

THE LAST RUN ON THE MISSOURI OF THE MARTHA MITCHELL.

Dangerous Snags That Are a Constant Menace to River Traffic—The Sleepy Pilot of the Mitchell Was Mechanical and the Boat Went Down.

Never doubt anything you hear about the treachery of the Missouri river. The oldest pilots on the stream—those grizzled fellows who went to Fort Benton on trips that netted from $8,000 to $20,000 each—will tell you that a "tie up" over night is the only way to insure the passengers that the morning will not find them stuck on a bar in midstream, or, what is worse, camped on shore with the boat pinned by a snag and settling in the mud. No modern snag boat can keep the channel clear of the heavy logs that are always floating down from somewhere up along the Dakota, Iowa or Nebraska shores, green at first as torn from caving banks, but dead, hard and splintered when most dangerous. Snags that stick their noses above the water are little to be feared, but the hidden logs, those whose limbs are caught in the mud, while the trunk swings up within a foot or two of the surface, have always made steamboating on the Missouri a precarious occupation.

I remember one instance, however, in which a visible snag sent a good sidewheel boat to the bottom on one of the clearest, brightest nights that ever hung over the river. It was in 1850, or perhaps a year later. The boat was the Martha Mitchell, a tramp from the lower waters, running from Cincinnati to New Orleans. She was making a trip to St. Joseph with provisions for the plains, mostly bacon; and bacon, let me tell you, was a necessity in the west then. The passenger list of the Mitchell was heavy, so that many of the travelers were forced to remain on deck. It was 12 o'clock on a moonlit night in August. The captain had gone to bed for a wonder, and only a sleepy watchman who sat astern represented the executive among those awake on deck. A dozen passengers were seated about the big bell forward, telling stories while they reveled in the beauties of the night. The moon was shining with a clear, white light that made everything for 100 yards ahead as plainly visible as at noonday. There was no noise save the dull throb, throb, throb of the engines, the gentle puff of the released steam and the breaking of the water on the wheel's paddles.

Sundenly Jack Caruthers, a young fellow from St. Louis, gazed forward in the course of the boat, and pointing to a small, black object just discernible in the distance, asked:

"What's that thing, boys?"

"A log probably," returned an old timer. "They're always floating about."

"But I've been watching it," Caruthers went on, "and she hasn't moved much."

The entire party looked at the black object in the distance. It grew plainer as the boat climbed the stream, but not as if it were floating down on the current—the approach was too slow.

"See there!" Caruthers exclaimed. It's swinging from side to side."

"Funny," said the old timer, "but if she's a snag the pilot'll get around it all right."

By this time all of the deck passengers were looking at the black object. The boat did not change its course. There was no more comment—all eyes were riveted on the dark spot in the river. When the boat was within forty feet of it the old timer sprang up and placing his hands in trumpet fashion about his mouth called back to the pilot:

"Hello, up there!"

There was no reply, and the nose of the big boat continued straight for the object.

"Hello!" chorused the party.

"Well, what is it?" came a gruff answer.

"Throw her hard to larboard," the old timer said; "There's a big snag twenty feet in front."

There was a clanging of bells below decks, and the passengers in their berths felt the boat lurch violently as the machinery was reversed and the steamer answered her rudder. But it was too late. In thirty seconds there was another jar, greater than the first. The Martha's nose seemed to climb into the air. An effort was made to back the boat, but it would not budge. Then the passengers became panic stricken, running about in their night garments and threatening to jump overboard. The clear headed captain was on hand in a moment, however, and before the old steamer had settled a foot every passenger was started for the shore.

In the morning we watched the cabin of the Martha float off while we stood on the great bluffs just above Rocheport. Then the hulk sank out of sight.

The owners of the Martha did not save their bacon. The sleepy pilot saved his by escaping through the woods. We only wondered that he did not run us ashore before the accident, but the captain said that he knew the river so well there that his work was mechanical.—Detroit Free Press.

Electric Test for Spurious Coins.

Some interesting tests with alternating currents and a particular form of magnet have been made in England. Among the experiments shown was one which illustrated a new method of detecting counterfeit coins. A genuine coin, being a good conductor, was held between the poles of the magnet, but a bad coin, not possessing that necessary qualification, immediately dropped when placed in position.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rather Mixed.

The following was the peroration of an orator at a political meeting not long ago:

"The time has come when we must leave off voting for ornamental principles and vote to put bread and butter in our pockets."

Pills the Size of Baseballs.

Nine men had to hold a patient with ropes the other day while a dose of medicine was administered. The dose consisted of three pills, each the size of a baseball, and the patient was the hippopotamus Caliph, in Central park, New York, who was suffering from a stomach ache. The medicine comprised 2,940 grains of aloes and 40 drops of croton oil, combined with linseed oil and ginger, and the pills were forced down Caliph's throat with a policeman's club. The patient speedily recovered.—Yankee Blade.

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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.

