THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892. NO 29.

PROFESSIONAL.

BENTON EMBREE—

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Opera House. Port Angeles, Wash.

DR. E. GEORGE—

DENTIST,

FOSS BUILDING - - - - - FRONT ST.

DR. I. R. HERRICK—

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office over Lou Rockman's

F. S. LEWIS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office Opposite Signal Office.

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

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

JOHN C. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Front Street.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

WILL R. GAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

And Notary Public.

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

Office, Front St., Cor. Laurel.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

R. C. WILSON,

ATT'Y AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE, over Auditor's office.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

HAMMITT B. WILLSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in all courts.

Office, Cor. Front and Laurel Streets.

PORT ANGELES, WASH.

D. W. BRYAN,

ATT'Y AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE IN G. V. SMITH BUILDING,

Front Street, Port Angeles.

CAPITAL, $50,000.

THE

BANK OF PORT ANGELES

(Incorporated.)

Transacts a General Banking Business.

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

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

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

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

Our Motto·

"SAFETY,
COURTESY,
PROMPTNESS,
LIBERALITY."

Interest Paid on Deposits.

LAKE VIEW

HOUSE.

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

RICHARD M'DONNELL,
Port Crescent.

Albert Goldwater,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

—THE—

HALL DRUG COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

PORT ANGELES, WASH

Read, Reflect, Act!

Carefully Selected Stock,
Fresh Goods,
Reasonable Prices.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS MOST CORDIALLY INVITED TO INSPECT THE STOCK.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND GROCERIES.

W. C. GARFIELD, - - - Thompson-Morse Block.

C. E. BELL & CO.,

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

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

C. E. BELL & CO.

Nelson Building.

BURCH'S BAZAAR

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

* * A COMPLETE LINE OF * *

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

Walter M. Burch,
Prop.

REMOVED

JOHN F. CHURCH
Has Removed His Stock

OF

FINE GROCERIES

TO THE

CLARK BUILDING

SHOWERS OF ROSES

Betoken a Welcome to Excursionists In

LANGUAGE MORE ELOQ'NT

Than Words—Passing Greetings Establish Friendly Relations Between Visitors and Citizens—Exchange of Good Fellowship Between Mayors of Either City.

The excursion under the auspicies of the Chamber of Commerce from Seattle did not reach Port Angeles from Victoria until about 6:30 in the evening owing to the lateness of the hour the captain decided that it was best not to permit the passengers to land.

The arrival of the excursionists was greeted by a large number of citizens who had gathered at the wharf to give the visitors a rousing welcome. As the palatial City of Seattle moored alongside the dock, the air resounded with cheers which were most heartily exchanged between visitors and guests.

Mayor Smith, in a few well chosen and appropriate remarks, extended a cordial welcome and the freedom of the city to the visitors.

Mayor Ronolds, of Seattle, responded to Mayor Smith expressing appreciation of the courtesies extended by Mr. Smith on the part of the citizens, and keenly regretting the lateness of the hour, and the inadvisability at that time of coming ashore and exchanging good fellowship, and viewing the magnificent site nature had so lavishly endowed this city with. The speaker assured the mayor and citizens that it was the desire of his people to cultivate a friendlier feeling, establish closer reciprocal relations with Port Angeles. They long since had realized the commercial importance of this point and were assured of its steady growth, material prosperity and the large proportions its trade would assume with future development Port Angeles is no longer an unknown and uncertain quantity. Its future is as fixed, as certain as the position of the north star among the innumerable planets of the heavens. its destiny is that of peerless Washington—wonderful growth, marvelous development of natural resources with which it has been prodigiously endowed.

Sweet little bouquets of roses, which the committee on reception had thoughtfully prepared for the visitors, were showered upon the guests with that precision and rapidity that they were almost overwhelmed. The perfection, the sweet and delicate fragrance of these choicest of flowers, elicited almost unniversal words of praise and admiration from the excursionists. And the embellished clam-shells come in for their share of favorable comment as they were thrown promiscuously among the passengers.

Withal the visitors were most favorably impressed with Port Angeles and its citizens, as the following paragraph from Sunday's Post Intelligencer will signify:

"It was 6:30 o'clock when she reached Port Angeles and the excursionists were welcomed there by fully 700 people, who had gathered on the wharf with flowers, badges and an invitation to the whole party to partake of an elegant luncheon, which had been prepared for them. The hour was so late, however, that this hospitality could not be partaken of. Mayor Norman R. Smith made a speech of welcome, which was responded to by Mayor Ronald. Beautiful boquets, badges with pictures of the town printed on them and painted-clam shells were distributed to almost every person on board.

No Time For Idle Dreaming.

The Democrats will elect the next president. There is very little doubt of that. But there are some members of the present House, elected as Democrats, who will have to "hustle" mightily to get back.—St. Louis Republic.

AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1892.

Hon. Adlai Stevenson, will take a much more prominent part in the campaign than it has been customary for the vice-presidential nominee to do. Beginning on the 1st. of September, he has written friends in this city, he will take the field and remain on the stump until the end of the fight. He will do his first work in Indiana, and when the anniversary of the birth of that sterling old Democrat of Democrats, the late Thomas A. Hendricks, is celebrated at Indianapolis on September 7, he will be one of the principal speakers as he will also be at the monster gathering of Democrats at French Lick Springs, just afterward. The last two weeks of September he will spend on the stump in North Carolina, and all of October, with the exception of several single speeches in New York state, he will devote to making "the grandest effort of his life" to put Illinois in the Democratic column to stay.

Postmaster Dalton, of the house of representatives, who has just gone home to take part in the campaign, generally manages to keep pretty well posted on Indiana politics without neglecting other localities, and he does not believe there is the slightest foundation for the story that Judge Gresham had decided to take the stump for Weaver, although as a good Democrat he sincerely wishes the report were true, as it would remove all doubts about the electoral votes of Indiana. Mr. Dalton's opinion about Gresham carries considerable weight here because of the prestige he gained sometime ago, when everybody else regarded the nomination of Gresham by the Omaha convention as certain, by stoutly maintaining that Gresham would not accept.

Secretary Charles Foster is away up in "g" in Ohio politics, which means that there are few tricks with which he is not familiar. Mr. Harrison having failed in all his efforts to "placate" Boss Tom Platt, called on Secretary Foster for help, and he quickly evolved a scheme to bring Boss Platt to time. He knew that the most vulnerable point of the New York boss was his pocket, and it was through his pocket that the secretary put his first shot by refusing to pay the $60,000 charged by the express companies for transporting $20,000,000 in gold from San Francisco to New York, and, by transporting it as registered mail matter, at the risk of the treasury department, and at a cost of about $2,500. A goodly percentage of the $60,000 would have gone to Mr. Platt's express company, which would have brought that gold from the Missouri river to New York, if Mr. Foster had not interfered. It is not a great while since Mr. Platt's express company received $3,500 for carrying $7,000,000 in gold from Philadelphia to New York, but it will be quite a while before it is given a similar job, unless Mr. Platt "comes off his perch." Secretary Foster cannot break the contract which Mr. Platt's company has with the treasury department for the transportation of cash, but he can, and will, if it becomes necessary to bend Mr. Platt, send all large amounts at government risk, which would make the contract a comparatively worthless one, It is predicted that Mr. Platt will do as Davy Crockett's coon did.

Every United States consul abroad was months ago instructed as to the part they are to play in the presidential campaign; they are to include in their official reports, all of which are to reach the state department in time to be used as campaign documents, statements charging that business depression exists in the country where they are stationed and that it was caused by the McKinley tariff law. The reports are already beginning to come in, and to be circulated, although it is not plain how it is expected to influence any votes with such palpably made-to-do order reports. The average American has a thinking apparatus of his own, which he has not forgotten how to use.

Representative Mitchell, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, will not be able to come to Washington until about the 1st of September, but when he comes he will stick to his desk until the close of the campaign. In his absence Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the committee, and also secretary of the National association of Democratic clubs, is in charge of the headquarters, which is a very busy place. Many thousand documents are being daily sent out by the committee, which is about keeping up with the orders it is getting from all sections. Senator Carlisle's recent tariff speech has already reached a circulation of 250,000, and orders for it are still coming in; Henry George's "Protection or Free Trade" is having a phenomenal run; Representative White's (of Iowa) tariff speech has been widely circulated in English, and now a half million copies of it are being printed in German. There is a great demand from the south for the speech delivered by Representative Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, showing up the public record of Weaver. The campaign text book will be ready in about two weeks.

Mr. Gardner, was asked what he thought of the outlook, and he replied: "On the whole good. There are some puzzles that may worry us a little before we get through, but there is no question as to which party will control the next House. I have no figures to give out, now, but it is our house just the same."

"THE CHOICEST GEM

In the Galexy of the Republic."

ANGELES THE GATEWAY

Of this Grand Commonwealth—An Interesting, Instructive and Able Discourse Upon "The Future of Port Angeles" Delivered at the Congregational Church Last Sunday Evening.

"The Future of Port Angeles" was the subject of an discourse given in the Congregational church Sunday night. The text was from Prov. 11: 11:—"By the blessing of the upright the city is exalted; but by the month of the wicked it is overthrown." There was a crowded house, and the discourse claimed the closest attention from the entire congregation.