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Sample Room in Connection.
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Port Angeles Pharmacy,
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Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.
PUREST of MEDICINES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Everything in the Drug Line.
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DRESSMAKERS.
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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.

Friday, August 12, 1892.

WEATHER BUREAU.

The Rise and Fall of the Barometer for July.

TATOOSH ISLAND, July, 1892.

DATE.	TEMPERATURE. Mean	Max.	Min.	Precipitation in inches and hundredths.
1	55	58	52	.37
2	56	60	52	.04
3	56	57	54	0
4	54	56	51	0
5	52	57	48	.05
6	54	58	50	0
7	55	59	51	0
8	54	57	51	.02
9	54	57	51	0
10	54	56	51	.02
11	53	57	49	.34
12	52	53	50	.65
13	54	58	50	.05
14	54	61	48	0
15	56	59	52	.16
16	54	59	50	.02
17	55	58	52	.31
18	56	60	52	0
19	56	60	51	.05
20	56	60	53	0
21	56	60	53	0
22	55	58	52	.02
23	55	58	52	0
24	55	59	51	.16
25	53	55	51	.02
26	52	53	50	0
27	54	59	48	0
28	54	57	52	0
29	55	59	51	.02
30	56	57	54	0
31	58	63	54	T

F. R. BEAHAN, Observer.

IN THE COURTS.

Grindings of the Superior Court During the Week.

NEW CASES.

Washington Fur company vs. Daniel Pullen, et ux, complaint filed attachment issued and bond approved.

Tarbox, Schliek & Co. vs. Port Angeles Mill & Lumber Co. Complaint filed and service accepted.

Mary Anderson vs. Chas. A. Foss, et ux. Complaint filed and summons issued.

Peder Pederson vs. Mette C. Pederson and J. D. Christiansen. Complaint filed.

The city of Port Angeles files complaints in separate actions against thirty Front street property owners. The cause of action being for the collection of delinquent city grade assessment.

Jackson & Asper vs. J. H. Holden. Complaint filed and summons issued.

In the matter of the estate of James Heard. Order entered to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

In the matter of the estate of Marquis D. Pullen. Order entered directing the sale of personal property.

Combination of Referee's report and final decree in partition entered.

Wm. H. Green vs. Louis Williams. Demurrer sustained and five days allowed to plead over.

C. C. Bowman vs. Wm. B. Gould. Appeal bond fixed at $1,800 as a supersedeas on appeal. Bond approved.

G. W. Vail vs. Chas. Tillman et al. Order sustaining demurrer to affirmative matter in answer.

J. Furth vs. B. F. Schwartz Company and Horace White, receiver of B. F. Schwartz Company. Findings of facts, conclusion of law and decree.

J. Furth vs. B. F. Schwartz and I. Salhinger. Judgment entered.

Reuben Jacobs commuted homestead entry for n ½ nw ¼ and w ½ ne ¼, sec. 22, twp. 30 n, r 5 w.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Deputy United States Surveyor Fritz, left yesterday morning, accompanied by Will Fend, Ben Crockett, Will Crockett, Jack Burke and Albert Whittier, for the Quinault reservation, where they will prosecute government surveying.

The Port Angeles club gave a social dance at the opera house last night.

A dance was given at Squatters' hall Wednesday night.

The county commissioners will again set as a board of equalization next Monday.

Sheriff Gould returned from a trip to Port Townsend Tuesday, whither he had gone Sunday to take his brother to the hospital, who is crippled with a severe wound in one of his feet, which was inflicted with an ax, which he was at work in the woods near Port Crescent.

The change in the schedule of the steamer Monticello gives general satisfaction.

The steamer Michigan arrived Sunday from Portland and discharged a miscellaneous cargo.

The spirit of improvement still is manifested on every side on the government reservation.

It should not be forgotten that Port Angeles still has "free homes" for all who apply.

The steamer Monticello has changed her schedule. She now arrives at 2 p. m. from Seattle, departing at 3:30 p. m. on her return trip, reaching Seattle at 10 p. m., remaining there until the next morning at 7 o'clock. The new service will doubtless prove more convenient than the old, particularly to merchants and also to the subscribers of the Seattle daily papers as they will be received the same day that they are published.

Democratic County Convention tomorrow.

The announcement of Mr. W. C. Garfield appears in this issue. Mr. Garfield is an old resident of this county, and has been engaged in the mercantile business for several years past at Sequim He will undoubtedly command his share of the increasing trade of this place by courteous treatment and the observance of strict business principles.

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

The road between this city and the Dungeness country should be materially improved before the wet season sets in. The extent of the trade and the importance of the latter locality, demands a first-class thoroughfare passable at all season of the year.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will serve refreshments in the Cooper building tonight.

The population of the town is increasing with the arrival of delegates to Democratic county convention.

Y. M. C. A. reading room is open for visitors from nine a. m. to ten p. m., except Sundays. Bible class Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 p, m. Sunday services: Prayer meeting at 9:30 a. m; Gospel and song service at 4 p. m.