The speaker, Rev. W. W. Ferrier, first dwelt upon the prospective future of the state of Washington. He said that Washington was one of the "choicest gems in the galaxy of the Republic.

The resources of the state were set forth pointedly, and her future shown to be one big with promise.

The position of Port Angeles on the Straits of Fuca was with able reasoning shown to be one of commanding importance.

In the future, it was said that the state would exalt Port Angeles, but Port Angeles would also greatly exalt the state. She was so situated as to be able to give as well as to to take, and would never be a sponge or a parasite.

Passing from the material interests the speaker dwelt at length on the mental, the moral and the spiritual. He said he would not have our people abate in the least their well-warranted enthusiasm concerning the material future of the place; but that he would try to impress upon them their duty in the development of the higher interests—the moral and the spiritual.

Upon these higher interests the future prosperity of the place was then shown to depend.

A beautiful tribute was paid to the public schools. And from the schools the mind of the congregation was led on up to the christian church, which was shown to be the fountain head of truth and of life.

The discourse was able, interesting, instructive and very attentively listened to throughout by the large congregation in attendance. Mr. Ferrier carefully prepares his sermons and is therefore enabled to give the very best thought to the subject under consideration.

A Threatening Calamity.

Who is John McGraw? The shrewdest political manipulator in the state of Washington. What has he done for this great commonwealth? He has elected Watson C. Squire to the United States senate. How did he do it? By clever management of a boodle legislature. He has been for five years past the manager of the Republican ring in Seattle. That ring was rebuked by the people at the polls a few months ago. The Republican ring with the Post-Intelligencer as its mouthpiece, has lost control of the city of Seattle. It now seeks control of the state. What do the people think about it? Ferry's administration has has been bad enough, heaven knows; but its record will pale into insignificance before that of McGraw, if ever the Seattle ring manager and wire puller gets hold of the governmental reins.—Colfax Commoner.

Keep It Before the People.

During the ten years of high tariff taxes more McKinley mortgages were put on the farms and homes of Kansas and Nebraska than there were inhabited houses in these states in 1890. We have extracted this fact from the census several times before, but we intend to keep it before the McKinley people until they can make up their mind to say something about it.—St. Louis Republic.

The Closing Chapter.

We give elsewhere the closing chapter in the history of the great Harrison and McKinley Indiana tin plate factory at Anderson Its heartless and unpatriotic creditors refused to foster American industries by forgiving a debt of $181, and the sheriff was called to do whatever "protecting" remained to be done.—St Louis Republic.

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

For All Washingtonians.

Mr. S. A. Wheelwright is pursuing his arrangements for the establishment of a Washington headquarters at Chicago with his accustomed vigor, and has not only made of the general public a unanimous convert, but has received many subscriptions from persons who visit the fair and who will regard home headquarters as among the chief attractions of the grand trip. As before stated, Mr. Wheelright will open rooms in Chicago on 1st of September, and will establish suitable permanent quarters as soon thereafter as practicable. But from that date the state of Washington will have an independent office at the great center of interest, until the close of the World's Columbian exposition in 1893, with an active, intelligent gentlemen at its head. The value of this institution to all parts of the state and to all of its citizens cannot be computed in money, and its convenience and uses to visitors are apparent. To defray the expense of maintaining these headquarters, the price to members, of membership for the first thousand applicants is fixed at $5 for gentlemen and $3 for ladies, providing they apply prior to September 1st, 1891. Applicants for membership can remit by check, postal order or registered letter until September 1st, to S. A. Wheelwright, Tacoma, and thereafter letters should be sent to Chicago.

From Forks.

Forks has an excellent literary society. Great interest is manifested in the organization by both the old and young. Organizations of this nature are beneficial and instructive and afford at the same time pleasurable pastime

The weather is most propitious to growing crops. Farmers have begun harvesting their oats. The crops is unusually large and the quality A 1.

The fall run of salmon has fairly begun and the rivers, creeks and mountain streams are alive with them. The variety of this toothsome fish is the Tyee, and they run in great numbers.

The hop yield promise to be above an average this year. That destructive little insect, the hop lice, has done very little, if any damage, in fact, to the vines this year. Several of the growers have sprayed their vines with a solution that is "sure destruction" of this little plague. Altogether the outlook is very bright, indeed, for the hop growers in the Quillayute.

MOSS BACK No. 2.

Exposition Notes.

A new attraction at the western Washington exposition this year will be a full exhibit Japanese curios, and a tea-drinking department, conducted by young Japanese ladies.

The Northern Pacific railroad company's exhibit will be greatly enlarged and improved this year, its space occupying the entire G street side of the building, west from the entrance on that street. There will be shown in fac simile, the Cascade range through which runs the Stampede tunnel, and the Yakima Valley, its irrigating ditches, etc.

S. S. Oppenhamer, of Puyallup, has been awarded the exclusive right to manufacture and sell cigars in the building during the exposition.

The citizens of Yakima have raised nearly $4000 for a fruit and vegetable exhibit and they will make one of the finest displays in that department.

In Glowing Terms.

A writer contributes a glowing description of the Olympic region stretching back of Port Angeles, its magnificent scenery, culminating in the mountains, the immense lumber area and the fertility of the soil. He wonders that that some railway company does not begin the work of building a railroad to the foothill of these mountains.

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

—Subscribe for THE DEMOCRAT.—

THE DEMOCRAT.

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

TERMS:

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

Sample copies sent to any address free.

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

JOHN W. TROY.....Editor

In the minds of intelligent, thinking men, whose judgment is not clouded with partisan bias, there no longer remains any doubt as to the triumphant election of Grover Cleveland.

This is certainly a Democratic year. The deliberations of the party has been characterized by wisdom and a thoughtful consideration of the interests of the masses which meets with universal approval.

THE DEMOCRATS of Clallam county have a strong representative ticket. It is a ticket that commands the united, earnest, enthusiastic support of every Democrat and every citizen interested in good government.

REPUBLICAN leaders are in a sea of bewilderment. They cannot account for the manifest apathy in the party. Throughout the entire country the same feeling of indifference, of unconcern exists. He that cannot read the unmistakable signs of the time is amazingly stupid.

THE growing popularity of Clallam's beautiful lakes as a pleasure resort is, indeed, very gratifying to the citizens, not only of Port Angeles, but of the entire county. When their superior advantages and attractions shall be known and established abroad, the mid-summer gathering will number thousands of pleasure seekers. These reflections give rise to the thought that an electric railway connecting Port Angeles with the lakes will within a few years not only be a profitable business venture, but an absolute commercial necessity.

UNWORTHY METHODS.

What is there more despicable and cowardly than an unwarranted attack upon the character of an honorable man who is a candidate for public office. Mark the language, please; "an unwarranted attack upon the character of an HONORABLE man." Unfortunately, indeed, society is for the moment absolutely unprotected, and utterly helpless to defend itself against the cowardly and villanous attacks of unscroupulous men who shield themselves with that effective weapon, the public press. Character assailed, reputation ruined, the victim of the atrocious assault is without effective means to redress the great injustice done him.

The public press. Mighty agency, that, to mould public opinion. What a powerful influence it wields either for good or evil. Can you contemplate the great power behind that throne? A designing, unscrupulous, disreputable man craves public influence, public recognition. And the means to that end. What is it? He must secure control of the public press and prostitute it to further his unworthy purpose. His effort is rewarded. The voice of the press in defense of righteousness and honest government is forever hushed in deathlike silence. The organ of corrupt, dishonest men, now the suppliant, cringing subservient tool must be secured to execute the unworthy designs of these parasites of society. Their search is not in vain. Have you not drawn in your mind the repulsive picture this contemptible, groveling, depraved object would present in human form? Despised and distrusted of men, depraved and degenerate he shrinks from no act no matter how unworthy, or infamous. Can you conceive of anything more reprehensible than a man submitting to such compromising, questionable action? The prostitution of journalism, the destroyer of character, the enemy of honest government, the parasite of society, has no abiding place in the realms of decency, in the haven of pure society.

Cast him out he will contaminate society, he will corrupt the government.

Now who will presume Port Angeles inflicted with this leper? Has it not an incorruptible press?

Surely its representatives would not compromise their influence to subserve the unworthy ends of corrupt, designing politicians.

The reader fervently hopes and prays he will not be compelled with the general public to condemn and deplore the fact that weak, vacillating, susceptible humanity misdirected the legitimate object of the local public press.

A VERITABLE BUZZ-SAW.

The able, fearless, pointed address of acceptance by Judge Lane fell like a bomb-shell in the midst of the panic-stricken Republican hosts of Clallam. The "gang" of self-styled leaders did not take kindly either to the burning words of truth uttered by Judge Lane or the ringing declarations of the platform adopted.

The emphatic denunciation of the glaring extravagance, the shameless misappropriation of county funds by the present Republican administration does not meet with the approval of the "gang." Who ever expected it would? Did you ever know of a pirate who would not defend his lawless acts? Did you ever hear of an abandoned squanderer of public funds who would not eloquently defend his misdeeds with all of the force and cunning of his versatile nature? Certainly not.

The "gang" don't relish the Democratic platform, they writhe under the blighting criticism of Judge Lane. They must retaliate. They too well know their utter inability to deny the truth of the charges. What is their defense? Ridicule and undignified personal allusions. These cunning, designing politicians have, of course, their "cat's paw," ready at slightest bidding to preform the most questionable acts of his masters.

This meek, subservient tool attacks Judge Lane in a recent issue of the journal over which the "gang" have absolute control, in a most undignified manner.

This servile tool sounds the trumpet warning of his "gang." The "gang" decree that the fight will be waged upon Judge Lane.

They have not yet accused him of forsaking his wife and family, they have not yet charged him with conducting a low brothel, dance hall, or variety theatre; they have not yet charged him with defrauding his former law partner; they have not yet stigmatized him a vile, inhuman wretch, a designing villian, a squanderer of the public treasury, but this abandoned "gang" of self-styed politicians are bound, no matter at what cost, to pitch the battle on the Democratic candidate for superior judge.

There is a method in their madness, a design it their cunning, a scheme in their sharp practice, so manifest, so apparent that he must, indeed, be stupid who cannot fathom the hellish plot of these adventurers, enemies of good government and shameless squanderers of public funds.

Now as to a few facts:

Judge Lane was placed in nomination by Hon. D. W. Bryan, who referred to the public record of Judge Lane in Missouri, as prosecuting attorney for four years, where he conducted about fifteen hundred criminal prosecutions, and whose administration as such was a marvel of economy, and was commended by the press throughout the state irrespective of politics. It is not known whether Mr. Bryan was mistaken in the figures or not, but one thing is certain, that the official record of Judge Lane in Missouri, was highly satisfactory to his constituents, and another fact, too, is that Judge Lane was introduced in December 1890, in this town as an able criminal lawyer who had tried over two thousand criminal cases, and that man who thus introduced him to the citizens of Port Angeles, is a Republican. Either the latter gentleman or Mr. Bryan is correct.

Judge Lane did not state in the convention that there were only three terms of court at his old home, in fact he said nothing whatever in that connection.

Again the writer says Judge Lane never saw Olympia till the superior court had been secured. Judge Lane went to Olympia on February 17th, 1891, and the court bill did not pass until March 2nd, 1891. that was after Judge Lane had left Olympia and was in Missouri for his family.

Trot out this candidate that you said in your issue of July 23rd hailed from Port Townsend in whose cradle you would be no longer rocked; the candidate that you said was coming in our front door through Jefferson county's kitchen; this candidate you say cannot be responsible for his court because he lets the lawyers and other court officers run it. Trot him out, and let Judge Lane pilot him over Clallam county and have a joint discussion in every voting precinct in this county upon county politics, by so-doing Judge Lane will gladly accommodate him and then your candidate can see that Judge Lane does not "pose" and misrepresent things to the people of the county. Here is the challenge. What will you do with it?

Furthermore, Judge Lane never mentioned the name of Judge McClinton in the Democratic Convention.

Neither this paper or Judge Lane will make any greater fight on the judgeship, than any other office. Judge Lane and this paper will make a gallant and successful fight for the whole Democratic ticket.

The "gang" succeeded in putting up the judgeship blind in their own convention to take any and all opposition off the self elevated candidate for the legislature, so that he could slip in at the back door and get on the ticket, but the game will not work now. This paper, Judge Lane and the entire Democratic hosts of the county will compel you to uncover. The records you have made and what your own papers have said of you, is public property. Do not fear, Judge Lane will canvass this county thoroughly and expose your misdeeds and read the indictments that you have preferred against each other.

WHATCOM COUNTY Democracy did a graceful and wise act in nominating Lester W. David of Blaine, for State Senator. Mr. David is a young man of excellent address, fine ability and high character. Successful in business, practical and logical in his opinions, he doubtless would most ably and efficiently represent Whatcom in the next legislature.

THE Democratic State Convention which convened in Olympia this week was one of the most enthusiastic, earnest and hopeful ever held in this grand commonwealth. The delegates assembled were representative of the better thought of the state. They are men of affairs, closely identified with the state's material advancement, its best interests, its general welfare. A party so well equipped with active, thinking, aggressive young men, need have little concern as to its future. It certainly is radiant with promises of great usefulness.

Fifteen canoes with Indians en route for the hop fields, were in the harbor yesterday. They are from Quallyute.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Superior Judge,
L. M. LANE.
For Representative,
CHARLES E. MALLETTE.
For County Auditor,
JOHN W. TROY.
For County Attorney,
D. W. BRYAN.
For Sheriff,
W. B. GOULD.
For County Clerk,
A. A. RICHARDSON.
For Treasurer,
M. J. CLUMP.
For County Surveyor,
E. A. FITZHENRY.
For Superintendent of Schools,
LENA WILCOX.
For County Assessor,
W. M. REDWINE.
For Coroner,
DR. I. R. HERRICK.
For County Commissioners,
1st District, JAMES B. DICK.
2nd District, ROBERT N. WILSON.
3rd District, HANS HANSEN.

PLATFORM:

The representatives of the Democratic party of Clallam County, in convention assembled, do hereby heartily endorse the declaration of principles adopted by the National Convention on June 22, 1892, and pledge their support to the nominees thereof.

In Grover Cleveland we recognize the faithful exponent of honesty, frugality and economy, and believe that with him at the head of National affairs the principle that "A public office is a public trust," will be faithfully followed throughout all the departments of government.

The premeditated and wilful delay in accepting the survey of the Port Angeles townsite reservation demands our most vigorous protest and condemnation.

All parties who are guilty of participating in any manner in causing such delay deserves the rebuke which only a free and enlightened people are capable of administering and the too late activity of John L. Wilson and the senators of this state on the eve of an election in in which two of them are about to seek the endorsement of the people is not sufficient to save them from the censure they deserve, and will receive at the ballot box next November.

We demand on the part of the home builders on said reservation that immediate action be taken by the Interior department on all matters relating to the Port Angeles reservation, so that titles may be procured at the earliest day possible by those who have so nobly earned them by their industry and patience. We recognize the necessity of all patriotic citizens uniting with the Democratic party regardless of past affiliations to redeem our glorious state of Washington from the horde of grasping, wolfish, unscrupulous politicians who have been sapping its life-blood in their endeavor to create innumerable jobs upon which their friends and partisans could riot and plunder.

The administration of the states affairs from the installation of its first officers has been noted for its series of unpardonable scandals and shortcomings n needed legislation. Through its hatred of the masses and the right of labor to be heard through its chosen representatives it has failed to enact a law requiring the ventilation of the mines to be under the direct charge of a state office; in their desire to serve their masters they induced their acting governor to veto the Anti-Pinkerton law; leasing of tide land property and apthe law regulating the rates of freights and fares on railroads, and enacted a monstrous and iniquitous tax law with unheard of penalties, requiring expensive suits of foreclosure and providing no equitable rights of redemption. This law more clearly than any other bears the impress of the Republican party as now organized and brands it as an enemy of all who are unfortunate enough to be poor, and for the time being unable to pay the enormous burden of state and county taxes made necessary by mismanagement and a wilful partisan expenditure of money. We denounce that law which requires that a certain part of the receipts of the general fund tax may be set aside for the purpose of paying county officers in cash while the laborer who otherwise renders service for the county must receive pay in warrants which must await their turn of payment as of old.

We condemn the means used in the late contest for United States Senator, whereby votes of members of the legislature were bartered and the state capitol made a public bar for the dispensing of intoxicating liquors, to the disgrace of the state.

We endorse James Hamilton Lewis for governor, and the delegation from this county to the state convention is hereby instructed to use all honorable means in its power to effect his nomination, and to that end is directed to vote as a unit.

The candidate chosen by this convention for the office of Representative, if elected, is hereby instructed to use all honorable means within his power to secure the repeal of the present iniquitous tax law; to secure the passage of a law readjusting salaries of state officers so as to reduce said salaries to such amounts as are paid for services of like responsibility in other occupations; to prohibit private citizens or corporations from hiring armed bands of Pinkerton detectives or like organizations within the limits of this state; to permit county commissioners and cities to build roads and streets by direct employment of citizens at so much per diem in lieu of the contract system; to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people; to classify Judicial Districts so that the salaries of each may be proportioned to the services required of the judges; to amend the tide land law in such manner as to protect those making permanent improvements and to encourage the plying the revenue therefrom toward permanent state improvements; to permit the permanent school fund of the state to be loaned to farmers at reasonable rates of interest and upon first lien landed securities; to enact strict mine inspection laws weich shall be executed by a competent state officer, and to enlarge the sphere of home rule by increasing the power of city councils and county commissioners; to enact a law requiring that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on public work. And to exempt from taxation the improvements on the home of every citizen to the amount of one thousand dollars.

WHEREAS, the great Quillayute valley and its tributaries—a country in extent large enough to provide homes for thousands of people and whose lands are among the richest of our state, is practically closed to settlement for the want of cheap and convenient transportation facilities, and

Whereas, the burden of providing means that will supply the needed relief is too great for the present settlers of that country to bear; and

Whereas, it is feasable to so deepen and change the cause of the Quillayute river that it may become navigable for vessels of considerable draft, and thus provide an ocean outlet for the produce of that country. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we deem it a matter of duty on the part of the general government, and a matter of justice to the present occupiers as well as to the home-seeker, that the needed improvement be undertaken by the national authorities at the earliest date possible, and to that end the Democratic party of Clallam county pledges that its representative, if elected, will endeavor to have the next legislature of this state pass appropriate resolutions of instruction to the state's delegation in congress.