The city council held a special meeting Thursday afternoon to pass upon some unfinished business.

At the Congregational church Sunday night the service will be concerning the providence of God in the extinction of slavery. Old soldiers are given a special invitation to attend. Sermon in the morning on the text: "I ask therefore for what intent ye have sent for me?"

Colonel Coolican, of the Port Angeles Real Estate & Trust Co., has personally superintended the fitting of a well appointed and nicely arranged suite of offices for his company in the Chitwood building. The company's home office will be under the management of Mr. James Stewart.

Charles Gilmore was appointed street commissioner at the special meeting of the city council.

The special election to vote on the proposition to annex the reservation to the city, will be held September 24th.

The steamer Michigan sailed for San Francisco Wednesday. She took 2000 barrels of Roche Harbor lime, in consequence of which she did not call in as she had a sufficient cargo. She will leave San Francisco on her return trip on the 21st inst.

Mr. Thomas Penniman of the Washington Abstract Company, attended the Republican state convention at Olympia this week.

At a special meeting of the city council held Thursday afternoon provision was made for a special election which will be held in September for the purpose of giving citizens on the reservation an opportunity to vote on the proposition of annexation to the city.

Quite a spirited game of base ball was played on the grounds last Sunday between the Jameston (Indians) and Angeles clubs. The score resulted in 19 to 9 in favor of the former. The local nine warmly contested the game, but manifested a lack of practice, which is absolute to play a skillful game.

The names of several prominent citizens were mentioned in connection with a place on the Republican state ticket.

At the city council meeting last Wednesday evening labor bills to the amount of $700 were ordered paid. Quite a spirited discussion was entered into over municipal questions, during which the audience was entertained with personal references that did not reflect very complimentary upon the characters of the contestants. The mayor was compelled to severely reprimand the members who so enthusiastically engaged in the "war of words."

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thos. Davis has removed with his family into their new cottage on Nob Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lawson have returned from an Eastern trip.

Mr. T. J. Carrigan, secretary of the local board of trade, was in Seattle and Olympia this week.

Mr. D. W. Jones. Clallam Bay, came up on the Garland, Wednesday to attend the Democratic county convention.

Senator and Mrs. Frank Hastings of Port Townsend, passed through this city Tuesday on the way to the lakes and the mountains. They had a complete camping outfit, and will spend at least a month in hunting and fishing at the lakes and in the foothills of the Olympics.

Mr. Smith Troy was in town, Monday.

Messrs. A. H. Howells, W. R. Gay, Chas D. Ulmer, W. R. Hoole, B. John Baker and others attended the Republican state convention at Olympia this week.

Mr. L. Raymond and family spent the week at the lakes.

Attorney Robt. Jennings of Port Townsend, was in town Tuesday,

Messrs. C. F. Seal, of the Merchants bank, and William Bishop, jr., of Port Townsend, visited the lakes and the Quillayute country this week.

Mr. Hans Hanson of the Quillayute, arrived Tuesday, as a delegate to the Democratic county convention.

Mr. R. L. Sebastian arrived from Forks Tuesday morning. He will attend the Democratic county convention.

Mr. H. Irvine, accompanied by Mrs. Irvine and little daughter, left for Pysht Monday, where he will resume his duties in the signal service office. Mr. Irvine has been employed in the signal service in this place for several months past, and has proved himself a competent and accommodating official. During his residence here he made a large circle of friends who regretted to see him depart.

Mr. Conrad F. Robertson, an able young attorney, and a prominent Democrat, late of Port Townsend, now a resident of Tacoma, who is well-known in this city, was married in Tacoma last Wednesday to the daughter of R. W. de Lion, Chilian consul, at Tacoma.

Mr. Louis Williams and Mr. John Fenn attended the Republican state convention at Olympia this week.

Mr. J. H. Fairbrook. of Seattle, who is largely interested in property in Port Angeles, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. S. A. Thornton. Miss Kate Thornton and Miss Rachel Pilcher, of Port Townsend, were passengers on the Garland for Port Crescent, Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. D. Ulmer, jr., departed for San Francisco, Wednesday. He will spend the winter in that city.

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	4
Quillayute	2
East Dickey	1
La Push	2
Norman	1
Ozett	3
Edgewood	3
Blyn	2
McDonald	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.

Notes From Blyn.

BLYN, August 10.—[Special.]—Farmers are nearly through with their haying.

George Thomas, of Seattle, spent a few days last week with his many friends in this vicinity.

The din of the recent Republican strife in this place still lingers with the nabobs at Blyn.

Mr. John McInnes and his aunt, Miss Mary McInnes, of Sequim, were visiting at James Burrows on Friday.