We charge the Republicans of Clallam county with being responsible for the gross abuses of trust exercised by the board of county commissioners in the discharge of the duties of their offices during the present term. They were responsible for the excessive assessment and burdensome taxation of 1891; they were responsible for the letting of a great road contract to a known enemy of labor when responsible home taxpayers made lower bids, if based upon the actual amount of work done; they were responsible for receiving parts of the county road claimed to have been completed when it was well known that the work was not done in accordance with the engineer's specifications; they were responsible for receiving bridges built by the Burlingame company over the Dungeness and Elwha rivers that were not built as required by the specifications of the engineers when the contract was let. The partisan action of the commissioners in permitting an indiscriminate appointment of deputies in the important offices of the county meets with our disapproval, and warrants the condemnation of an outraged people. The work of perpetual jobbery has had full sway until the burdens of the county are such as to be almost unbearable.

The present administration entered office with only a total county indebtedness of $10,028.62, on the first of August this indebtedness had reached the mammoth sum of $162,265.62, showing that after deducting $90,000 of a bonded debt and the amount against the county when the present officers entered upon their duties, the great some of $62,237 represents the debt incurred by the present management, for which there is to show only a few patches of road and fewer bridges.

They have permitted the expenses of our judicial system to largely exceed the necessary limit without a protest; they have permitted the auditor and his chief deputy to so conduct that office—an office whose recording fees alone would produce a large surplus over its necessary expenses—to expend up to the first of August $1,421.46 more than was received in fees; they have allowed extra for clerk hire, and have violated the clear expression of the law in allowing the auditor eight cents out of every twenty cents received from recording fees. We brand such partisanship and gross incompetency wherever practiced as little less than robbery.

The Democracy of this county hereby pledges to the citizens of the county that the salaries allowed by law shall be the sole compensation of its candidates if elected to fill its various offices; that the total required for clerk hire in the auditor's office shall not exceed $200 per month; that the economy practiced by the present clerk whose account shows a surplus of $1,100 over expenses will be continued; that the county attorney will conduct his office with an eye to saving money and not expending it as now practiced; that its candidate for treasurer will be qualified to conduct that office without the assistance of a deputy, and will require assistance only two months of each year; and that its candidate for superior judge will conduct the affairs of that office, the demands upon it being no greater for less than half the amount now required; that its candidates for the other offices will conduct their offices with fidelity and such economy as will be required by a faithful discharge of their duties.

F. S. LEWIS, Chairman,
W. H. ROWAN, F. O. LAMOREUX,
THOMAS MOORE, DAN BRYAN,

The following were selected as the county central committee:

Beaver	S B Laughlin
Belview	Henry Glass
Carver	H B Crockett
Clallam Bay	W H Rowan
Coleville	Smith Troy
Dungeness	J W Cays
East Clallam	R S Dimmick
East Dicky	L C B Nadeau
Eden	R H Deming
Edgewood	Wm Leonard
Elwah	T H Carter
Fairholme	Julius Walters
Forks	Peter Nelson
Geraghty	Charles O'Neil
Gettysburgh	F S Mackintosh
Kennel	A M Johnston
La Push	O Errickson
Lost Mountain	M W Dunten
Neah Bay	Charles Adie
Norman	Elias Birkestol
Ozette	W L Ferguson
Port Angeles No 1	L H Smith
Port Angeles No 2	R A Grimes
Port Crescent	Richard McDonnell
Pysht	G R Kendrick
Quillayute	J D Hagadorne
Rena	W F Hooker
Sequim	John Bell, jr
Sequim Bay	J H Riley
Shuwah	Sam'l Wilson

The convention at 10:15 adjourned sine die, on motion of F. O. Lamore ux.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Canal Proposition the Bugaboo of the Convention.

As was generally believed by many the King county or Seattle canal proposition would create no little amount of discussion in the convention, they did not labor under misapprehension. The canal plank in the platform was bitterly opposed by Pierce county, in fact, to the extent that the delegates from Pierce and eastern counties strenuously urged that an anti-canal plank be included in the platform, and when put to a vote their wishes prevailed.

The bitter extreme course of the opponents of the canal proposition, forced James Hamilton Lewis to withdraw from the race for governor as he could not accept on a platform directly opposing the wishes of the Democracy of his county.

The extremely bitter fight on this question almost entirely absorbed the time of the convention for two days, and in consequence nominations had not been reached by Thursday night.

IT IS SNIVELY.

The nomination for Governor was not reached until late Thursday night. Lewis' withdrawal brought Mr. H. J. Snively, of Yakima, prominently forward as an available candidate. His nomination was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Snively is a lawyer and made an excellent record in the late state legislature.

Mr. Snively is a strong man, he fought bitterly against every measure of vicious, oppressive Republican legislation, the dominant party inflicted upon the tax burdened people of the state. His record in the legislature is one that the great masses have once endorsed, it is one they will again most emphatically approve.

Here's to Mr. Snively, the brave, true and honest champion of the people's rights.

Secretary Noble, of the Interior department is expected here next week.

THE AGE OF PAPER.

The Time Is Coming When Paper Will Be the Only Useful Thing.

The world has seen its iron age and its brazen age, but this is the age of paper. We are making so many things of paper that it will soon be true that without paper there is nothing made. We live in paper houses, wear paper clothing, and sit on paper cushions in paper cars roling on paper wheels. If we lived in Bergen, Norway, we could go on Sundays to a paper church.

We do a paper business over paper counters, buying paper goods, paying for them with paper money, and deal in paper stocks on paper margins. We row races in paper boats for paper prizes. We go to paper theaters where paper actors play to paper audiences.

As the age develops the coming man will become more deeply enmeshed in the paper net. He will awake in the morning and creep from under the paper clothing of his paper bed and put on his paper dressing gown and his paper slippers. He will walk over paper carpets, down paper stairs, and seating himself in a paper chair will read the paper news in the morning paper. A paper bell will call him to his breakfast, cooked in a paper oven, served on paper dishes, laid on a paper cloth on a paper table. He will wipe his lips with a paper napkin, and having put on his paper shoes, paper hat and paper coat, and then taking his paper stick (he has the choice of two descriptions already), he will walk on a paper pavement or ride in a paper carriage to his paper office. He will organize paper enterprises and make paper profits.

He will sail the ocean on paper steamships and navigate the air in paper balloons. He will smoke a paper cigar or paper tobacco in a paper pipe, lighted with a paper match. He will write with a paper pencil, whittle paper sticks with a paper knife, go fishing with a paper fishing rod, a paper line and a paper hook, and put his catch in a paper basket. He will go shooting with a paper gun, loaded with paper cartridges, and will defend his country in paper forts with paper cannon and paper bombs. Having lived his paper life and achieved a paper fame and paper wealth, he will retire to paper leisure and die in paper peace. There will be a paper funeral, at which the mourners, dressed in paper crape, will wipe their eyes with paper handkerchiefs, and the preacher will preach in a paper pulpit. He will lie in a paper coffin; he has a chance of doing so already if he is a paper—we mean pauper. He will be wrapped in a paper shroud, his name will be engraved on a paper plate, and a paper hearse, adorned with paper plumes, will carry him to a paper lined grave, over which will be raised a paper monument.—Paper Record.

ATTENTION STUDENTS!

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

EXCELLENT MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

GOOD LIBRARY,

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

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

MISSOURI OAK.
JOHN QUINN, Manager.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
BOTTLED BEER FOR FAMILY USE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Front Street - - - - Port Angeles.

City Hotel,
American and European Plan.
Sample Room in Connection.
Free Express to all Boats.
L. F. PERSON, Prop.

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

P. J. WILLIAMS
THE JEWELER.

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Etc.
Repairing a Specialty.
All Work Warranted.
—AT—
CLARK'S BAY VIEW HOUSE.
Front St., Port Angeles, Wash.

Port Angeles Pharmacy,
KELLER & RANDALL,
Successors to
P. F. KIERNAN.
Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.
PUREST of MEDICINES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Everything in the Drug Line.
PORT ANGELES. - WASH

Lee & Souther,
DRESSMAKERS,
Parlors in
MASTICK BUILDING.
A Specialty Made of Children's Clothing and Ladies' Tailoring.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PATRONIZE
White Labor!!
AT THE
Port Angeles
Steam Laundry.
Bradford & Co.

THE DEMORAT.

Friday, August 26, 1892.

IN THE COURTS.

Grindings of the Superior Court During the Week.

NEW CASES.

L. A. Mason vs. The Puget Sound Co-operative colony. Complaint filed and summons issued.

SUPERIOR BRIEFS.

The First National Bank of Port Angeles vs. Frank A. West et al. Order of sale issued.

Charles Edward Fox and Earnest Henry Cole, natives of England, renounce allegiance to Great Britian and become citizens of the United States.

William Martin, a Canadian declared his intentions of becoming a subject of this government.

Thomas Payne, a Quillayute Indian foreswears tribal relations and takes up the responsibilities of citizenship.

FROM THE CONVENTION.

Dr. Lewis Nominated for Land Commissioner.

Dr. Lewie, of this city, has received the nomination for land commissioner. This is a compliment to Clallam county which should be properly appreciated at the fall election by all citizens irrespective of politics.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Missouri Oak, has been freshly painted and renovated throughout.

Thirty Port Townsend and Angeles citizens returned from the lakes, Tuesday, morning.

Mr. H. B. Crockett, the new proprietor of The Oak, has changed its name to The Missouri Oak.

The steamer Haytian Republic arrived from San Francisco Wednesday. She discharged a large miscellaneous cargo for local merchants.

"Great Little People" will be the subject of a sermon for children in the Congregational church Sunday morning. A special invitation is extended to children to be present. In the evening the sermon will be on the subject, "Does Religion Pay?"

In THE DEMOCRAT's report of delegates to the Democratic convention a mistake was made in the names of the delegates from Lost Mountain precinct. It should have read W. M. Dunten and Wm. Carrico.

The steamer Michigan arrived from San Francisco Thursday, after an uneventful voyage. She had about fifty passengers and a general cargo of merchandise for Sound towns. She discharged about forty tons of freight at this place.

Dr. Baker, Dentist, of Port Townsend, has opened an office in Port Angeles. Rooms over G. V. Smith's office.

FOR THE OLD SOLDIERS.

Citizens Will Turn out En Masse to Clear Lots for the Soldier Colony.

Pursuant to public announcement a large number of citizens met at the opera house last Wednesday evening to arrange for the reception of the soldier colony advertised to arrive here next month. It had been suggested that it would not be a bad idea for all citizens to turn out and open roads and clear lots sufficiently to build a small cottage on the lots contained in the forty blocks that had been set aside by common consent for the soldier colony expected soon to arrive here.

Captain Dennis was chosen chairman and Mr. W. E. Burnside secretary of the meeting.

After considerable discussion, much of which was unnecessary and pointless a motion was adopted that all citizens meet next Tuesday morning with an ax saw or some other implement at some point near Valley street and proceed to the blocks designated and employ the day in prosecuting the work as stated in the above.

A committee of arrangement was appointed by the chair, consisting of G. V. Smith, R. R. Harding and Capt. Ayers. The duty of the committee will be to notify everyone and make such other arrangements as they deem proper.

The band was extended an invitation to join the army of workers and stimulate them to greater effort with sweet, inspiring strains of music.

A committee of reception was also appointed, consisting of Mayor Smith, W. W. Gray, Louis Williams, Mrs. L. T. Haynes and Mrs Derrickson, the duty of which will be to meet the soldiers when they arrive and extend them a cordial welcome. The object of the meeting having been preformed it adjourned sine die.

At The Lakes.

The lakes continue as the most attractive and the most facinating resort with pleasure seekers.

Not only Port Angeles and the lower Sound towns alone provide weary, care-worn and exhausted humanity seeking rest and recuperation of shattered, exhausted and over-strained nerves from the health-imparting and cool, refreshing breeze which wafts from the mountain side with that invigorating influence, but Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, contribute their share of visitors, who have only to behold these enchanting spots to become charmed and enthusiastic admirers of the wonderful grandeur and sublimity of nature's handiwork.

The reason why these lakes will possess lasting popularity with visitors is because of the variety of the scenery and amusements afforded. The angler as well as the hunter is provided with an ideal field for his particular sport. And the weary and care-worn, and the invalid is also afforded a quiet, healthful retreat, removed from the annoying noise and bustle of the city, where rest, sweet rest, is secured, amid most delightful and inspiring scenes.

Favored, indeed, is Clallam. Most lavish was nature in providing these surpassingly beautiful lakes, for the pleasure, amusement and use of mankind.

PERSONAL.

Joe Ballinger, of the Dungeness Beacon, was a visitor here Monday.

Mr. Charles Gallagher, of Port Crescent, was in town Monday.

Judge Lane went to Seattle, Tuesday on a brief business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mallette have been enjoying a week at the lakes.

Mr. Donald McInnes attended the Democratic state convention at Olympia this week.

Mr. Will M. Sanger, of Snohomish, left for the Quillayute country on the Garland Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Quinn, attended the Democratic state convention at Olympia this week.

Mr. Harry Holden, of Dungeness, was in town Monday, on a brief visit with his many friends.

Judge McClinton and Major Harding retuned from two weeks canvas of the Quillayute country Sunday.

Messrs. Thomas Malony, F. O. Lamoreux and Jno. W. Troy, of THE DEMOCRATS left Sunday on the Monticello to attend the Democratic state convention.

Mr. William K. Clark, county clerk, and Dr. F. S. Lewis, left Tuesday morning to attend the Democratic state convention, which convened at Olympia last Wednesday.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Church, Miss McAndrew, and Miss Morris, of Seattle, Miss Maggie Fend and Messrs. Sam Hall and L. R. Cole, left Monday for a week's outing at the lakes.

A party of prominent Port Townsend citizens passed through on the Garland Monday for the lakes, The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. David Littlefield and Thos. Hammond, Jr.

The party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Carrigan, Mrs. Harding, the Misses Fitzsimons and Calvert, of Seattle, and Messrs. Horace White, R. A. Grimes, returned home Tuesday after a week's outing at the lakes.

Recently thirty suits were brought by the city attorney against Front street property owners who were delinquent in their street grade assessments, to collect the same. Last night a meeting was held in the council chambers to arrange a compromise satisfactorily to parties interested. The proposition of the city attorney was that property owners confess judgment and the city would omit acuruing penalties, costs, etc., and give property owners two years in which to pay assessment at the established rate of $3 per front foot. The proposition has been accepted by the property owners.

Alaska Desires Annexation.

A large majority of the people of Alaska are seriously agitating the very interesting proposition of asking congress to annex that territory to the state of Washington in the form of a county. They do not expect to exercise the elective franchise for state officers, but would like representation in the legislature and to enjoy the privileges and the obediences of our laws. The organic act of Oregon, since the country was ceded to the United States, has extended over the territory and the laws are inapplicable to the needs of Alaska. In many instances great injustice is done to litigants, for which there is no remedy, except an appeal to the United States supreme court at Washington City, which is very expensive.

Delighted With the Quillayute.

Last Saturday Mr. C. F. Seal of the Merchants' Bank of Port Townsend and Mr. Wm. Bishop, jr., of Chimacum, returned from an extended trip through the Quillayute country. A representative of THE DEMOCRAT requested an expression from Mr. Seal as to his personal observations and his opinon of the future of that country. "I must say" remarked Mr. Seal, "that. I am most favorably impressed with the Qullayute region. There certainly is the foundation there for a wealthy and thrifty community. The agricultural capabilities of that section are far more extensive than I had hitherto believed. And the timber, it is simply wonderful! It is the finest belt of timber I ever saw in my life. It will certainly prove a source of immense wealth, and the soil is very productive after the timber has been removed. Like all new countries there are many obstacles and difficulties to overcome before the people of that section can enter upon an era of permanent prosperity and advancement, but they have the essential resources, which will, with development, produce enormous wealth, and sustain a large population.

The greatest drawbacks at the present time are the lack of transportation facilities, the absence of good markets, and the impassable condition of the county road system. Material progress, however, is being made in the improvement of the public thoroughfares, but this important work will necessarily move slowly as road building is very, very expensive in a new country, and more particularly in a mountainous and broken country like this. Everything considered, I am, however, deeply impressed with what I saw in the Quillayute, it is a grand country, capable of great possibilities, and sufficiently extensive and rich enough to support a large population."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Meet and Nominate Candidates For County Offices.

The People's Party have met, they have deliberated and they have adjourned.

Throughout, the meeting was harmonious, and no little amount of enthusiasm at times would break forth and resound through the hall with a most deafening effect.

Who can blame the members of this party for their pronounced opposition to, their alienation from the dominant party?

They certainly have had just cause for their action.

Each year the poor are becoming poorer and the rich are becoming richer.

Why this manifest, why this glaring inequality?

While THE DEMOCRAT most positively believes that the relief so earnestly sought can more quickly and effectually be reached through the Democratic party, it certainly recognizes the right of any man or number of men to act according to the dictates of their conscience, as long as it is in keeping with the limits of the constitution.

The convention met at 10:30 a. m. sharp.

The election of a temporary chairman and secretary, resulted in W. W. Maltby and D. O'brien being chosen respectively.

After the appointment of committees on credentials, resolutions, etc., the convention adjourned to reassemble at 2 o.clock.

Upon reassembling the temporary chairman and secretary were made permanent.

Mr. W. B. Main was elected assistant secretary.

Nominations were then made for the various county offices, as follows:

Representative. E. E. Seevers.

Auditor, T. M. Clerk, of Clallam.

Clerk, J. M Grant.

Sheriff, W. T. Hutton.

School Superintendent, W. B. Main.

Treasurer, E. Fred Morris.

Assessor, J. W. Grant, of Sequim.

Commissioners— First District—Herman Sinders, of Sequim. Second District— Anthony O'Brien. Third District—Mr. Thomas.

Surveyor, Mr. Gehrke, of Port Angeles.

In the evening a ratification of the ticket was held in the opera house. Speeches were made by prominent members of the party and a general jollification had.

Kind Words from his Old Home

The Maryville Republican, the largest and most influential Republican paper in North West Missouri, has the following to say concerning Judge Lane: "Our former townsman, L. M. Lane, was nominated for District Judge by the Democrats of the district in which is located Port Angeles, Washington, on Saturday, August 12, 1892. No one knowing Mr. Lane will doubt his ability to fill the position honorably and effectively. His reputation at the bar here proving that much. We understand that the district is Republican, which of course lessens his chances for election but should he carry it, we are confiden the people will find him a just and impartial officer. We wish him all possible success compatible with honest partisan opposition."