A very pleasant and enjoyable party was given at the Blyn school house on Thursday evening by the young people of this place. Everything, even the supper was a complete success, and all declaring as they journeyed homeward by the morning light that it was the feast of the season. The following were the participants: Messrs. and Mesdames A. E. Simmonds, James Bell, Fogal, Samuel Fernie, I. Olsen; Mrs. J. Lindburg, Mrs. Chas Johnson, Mrs. Irene Ballard, Mrs. James Burrows; Misses Grace Ware, Mary Potter, Lizzie Fowler, Lizzie and Anna Burrowes; Messrs. S. J. Woods, D. Hume, R. Burrows, W. B. Main, Ed and Will Potter, John and Wm. Bell, John and Lawrence Morgan, George Blake, J. Swan and Andy Steele.

Every community in our land is generally infested with some political crank whose duty it seems to be to impose upon the good will of all whose political ideas differ and we are sorry to say that our post office is just in such hands, and Democratic and People's party papers have to suffer. We think that the government should take immediate action in getting rid of such disabilities. We look for it in the near future. M.

Not This Year.

The Third party may carry Alabama some other year, says the St. Louis Republic, when the first duty of every patriotic American is to vote straight against Harrison radicalism.

FARM LOANS.

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

Meeting of the Teachers' Association.

The regular meeting of the Teachers' Association of Clallam county, convened last Wednesday. The teachers present were: County Superintendent A. B. Dorsey, Professors Johnston, Tiffiny, Allen, Sullivan, A. M. and J. B. Taylor and Mrs. Wilcox, the Misses Kate Yarnell and Mary Jane Love.

The work of the association was, as usual, both interesting and instructive. Several papers were produced upon subjects which are ever of deep concern to teachers. These meetings serve an excellent purpose—they bring teachers together and provide the opportunity to exchange ideas upon the best methods of teaching, a training which doubtless will result most beneficially to all concerned.

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.

Must be Recognized.

The Port Angeles contingent to the state Republican convention have demanded the nomination of Mr. B. F. Schwartz, as state treasurer. They take the position that Clallam county is becoming an important factor in the field of politics and has a right to demand recognition on the state ticket. The delegation to the Democratic state convention will also make similar demands. Clallam county as a political quantity cannot be ignored in the future by either of the older parties.

Ought to Get Justice.

The Pinkertons are going to appeal to law for vengeance, says the St. Louis Republic. What they ought to get from law is justice, it would put the whole crowd of them in the penitentiary.

It Should Not Be Long.

Now that the field notes of the survey of the reservation has been corrected by Survevor Ashley, they will doubtless, or should at least, be forwarded to the department at Washington at once, and the prospects are that it will not be long before the final appraisement shall have been made, and the opportunity given to the squatters to obtain from the government the title to their lots

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.

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.

Business Locals.

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.

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.

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.

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

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 $96.17 and that 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 $22.12, 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 DeLion Barthrop Company, and used by said Palmer in the construction of the building known as the "City Hotel," situated upon lands described as follows, to-wit: A portion of lots numbered four, five and six, in block numbered sixteen of Norman R. Smith's subdivision of the townsite of Port Angeles, more particularly described as commencing at a point 155 feet east of the northwest corner of suburban lot number one of the townsite of Port Angeles, said point being on the south line of Front street in the city of Port Angeles, and thence running easterly along the south line of said Front street 150 feet; thence southerly at right angles to said south line of Front street 100 feet; thence westerly parallel to said south line of Front street 150 feet, and thence northerly to the place of beginning, situate in Clallam county State of Washington, which sidingsaid was so constructed by said Palmer for said defendant William G. Tucker, the owner of said lands, under a contract with said Tucker therefore, and to foreclose a certain lien perfected by said DeLion Barthrop company upon said premises for the said balance so due on said materials, by filing for record with the County Auditor of said Clallam county, on the 25th day of July, 1891, being less than ninety days after the last of said materials was so furnished, a claim and notice of lien upon said premises for said balance so due for said materials, which said claim and notice of lien are now of record at page 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 DeLion Barthrop company have been duly assigned to plaintiff.

Plaintiff prays that said lien may be foreclosed; that said premises may be sold and that from the proceeds thereof there be paid to her the said sum of $622.77, together with $1.60, the cost of recording said notice of lien, $60 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. 298, and to me as sheriff directed and delivered commanding me forthwith to levy upon, seize and take into execution and sell according to law the property hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in said cause, interest and costs,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Levied upon as the property of said Norman R. Smith, defendant, to satisfy a judgment in said cause against said defendant amounting to $9,627.73, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month thereon from the 29th day of April, 1892 and costs and increased costs of said suit, in favor of the Merchants' Bank of Port Townsend, a corporation, the said plaintiff.

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

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

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

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

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

Dated the 10th day of June, 1892.

William B. Gould
Sheriff of Clallam county, Wash
W. W. Dedman, Deputy.
Date of first publication, June 10, 1892.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE Superior court of Clallam county state of Washington.

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

—NOTICE—

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

Lot 9 in block 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. }
CLALLAM COUNTY. } ss. Cause, No. 261.

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. WILLSON, attorney for plaintiff.
Date of first publication, April 8, 1892.

Notice for Publication.

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

Complaint having been entered at this office by John McPhee against Henry Cosgriff for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 12353, dated November 25, 1889, upon the lots 1 and 2, nw¼ se¼, and sw¼ section 18, township 30 north, range 2 west, in Clallam County, Washington, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the

15th Day of June, 1892

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

T. M. REED, Jr., Register

Road Notice.

To James 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. 18

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

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

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

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

Dated this 29th day of April, 1892.

R. P. WALLIS.
B 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 $37.25 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 28, 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.
Audito.	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. P. Allen.
Congressman.	John L. Wilson.
State Senator,	F. W. Hastings.
Judges Supreme Court	R. O. Dunbar, T. C. Shes, .. 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
Superic Judge,	J. G. Mcfflntoth
Commissioners,	W. W. Gray, A. C. 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.
Attroner,	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. Tatch.
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. J. W. STEWART, C. P.
Attest: A. N. TAYLOR, Scribe.

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

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

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

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

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

CARPENTERS' UNION No. 360—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 Squatter'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.

NATURE'S SOLILOQUY.

How Nature's sunny musings feed our sense,
Her voice into the heart of all things stealing!
How dream spelled cars divine her utterance,
Each concord more than musically feeling!
Glazed in a whirl of sunshine while it listens,
The earth sees heaven its audience proclaim,
And as the charm in more than language glistens
They seem to call each other by their name.
Death, too, has musings while he lies in state,
One thought upon his moveless lips reposing:
It is of Peace beyond the range of Fate,
His pledge of Ever to his dead disclosing,
Less than a breath there lingers yet to die,
But, oh, how deathless his soliloquy!
—Thomas Gordon Hake in London Academy.

THE TWO VISITS.

It was on a cold night in November that I drew up my comfortable chair before a cheerful blaze in my simply furnished, pleasant library, and with my head resting on the pillow of the chair fell to meditating. I had just returned home after paying two short visits to dear old friends of my happy school days, who for ten years had been mistresses of their own homes. I was trying, as I sat there, to answer the question why it was that I had enjoyed my visit so much more at Mrs. Van Dyke's than I did at Mrs. Barstow's. Both ladies were bright, cordial, entertaining, intelligent and exceedingly hospitable, and I had looked forward for two years to the pleasure of visiting them in their own homes.

They were living in inland cities about 200 miles apart. Both of these friends had married lawyers, who were already earning good incomes, and both families had the entree to the best society.

The homes of these friends were not only comfortable but exceedingly tasteful and pleasant, and the children in both homes were bright, handsome and merry, with plastic minds ready to be molded by their parents.

Yet with all this similarity in the social position of both families, in the incomes they received, in the homes they had built, in the education of the parents and in their church relations the atmosphere of these two homes was very different, and a visit in the one was a great contrast to the other.

I recalled many incidents of the two visits, and they convinced me, and more strongly than ever before, that the mother makes the home. Her taste, her methods, her ideas, her example, her influence, her spirit are all impressed upon the household and create its atmosphere.

At Mrs. Van Dyke's not only was all the household machinery so well oiled that its running was noiseless, but there was no friction whatever in the family. The household arose betimes, in the old fashioned way, and all the children were ready for breakfast when the meal was announced, and they appeared appropriately dressed, and each with happy face bidding their parents, each other, and the guests a pleasant good morning. Then after morning prayer, in which the servants participated, each of the older children quietly disappeared from the sitting room to attend to a few practical duties before getting ready for school, appearing ere long, with books in hand, for a goodby kiss and to hear the last cheery word from mother as they started out.

With perfect composure, and with no apparent trouble, a few friends were asked to dine one evening, and a most delightful visit enjoyed. The flowers, the glass, the silver, the table linen were exquisite, and the dinner of only four courses was well cooked, homelike and well served, while the feast of reason, the quick repartee, the witty stories, the bits of political, social and literary talk were not only a pleasure to all the older ones, but a source of education and culture to the children. Several such informal companies were entertained at Mrs. Van Dyke's while I was there.

In every department the household seemed to move along harmoniously and without apparent exertion or undue care on the part of the mother. The home was at all times in perfect order, and yet without stiffness or angularity visible anywhere.

I remembered going into one of the children's rooms to look at a gift of a pretty picture, and as little Mary opened a bureau drawer I noticed how neat and orderly it was as was also her closet, where the shoes and rubbers even were set back against the baseboard with regularity and precision. I asked Mrs. Van Dyke when we were alone if Mary, who was nine years old, arranged her closet and drawers herself, to which question her mother replied:

"Certainly. I taught all my children before they were two years old to be orderly. Even at that age," she said, "you know they are very imitative, and they love to do little services for their mothers. I showed them just how to put their clothes and shoes away in an orderly manner, and how to lay things in their drawers and keep them neatly. Those early lessons they will never forget. I believe," she added, "no matter how many servants one can afford to have it is well to teach children to be self reliant, and to do everything promptly and well. Such teaching saves a vast amount of work and of unnecessary friction through life. True it is that some children seem to have naturally more of a bump of order than others, but the orderly habit can be cultivated. If the hanging loop of Mary's coat should give way, so orderly has she become she would not for a moment think of hanging it upon the hook until the loop was mended."