A Merited Tribute.

"The people of Clallam county are to be congratulated on the opportunity to secure on the Superior Court bench a person of superior qualifications in the person of L. M. Lane, the Democratic nominee in that county. Judge Shaw and other lawyers in Tacoma speak in the highest terms of Judge Lane's abilities and general fitness for the office.—Tacoma Daily News.

PURE FOOD IN CONGRESS.

Action has Resulted in Official Determination of the Best Baking Powder.

The act of Congress authorizing the examination of the baking powders has resulted in a most unprecedental compliment to the Royal Baking Powder. The tests were made in the Government Laboratory at Washington, and the official report shows that the Royal is superior to all others in leavening strength —being over thirty per cent, above the average. The report also shows the purity of the Royal Powder and the wholesomeness of its ingredients.

This is probably the highest compliment of an official character ever paid to a proprietory article, though no more than the great army of baking powder consumers would expect in behalf of their old friend and favorite.

The result of the official examination as they determined, will, of course, make the "Royal" the standard for Government purchases.

Off for the Mountains.

A hunting and prospecting party consisting of Mr. H. H. Haskell, of Boston Mass., a young medical student. Mr. Chas. Michelson, of the San Francisco Examiner, Mayor Norman R. Smith and Mr. Chas. Miles, of this city, left Sunday afternoon for a trip in the mountains. The route taken was up the Elwah river. They purpose to thorougly explore that region of country before they return, and start out well equipped for such a journey. They are supplied with a kodac with which they will take numerous views of the wild, and intensely interesting scenery through the country traversed.

Mr. Chas. Michelson, one of the members of the party, is a graphic, vivid and versatile descriptive writer, who ranks high in his profesiion. His article of the trip will doubtless be racy, interesting and of value, as it will be a truthful and an accurate account of the country, its geographical and physical conditions, possibilities and capabilities.

From these intelligent examinations and explorations of the Olympic region, definite and accurate information as to the nature, extent and value of its resources will be gathered.

An Important Case.

Judge Lane has been retained by the defendant in the civil suit of Baxter vs. Pullen. This case is quite important involving some $18,000. The plaintiff brings the suit to recover this amount from the defendand who it is alleged in the complaint has never accounted for that amount claimed to be rightfully due the plaintiff. Pullen has managed a store in the Quillayute for Baxter for the past seven or eight years. The defendant denies every allegation set forth in the complaint. The case promises to be very interesting, and it will be fiercely prosecuted in the courts. The retention of Judge Lane by the defense is a high compliment to the gentlemen and signifies confidence and faith in his unquestioned legal ability.

Mr. G. Kalling, of Seattle, an artist of no little ability and renown, is in the city. He has been engaged by the Ladies World's Fair club to paint a view of Port Angeles for the Chicago exposition.

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.

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

Business Locals.

Fisher's Pharmacy the 'Old reliable.'

Fine imported cigars at Raymond's.

Canned tomatoes 10 cents at Harveys'.

The best 5c cigar in town at Raymond Bros.

Go to Tom Moore for anything in the money line.

Tom Moore will show you some nice Reserve lots.

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.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Merchants Bank of Port Townsend, Plaintiff.
vs. NO. 291
Laura A. Meagher, B. B. Meagher and Oliver Wood, 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:

Lots sixteen, [16,] and seventeen [17,] in block thirty-five, [35,] in the original townsite of Port Angeles, Washington, together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining: Therefore notice is hereby given, that on

Tuesday, the 20th day of September, 1892.

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the North front door of the Court House, in Port Angeles Clallam, county 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 19th day of August, 1892.

WILLIAM B. GOULD,
Sheriff of Clallam Co., Wash.

By W. W. DEDMAN, deputy.

Date of first publication August 19.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

The First National Bank of Port Angeles, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 288.
Frank A. West, et al, defendant.

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 defendant, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Clallam, state of Washington, described as follows, to-wit:

All of the Union Park addition to the town of Port Angeles, according to the plat thereof now on file in the auditor's office of said Clallam county, which said Union Park addition comprises all of the N½ (½) quarter of section two (2), township thirty (30) north of range seven (7) west of the Willamette meridian—containing 160 acres of land according to the government survey thereof,

Together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining against Frank A. West, et al. Therefore notice is hereby given that on

Tuesday, the 27th day of September, 1892,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north front door of the court house in 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 20th day of August, 1892.

William B. Gould
Sheriff of Clallam county, Wash.

W. W. Dedman, Deputy.

Date of first publication, Aug. 26, 1892.

County Road Notice.

We, the Undersigned, residing in the vicinity through which the following described proposed road will run, hereby **give notice** to all persons concerned, that at the next term of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam county, we will petition said board for a county road in said county, having its points of beginning and termination, course and intermediate points, as follows:

Commencing at the residence of J. P. Austin in the NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec. 28, Twp. 29 North, Range 13 West; thence northerly through sections 21 and 16, and ending at the proposed county road in the center of the SW ¼ of sec. 16, Twp. 29 North, Range 13, West.

Dated the 20 h day of August, A. D., 1892.

J. P. AUSTIN, and 11 others.

Date of first publication, Aug. 26, 1892.

Notice to Taxpayers.

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

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

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

P Angeles, Wasorth., July 22, 1892.

NOTICE.

Poll books for the registration of the qualfied electors of the city, will be closed at the hour of 5 p. m. on September 13th, 1892, and until after the special election, for "annexation," to be held on Saturday, September 24th, 1892.

All electors who have not registered for year 1892, can do so at my office between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

C. K. HUMPHRIES City Clerk.

Port Angeles, Wash., August 18, 1892.

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.

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 Maloney, who is their agent for Clallam county

NOTICE OF Special Election

Whereas at a regular meeting of the council of the City of Port Angeles, on the 23rd day of June, 1892, a petition was presented, signed by more than one-fifth of the qualified electors of said city of Port Angeles, as shown by the last Municipal Election held therein, praying that the boundaries of said city, be changed and extended so as to include the territory hereinafter described, now therefore notice is hereby given, that a Special Election will be held on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1892, between the hours of nine a. m., and seven p. m., at which election the question will be submitted, whether the said boundaries of the City of Port Angeles, shall be so altered and extended as to include, the territory described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the Port Angeles Townsite Reservation; thence along the southern boundary of the Port Angeles Townsite Reservation (11,560) eleven thousand five hundred and sixty feet to a point on said southern boundary; thence on an angle of one degree to the right (18,480) eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty feet to the southwest corner of the Port Angeles Townsite Reservation; thence at an angle of ninety degrees to the right along the western boundary of the aforesaid Port Angeles, Townsite Reservation (5280,) five thousand two hundred and eighty feet to low water mark; thence along the shore in an easterly direction at or near low water mark to the northwest corner of block nine of the original townsite of Port Angeles; thence seven hundred and fifty (750) feet along the west line of blocks numbers nine and thirty-eight (9 to 38) to the south line of Second street; thence along said line of Second street to the west side of Tumwater street; thence in a southerly direction along the west side of Tumwater street to the north side of Sixth street; thence in an easterly direction along the north side of Sixth street to the east side of Laurel street; thence along the east side of Laurel street in a northerly direction to the north side of Fourth street; thence along the north side of Fourth street in an easterly direction to the east side of Liberty street; thence along the east side of Liberty street in a northerly direction to the south side of Front street; thence along the south side of Front street in an easterly direction (1340,) one thousand three hundred and forty feet; thence ninety degrees to the left in a northerly direction to the south line of Water street; thence along the south line of Water street in an easterly direction to the eastern boundary of the City of Port Angeles, and the boundary of the Port Angeles, Townsite Reservation; thence along the eastern boundary line to the southeast corner of the Port Angeles Townsite Reservation, being the point of commencement.

Also the Port Angeles Spit, to-wit:—all that piece or parcel of land situated west and adjoining block No. 1, Light House Reservation, from lot No. 1, to low water mark; also lots No. one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven Light House Reserve further described as lots No. one to eleven inclusive marked "Reserved U. S. Light House" on map of Port Angeles, and certified to by J. E. Edmunds, dated February 22nd, 1862, see plat book one page 27.

All qualified electors in said city, and all qualified electors in the above described territory proposed to be annexed, as above set fourth are invited to vote at said election on said question; the ballots for said election shall bear the words "annexation yes" "annexation no" and the elector shall designate his choice by placing an X opposite said words "annexation yes" or "annexation no" as the case may be.

The places at which the polls will be open at said election and the officers of such election therein, within said city will be as follows: For precinct No. one constituting the First Ward the voting place will be the school house, and the officers will be:—Inspector J. R. Bull, Judges, John Coolidge and E. E. Seevers; Clerks, J. B. Spears and C. S. Stakemiller. For precinct No. two constituting the Second Ward, the voting place will be the Council Chamber, the officers will be:—Inspector, Thomas McDonald, Judges, James F. Meagher, and Charles Gilmur; Clerks, R. A. Grimes and A. A. Smith.