All this I recalled as I sat there, and also what my friend said about her husband when I had remarked that I had never seen a gentlemen who seemed to make so little trouble about the house.

"He was a surprise to me in that respect," said Mrs. Van Dyke. "I told him soon after we were married that I had been accustomed to see men leave everything about for some one to pick up, and asked him how it happened that he was so neat and orderly. He said that when he was about thirteen years old he noticed that his mother picked up and put away what he had left carelessly about, and when he had tossed up his bureau drawers his mother, without a word, came and regulated them, and he concluded one day that he was somewhat better able to do all this than his mother, and from that time on he made her no trouble in such ways. And of course Mr. Van Dyke has been a great help to me in the training of our children."

One of the pleasantest memories of the visit was then recalled, that of the children's hour, which Longfellow has immortalized in that sweet poem, beginning:

Between the dark and the daylight,
When the night is beginning to lower,
Comes a pause in the day's occupation
Which is known as the children's hour.

How beautiful it was to see that mother gather her little flock about her and tell them a good story, or read to them, or recite some pretty poems, and talk with them about their lessons, and after dinner play a few merry games with them. Then when bedtime came she excused herself for half an hour and staid with her children as they prepared for bed, singing sweet little hymns to them, and with unstudied effort guiding their thoughts aright and bidding them happy good nights. That, she said, was one of her precious half hours which was seldom interfered with.

I could not but contrast with all these sweet memories my visit at Mrs. Barstow's. While she was as attractive and intelligent and more witty than Mrs. Van Dyke, she had no repose of manner, no faculty in keeping things in order, no quiet control over her children and much less enjoyment with them. There was continual friction in her household, and while there was no lack of love and confidence there was a lack of unity, and consequently continual conflict.

Two or three children were frequently late to breakfast, morning prayers were often omitted because all the family were late, at school time books could not be found, and shoe buttons and mittens were missing, and there was a general scurry and commotion until the children, with hurried and often reproving words, were started for school. Then Mrs. Barstow had many little things to do which the children should have done, for the entire house was in confusion. This hindered the mother from attending to her own duties at the proper time, and so throughout the household this lack of promptness and order was felt, and much which otherwise would have been easy to accomplish was made difficult.

To Mrs. Barstow, therefore, it seemed a great undertaking to give a dinner party. Then, too, she attempted an elaborate affair with seven or eight courses, with decorated menus and much expense, a dinner that required most of her time and thought for several days, and the time of her servants, as well as the expense of hiring extra help. All these preparations so exhausted the hostess that she could not enjoy her guests with the zest she might otherwise have had, and the effort made was unconsciously felt by the guests, and it hindered perfect ease and unaffected pleasure.

I meditated, too, on the constant friction which engendered discussions, harsh criticisms, hasty words and fretted spirits. All this led the children, interesting as they were, to grow disrespectful toward their parents, which did not tend to increase the love and interest of friends.

It was seldom that the evening hour was a happy or restful one, for the mother, worn and weary with the many perplexities and cares of the day, was too often unable to be merry with or attentive to her children. Their voices and their noise disturbed her and the mother's fretted spirit was contagious. The little ones were hurried off to bed with an uninterested nurse, and Mrs. Barstow's sigh of relief was significant. When I left one home with reluctance, where the order, the repose, the easy hospitality had cheered and delighted me, I was ready to leave the other, where even my own spirit became fretted before the day set for my departure.

In the quiet of my own home, and by that cheery blaze in the twilight hour, I said aloud: "And all this difference which made one home so delightful to visit and the other so much less agreeable, can be accounted for by the order and promptness and harmony in the one, and the disorder and dilatoriness and friction in the other. The good cheer and respect shown to parents in the one and the lack of it in the other; the ease of entertaining in the one, the burden of it in the other; the time which the parents devoted to their children in the one home, the absence of such devotion in the other; the happy, peaceful spirits in the one, the fretted spirits in the other; the close fellowship between parents and children in the one and lack of such sympathy in the other; all this," I said, "is the result of good early training, or a lack of it, in such habits as must have a powerful influence in every home, which will be felt through life."

Fair faces beaming 'round the household hearth,
Young joyous tones in melody of mirth,
The sire doubly living in his boy,
And she the crown of all that wealth or joy;
These make the home like some sweet lyre given
To sound on earth the harmonies of heaven.
—Standard.

How to Make a Bulldog Let Go.

Says a breeder of bulldogs: "The quickest way to release a person from the jaws of a bulldog, if he be unfortunate enough to be bitten, is by catching the dog's hind paw, in the center of which is an exceedingly tender spot called the heart. This should be pressed, or, even better, the paw taken into the mouth and bitten with the teeth. The dog will relinquish the hold at once. It is a desperate remedy, but a sure one, and one that is resorted to by the professional dog fighters."—New York Herald.