The places at which the polls will be open without said city and within the above described territory proposed to be annexed, and the officers will be as follows: All that part of the above territory east of the center of Lincoln street will vote at the residence of George V. Smith, and the following will be officers thereof, Inspector D. L. Smith; Judges, Tom Moore, and W. W. Maltby; Clerks, Rev. Baxter and Charles Raymond; the polling place for all that portion of the above territory lying between the center of Lincoln street and the center of Valley street will be at the residence of M. Geraghty, the officers will be as follows: Inspector, W. Carey; Judges, Michael Geraghty, and John Hensen; Clerks, Malcom McGill and Dan Campbell.

For all that territory west of the center of Valley street, the polling place will be at the store of Wallace Mynatt, and the officers will be:—Inspector, W. R. Van Dolahr; Judges, Wallace Mynatt, and H. B. Crockett; Clerks, Thomas Penniman, and Joseph Pecore.

By order of the Council of the City o Port Angeles.

NORMAN R. SMITH,
Mayor.

Attest.
C. K. HUMPHRIES,
Clerk.

{SEAL}

Dated August 11th, 1892.

Be it further resolved that the time of such Special Election and the polling places and officers be as above described in said notice.

NORMAN R. SMITH,
Mayor.

Attest.
C. K. HUMPHRIES,
Clerk.

{SEAL}

Dated August 11th, 1892.

WARRANTS — For highest price for city or county warrants, call on m6-tf THOS MALONY.

DIRECTORIES.

Public Officers.

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

County Officers.

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

City Officers.

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

LODGES.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.– Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at Masonic Hall. All members of the order invited to attend.
WALLACE MYNATT, Secretary.
MRS. P. ARMBRUST, Acting Worty Matron

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. O. O. F.—Clallam Lodge No 72, meets every Thursday evening at 7:30, at Hall in Colony Building. A. N. TAYLOR, N. G.
S. A. HALL, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

PORT ANGELES SQUATTER'S ASSOCIation.—Meets every Tuesday night at Suatter'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 immedfately after morning s cvice 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.

UNDER A MOVING TRAIN.

Sensations of a Man Who Thought His Last Hour Had Come.

To fall under a running railroad train, to lie on the rail and see death approaching one at the rate of fifteen miles or so an hour and only a few feet distant, is an experience not given to many to be able to relate. Yet this is what happened to a Chicago man.

"How did it happen? What were you thinking about?" he was asked the other day.

"Well," he replied, "I had no time to find out how it happened, but I do remember a good many things that I thought of while it was happening. Now it seems utterly impossible to me that such a flood of thoughts could flash through my brain and leave their individual and distinct impressions as did in the almost immeasurable short space of time that I lay on the rail in front of those wheels. It is said that just at the moment of one's death the whole doings of a lifetime are held up for review in less time than it takes to wink one's eye. I can readily believe it.

"In less than a second I thought of the many railroad accidents of which I had read. It flashed through my mind that I had often seen men credited with willful negligence or reckless intention in allowing themselves to be killed or maimed, and there I was on the track ready to furnish another illustration. Yes, sir; there I lay, flat on my back on the rail and saw the wheels of the after truck of the car come rolling along and only a few feet away. It almost seemed as if I felt them crushing and grinding my bones, yet I had, it seems, time to think also of how easily a fellow gets killed.

"I thought how foolish it was to accuse others of foolhardiness in getting run over when I myself was about to become a horrible example. I thought of how often I had 'let up lightly' engineers and conductors and helped to take the blame from them and put it on the fellow who got killed. But my greatest regret, in the time I had to think, was that I had so often adversely criticised the man who got run over.

"Strange as it may seem, however, these were not half my thoughts. I realized that I was yet alive, in the best of good health, every bone and limb sound, so to speak, and the next instant I would, I felt, be ground into pieces and my flesh and bones spattered over the railroad track. There was no power in the world to help me, so it seemed; not all that the engineers or conductors or brakemen could do would be of any avail. Then it flashed through my mind that I was on the brink of the other world and I had not even a chance to make one repentant prayer. I wondered what it would mean for me.

"While these ideas were running through my mind I must have made some sort of an effort to escape. I have no knowledge of how I did it, but I did roll off the rail outward. The wheel caught my heel, though at first it seemed as if my foot was cut off above the ankle and I was powerless to move it. I managed to get onto my right foot and balance myself on that for a second, to get my thoughts together as to what I shoud next do. It has taken me ten or fifteen minutes to tell this thing, but it did not, I should judge, from the rate the train was going, take anything like a second of time for it all to happen."—Chicago Tribune.

Took His Word for It.

At the battle of Seven Pines or Fair Oaks the Fifth New Jersey, in connection with the regiments of the Second brigade and others, ably attested the universal confidence reposed in them by their commanders, Senator Wade, at Bull Run, said, "Give us a brigade of these Jerseymen and we'll beat the enemy still."

During the engagement of June 1 a Union soldier had his leg shot off by a ball from the enemy's artillery.

Captain Ramsey ordered one of his men (an Irishman from New Jersey) to assist the wounded man to the rear. Pat, while giving the necessary assistance, asked the man how and where he had been wounded.

"My leg was shattered by a cannon ball during the last attack," was the reply.

On the way to the hospital a fragment of shell took the already badly wounded man's head entirely off, unnoticed by Pat, who was carrying his comrade in his arms.

Upon arriving at the temporary hospital one of the surgeons, after looking at the man, said: "What did you bring this man here for?"

"Sure, Captain Ramsey tould me to," said Pat.

"Why, the man is dead; his head is completely shattered from his body," replied the doctor.

"His head, is it? Oh, the blaggard; shure and he tould me it was his leg, so he did."—New York Recorder.

How Chinamen Are Shaved.

The Chinese of San Francisco shave nearly every day. A queer little razor it is that they use, too. It is in no respect like our razor, except in the matter of the keenness of its edge. It is a wee bit of a blade, nicely curved into a semicircle. With this tool the Chinese barber scrapes the almost hirsuteless face of his customer and then shaves him around the ears and down the neck to the first bone of the spinal column. The rounded point of the razor is also inserted into the Celestial ear, and every ambitious hair that dares to show itself in the aricular lobe is clipped before it proceeds very far. The Chinaman, you know, is scrupulously cleanly about his ears. A growth of hair in them is considered a mark of low birth or of carelessness or ungenteel habits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Artistic German Currency.

The German currency is rather artistic. The bills are printed in green and black. They run in denominations from five to 1,000 marks. Their later bills are printed on silk fibre paper.—Golden Days.

Persian Swords.

The swords of Hindostan are of endless variety in size and shape, the most common being the "tegha" and "talwar," broad, much curved blades, wrongly styled scimitars, the real scimitar being a clumsy chopperlike weapon, nearly straight and widening to the point. There is the "khanda," a heavy straight sword with basket hilt, like the Scottish claymore. The khanda was an object of worship to the Rajputs, precisely as to the Scythians. The "pata," or gauntlet sword, much used by the Mahrattas, was a development of the "katar," having a long rapier blade, often of Spanish make, and a cylindrical hilt, into which the arm was passed to the elbow. The Persian sword, however, was valued above all others, and particularly those of Khorassan.

These are the real "Damascus blades," the damascening being produced by the crystallization of the steel. Connoisseurs recognize ten different varieties of watering or "jauhar;" and the most incredible prices have been given for fancy specimens. But the great brittleness of these swords makes them unfit for use by Europeans, who would shiver them to pieces by a "swashing blow," while the oriental employs their razor edge only for the "drawing" cut.—Chambers' Journal.

A Mile Differs Sometimes.

The measurement in English yards of the different lengths of a mile in several countries is as follows: Arabian mile, 2,148; Austrian mile, 8,296; Bohemian mile, 10,137; Brabant mile, 6,082; Burgundian mile, 6,183; Danish mile, 8,244; Dutch mile, 6,395; English mile, 1,760; English mile, geographical, 2,025; English mile, nautical, 6,080; Flemish mile, 6,869; German mile, long, 10,126; German mile, short, 6,859; German mile, geographical, 8,100; Hamburg mile, 8,244; Hanoverian mile, 11,559; Hessian mile, 19,547; Hungarian mile, 9,113; Irish mile, ancient, 2,240; Italian mile, 2,025; Lithuanian mile, 9,780; Oldenburg mile 10,820; Persian mile, 6,086; Polish mile, long, 8,100; Polish mile, short, 6,071; Prussian mile, 8,237; Roman mile, 1,628; Russian, verst, 1,165; Saxon mile, 9,904; Scotch mile, ancient, 1,984; Spanish mile, 4,635; Swedish mile, 11,700; Swiss mile, 9,153; Tuscan mile, 1,808; United States mile, 1,760.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WEAVING WAS AN ART

IN THE DAYS OF HOMESPUN WOMEN USED TO WORK HARD.

Our Grandmothers Used to Spend Much Time Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Netting and Embroidering—They Manufactured All Their Own Cloth.

In the days of homespun four ounces of lint, cotton or a half pound of lock wool was a day's stint in spinning, though a clever spinner could easily do twice as much. Wool was often colored before spinning—dyed black or red, then carded with white. The resultant thread, steel or red mixed, was wonderfully soft and harmonious in color.