Preserving Logs.

A method of impregnating logs with zinc chloride in order to preserve them is now in use in Austria, being known as the Pfister process. The timber is impregnated in the forest as soon as possible after it is felled.—New York Times.

Salt in Egypt.

A discovery of salt, which seems likely to have important consequences, has been made by the officers of the Egyptian salt department twenty or thirty miles west of Minieh, a point on the Nile about 150 miles up the river from Cairo. Specimens of the salt show that it is of very fine quality. The deposit is said to extend over an area of 1,000 acres, and the department is about to make a further survey of it.—Chicago Tribune.

A Tripple Wedding Feast.

A unique triple wedding feast was enjoyed in a Bohemian village early last month, when a young couple were married on the same day that the parents of the bridegroom celebrated their silver wedding and his grandparents their golden wedding. On the same day a diamond wedding was celebrated at Heiligenkreuz, near Vienna.

Electric Stamp Canceling Machines.

Four electrical machines are to be set at work in the Chicago postoffice, and electricity will soon cut a very large figure in the handling of letters. Each machine will cancel 28,000 letters per hour. The motive power is electricity. The four machines will perform the work of sixteen men.

No Luck in This Horseshoe.

Some time ago a St. Louis man nailed a horseshoe over the door of his house for good luck. Tuesday as the man was about entering his home a bolt of lightning struck him and knocked him senseless. It transpired later that the electric current had first passed through the horseshoe.

A Strange Reunion.

A strange reunion took place at the Dunning Insane asylum Thursday afternoon, an error on the part of a criminal court bailiff leading to the meeting of husband and wife, who thought each other dead.

George and Lena Hillman lived happily at Oak Park. One night, not so long ago, George did not come home at his usual hour, and his wife started to look for him. He returned home and then went out on a hunt for her. While she was wandering around the police picked her up, and after a short stay at the Detention hospital she was sent to Dunning, her identity being unrevealed. Almost the same performance was gone through with the husband. He was to be sent to the poorhouse, but an intelligent bailiff got him mixed with an insane patient named Larson and he was sent to the asylum.

The chief physician, who knew Hillman, soon straightened the case out when "Larson" was placed on the books. He learned the unfortunate man's story, and Wednesday located the wife in one of the cottages occupied by women. The update was effected by Superintendent Sawyer to the county commissioners, and Thursday, in the presence of Commissioners Spofford, Ballard and Stauber, the reunion took place. Hillman will stay at the poorhouse until his wife is well enough to leave the asylum. —Chicago Tribune.

A Long Tramp.

There arrived at Richmond, Ind., recently a husband and wife, accompanied by a faithful dog, who, since Nov. 1, have walked more than 1,500 miles, and who now find themselves within fifty miles of their destination. The man is John May. Since the date mentioned he and his wife have walked every foot of the distance from a farm in South Dakota, and they have not cut across lots either. They proved up a claim in South Dakota, and experienced the hardships that thousands of other early settlers in the northwest went through with. Fate seemed turned against them, and after they had lost almost everything on their place they secured a few dollars and started on the long tramp that is now almost ended.

Their destination is Dayton, O., and today they refused assistance from charitable people who offered to pay their car fare there, saying they preferred not to break their record and would complete the journey on foot. The man is twenty-eight years of age, the wife a year younger, and they have been married but three years. After leaving Dakota they walked through Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, ending their journey in Ohio.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hot Weather in Gold Fields.

The new African gold fields are proving profitable beyond all expectations. It was prophesied about one year ago that the output of the Witwatersrandt diggings would reach 70,000 ounces in December, 1891, and one year later 110,000 ounces. Already the first prophecy has been borne out, the average being about 75,000 ounces a month. It is a warm thought and not unpleasant still, that when the latest reports from Natal were written, from which the facts above were taken, and when the people of this country were shivering before the blasts of winter, Natal was simply scorching under a temperature of 120 degs. in the shade, a figure which was reached on several occasions during Christmas week. All trade was abandoned, the people being content to exist without exertion in such an awful heat.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Land of Famine and Plenty.

While the inhabitants of south and eastern Russia are starving, a large proportion of the population of eastern Siberia and Turkestan have so much grain that they do not know what to do with it. In the province of Semiretchinsk the peasants have enough grain to last them for ten years, and in the provinces of Yeneseisk, Yakutsk and the Transbaikal the price of wheat is one-eighth what it is in the Volga provinces. The best beef is being sold at the rate of about ¾d. a pound, but as there are no railways and few or no roads in these rich portions of the empire, this superabundant wealth cannot be put to account.—London Tit-Bits.

Disinclined to Be Kissed.

A peculiar incident has come to light at Mount Pleasant, Ia. A good looking young woman came to the marshal and asked for the arrest of her husband, who was ill treating her. The man was placed in jail, but when the time of trial came the wife did not appear to prosecute her case. The husband was released and then explained that he had attempted to kiss his wife. She objected, and he forcibly put his arms around her and kissed her.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Aluminium Lifeboat.

A lifeboat of aluminium has recently been built at Stralsund. It is a matter of considerable curiosity to see how this boat will answer when thoroughly tested, as it is thought to be more than likely that its obvious good points will be more than counterbalanced by various disadvantages.—New York Times.

A Wedding Journey.

A man named Thomson passed through Buchanan, Ga., a few days ago, who had traveled on a cart from Dadesville, Ala., to Salt Springs, Ga., to get married. Thomson and his wife weigh at least 400 pounds. The distance from Dalesville to Salt Springs is about 200 miles.

A rat plague in Dorset is inflicting loss on the farmers. One farmer at Wareham, noticing that three ricks were infested, ordered them to be thrashed. The ricks were found to swarm with rats, and no fewer than 550 were killed.

The constract between Prussia and Bremen for the enlargement of the Kaiser Harbor of Bremerhaven will be begun at once and pushed on with energy. The cost will be $3,750,000.

A Double Buttressed Trust.

A trust that is buttressed on one flank by a protective tariff and on the other by a patent right is very hard to dislodge. This has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the people of Minnesota. The legislature of that state thought it would be a good thing to set the inmates of the state prison at work making binder twine for the farmers, and made an appropriation for procuring the necessary machinery. But it was found that the Cordage trust owned the patents on improved machinery, and would not sell to the state without a guarantee that the state would join in the conspiracy to maintain trust prices and sell its product within a prescribed area. Here was an unexpected dilemma. At last advices the sovereign state of Minnesota had not gone into the twine making business.

A Paris Ragpickers' Colony.

In the Rue Mercadet, near the outskirts of Paris, is a vast open space surrounded by a ragged stone wall. The ground is littered with rubbish, a few stunted trees and shrubs, a long, straggling line of low, rickety dwellings—this is the "Cite Maupy," a famous colony of ragpickers. They have been their own architects and builders, and the hovels are curiosities; they have utilized paving stones, the sheet iron signs of insurance companies, and even sardine cans; but there is a picturesque quality to these humble dwellings, and they surely do not lack color and neither do the inhabitants; there is a real courtesy, for one; at least she says she is. A poor cripple has sold his body to the Academie de Medicin, while they cheat themselves of their pay by aiding him in person to help him live.—Pall Mall Gazette.

What the Tariff Costs the Farmer.

As an example is always better than an argument, I will present to the reader an actual transaction under the McKinley bill, which has been furnished me through the kindness of a friend in New York.

He says, under date of Feb. 17: "I received a shipment this week from Manchester containing a number of cases of dress goods, mostly all wool, and some woolen and worsted cloths, also some cotton warp dress goods. Entered value, $2,631. Packing is accountable for $19 of this, the value of the cloth being $2,612. I paid $2,621.05 duty. Of course the consumers, public at large, will eventually pay this."

Let us study this concrete example for a moment:

We see that cloth and dress goods of the value of $2,612 cost the importer $5,233.05, which sum he must get back from the consumers of the goods with his profits upon the transaction.

The goods imported are among the necessaries in our country and climate, and not the mere luxuries of those who are rich or extravagant.

The farmer or the laborer buys these goods for his wife and children, and believes when he puts down on the store counter a dollar of his earnings that he is getting a dollar's worth of goods, when in fact he is paying more than half of the money for the tax and the profits of the tax of several middlemen that have been secretly wrapped up in the goods.

These goods are also largely made in this country. They would not be imported unless they could be sold here for cost and tax and a fair profit on both. Except for the tax we could buy them for the cost and a fair profit on it. The tariff tax which the government mixes with them before it allows them to pass into the clothing of the people thus more than doubles their cost, and at the same time increases by a like amount the price at which similar homemade goods can be sold to the people. This last is the purpose for which it is levied.

The labor cost of producing these goods in this country is not more than 20 per cent. greater than the labor cost in Manchester, and but for a tariff on wool that actually depresses the value of our native wool, but increases the cost of the foreign wools needed for mingling with our native grades to make these goods, the cost of material would be the same in both countries.

Let the farmer and laborer now sit down and figure out to his satisfaction, if he can, why a law of congress should be made to compel him to give two bushels of his wheat or two days of his labor for the same quantity of necessary goods that he could, but for such a law, procure with less than one bushel of his wheat or less than one day of his labor. —Congressman W. L. Wilson in St. Louis Republic.

A Case That Puzzles Physicians.

Ernest Frevert, nine years old, an inmate of the Orphans' home at Carson, Nev., became stone blind about the middle of last week. The following day he became deaf and dumb and the third day he went insane. Sunday a rapid change took place, and the boy now shows every sign of recovery of all of his lost senses. The case has baffled the doctors, and has no known parallel.

First Colored Electrician.

A colored man has obtained prominence as being the first of his race to make an invention in electricity. The patent he applied for was a new method of supplying electrical energy to cars.—New York Journal.

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