Old silk carefully raveled, then carded with white wool or cotton, made the silk mixed that was such a favorite for the long stockings worn with knee breeches, as well as for homespun gowns. They were woven in checks, stripes and cloudings. One of the prettiest was dice cloth—a kind of basket weave—of alternate white and black or gray threads, thirteen to the group. It was troublesome to weave—a thread too many made a balk in the pattern. Children and servants had simple checks in blue or copperas and white. Linseys for winter wear were gorgeous in green and scarlet and black and blue.

Dyeing was part of the home work, as well as weaving and spinning. From walnut hulls, bark and root came twenty shades of brown. Green walnuts and sumach berries gave a beautiful fast black that did not stain the wearer. Hickory bark or peach leaves gave a glowing yellow; swamp maple, a blackish purple; sugar maple, a light leather tint, and oak bark, set with copperas, a handsome grayish color. In fact, a skilled dyer could get twenty colors from the woods and fields.

Except for flannels, carpets and blankets the warp was usually of flax or cotton. A very pretty carpet had half the warp of coarse wool doubled—a strand of green and one of brown. In weaving when the woof came uppermost a very coarse wool thread was shot in. When the cotton came up a very fine thread caught and held it almost invisibly. Beaten up thick the effect was that of a mossy, clouded Turkey fabric. Other carpets were woven in stripes or plain, like webbing, the woolen woof threads passing over and under the cotton warp two at a time.

Size was estimated by the number of threads that, laid side by side, made cloth the regulation yard wide. The coarsest was 400. From that it went up and up with hardly a limit except that of the spinners' skill and patience. There was scarcely anything they couldn't weave on the looms—jersey and serge, and cotton and linsey, house linen, bed linen, blankets and counterpanes. The counterpane was homespun high water mark. Woolen ones had usually the figure in colors skipped up on a white or blue ground. Those of cotton were left white and bleached till they dazzled the eyes. Of some easy patterns a clever woman could weave eight yards in a day.

Of honeycomb, huckaback and diamond draper three yards was a good day's work, Fancy patterns were more tedious. The crown of skill and patience was knotted cloth. The weave was perfectly plain, but at intervals of an inch a big soft cord was woven in and pulled up in little knots all along its length. Over the body of the cloth they formed regular diamonds. For the center they made an elaborate arabesque design. Down one side of the spread the maker generally drew them up to shape her initials, with either the date of making in roman letters or her husband's name opposite, to balance her own.

There was room, and to spare. Beds in those days stood four feet from the floor. Counterpanes were three yards by four without the fringe, which was either woven with dates and initials in the deep open heading or knitted in open lozenge pattern to which deep tassels were attached. It fell over a valance, also homespun, and was either fringed or edged with netted points at the bottom.

Weaving was not the sum of housewifery in that era. The good dames knew as much of embroidery as their favored great-granddaughters. One of them has left behind her a monumental piece of work, in which can be found no less than nineteen different stitches, many of them among the rarest and most difficult known.

The netting needle and stirrup filled up many a day. The bed was the piece de resistance in furnishing then. It was a tall four poster, and, besides counterpane and valance, had netted curtains and netted points, edging the long pillow and bolster cases. Window curtains were netted, too, besides edgings and fringes for all kinds of household articles. In particular the "toilets" that fell over the high square bureans had often a netted fall half a yard deep around them. In addition, caps, ruffles, purses and fichus were netted. The latter were called dress handkerchiefs, and folded high about the throat over the low cut gowns. On them the netter lavished her choicest art.

Sometimes the mesh was as fine almost as bobbinet. Netted capes were high in favor, but the square with long ends was accounted better for young women. Sometimes they had fringe or tassels about the edge, or even a ruffle of the net with a big pattern run in. The handsomest finish was embroidery. For that the net was tacked smooth over cloth, the figures were wrought through both, then the under fabrics were cut away, leaving something closely approaching old rose point.

The women who practiced these arts made tatting, knit lace, stockings, mittens, tufted gloves, overshoes, comforters, garters, galluses and many things besides. Before their works follow them it might be well if some collector should gather up and keep safe for later generations a representative array of the homespun masterpieces.—New York Sun.

The Colored Lights in Roman Candles.

In making Roman candles a cylindrical case is taken and packed with a lot of stars. At the bottom of the case they put some of the composition they put in rockets, and on top of each star is some more of it. By mixing certain chemicals green and red lights are produced. Green lights like those used in death scenes on the stage at the theater are made by mixing a great quantity of nitrate of barytes with small quantities of sulphur, chlorate of potash, charcoal pulverized and arsenic.—New York Evening Sun.

LABOR AND TARIFFS.

HIGH PRICED WAGES PRODUCES CHEAP GOODS.

Good Pay and Satisfied Workmen Mean an Increased Production in the Factory and Workshop—Reduction of Wages Usually Followed by a Bad Reaction.

Mr. L. L. Schoomaker, the representative of the Carnegie association in New York, made a statement in regard to the Homestead troubles, in which he said:

"The day must infallibly come—it may come at the next election—when the protective tariff which built our mills will cease, and it is to prepare for that repeal that we are making these tonnage increases, in order to defy the competition that on that day—now in sight—will arise from every corner of the land."

This is all nonsense except in so far as it shows that some of the manufacturers have had their ears to the ground recently and have heard the pent up rumblings against the Republican system of favoritism. Many kinds of iron and steel goods are manufactured cheaper here now than in any other country, and with few raw materials we could in most lines, as we do now in some, compete in the markets of the world without attempting to make any saving by reducing wages, which is a doubtful saving at best.

We have heard many good Republican authorities say, as did Blaine and Evarts, when secretaries of state they made reports on the condition and efficiency of labor here and abroad, that the difference in efficiency accounted for the high wages paid in this country. The New York press has demonstrated this in the paper and several other industries. The following from The American Wool Reporter of July 7, 1892, also a protectionist paper, is a plain statement of the case:

"It is well known that when a manufacturer wishes to lessen the cost of goods, his first thoughts turn to the question of a reduction of wages; that seems to be the easiest solution. It saves trouble in estimating results from more complicated methods, and, like many of the easiest ways, we are inclined to think it is not always the best way. At first there is undoubtedly a reduction in cost, but the reaction is frequently bad. We could have no better example than the Old World, where wages have been reduced to the very lowest figure that will prevent starvation. America and Americans are fast distancing them in the skilled arts, and can produce a good many lines cheaper and better than they can. The reason for this is well illustrated by the apparently strange course business is taking in the large iron producing establishments.

"It is an indisputable fact that as wages have been reduced in England so has the German and Belgium competition begun to be felt, and it may be looked upon as an illustration of cheap labor against high priced labor.

"More illustrations of the fact that low priced labor is not always productive of cheap goods, but that high priced is, can be had by looking abroad, if we do not desire to look around our own country. England has for a great number of years held markets on the continent of Europe in competition with the cheap labor there. Vast quantities of cotton goods are exported to China, and no one can question the cheapness of the labor there.

"It seems rather paradoxical to state that high priced wages make cheap goods.

"Everything points to this conclusion very forcibly, that cutting down the pay of help instead of endeavoring to improve them and make them worth more is not always to do business that will have a continuous success. Manufacturers have evidence of it every day; they see some firms that are prosperous, the help satisfied and in good circumstances, not needing any trades unions to set the price of their labor, but satisfied with getting what they earn. And the increased earnings of the help mean an increase of production for the factory and at cheaper rates."

A PLEA FOR MOTHERS.

An Amendment Offered to the Advice of a Woman Lecturer.

A few evenings ago a Boston woman journalist, who writes the essays about bookmarks, gluten bread, dress reform corsets and the like for the woman's column of a Sunday paper, read a lecture to a parlor full of Harlem women. Her subject was "How to Bring Up Children."

One thing that she insisted on was that children should be taught to "do things," to be prepared for emergencies.

"For example," said she, "I would teach a child what to do in case of a fainting fit. I say to my girls:

"'Girls, I am not much of a hand at fainting, but if I do take a notion to faint some day when you are about, get me some water. Pour it on my head and face. Cold water, girls, not hot water.'

"I'm sure that if the unexpected comes, and I fall in a fainting fit some fine morning, the girls, if they happen to be near, will know what to do and will do it promptly."

"May I interrupt you for a moment?" asked a little brown haired woman, who looked to be about fifty.

"Why, certainly," answered the lecturer.

"Well, what I wish to do," said the brown haired woman, "is to take issue with you on this proposition of yours that it is the proper thing to instruct children what to do to their mothers when they faint. On other points I have nothing to say. Maybe you are right in the general proposition that children should be taught to do things, but as to this matter I wish to utter a warning word, to offer an amendment, so to speak.

"I used to think as you do. I remember as well as can be how I used to tell my girls to do the very thing that you say you told yours to do. I thought as you do, that it would be a shame to leave any person who should faint in the presence of my girls go without proper care. So I used to say: 'Remember, girls, to use water. That's the thing when a baby faints.'

"Well, one day some one came to my house and told me that a little boy had been hurt in the next yard. I was almost ill at the time, but just the same I rushed out to the scene. The little chap was badly hurt, and it took me quite awhile to get him in such a way that I could safely leave him. But the time came at last, and I started for home.

"When I was within about a rod of my own house I grew dizzy and saw stars and then fell in a heap in the gutter.

"A couple of Irishmen picked me up, each taking an arm, and dragged me up my front steps and laid me out on the piazza. Then they rang the bell, and when my daughter Isabelle came to the door one of them pointed at me and said:

"'Good avenin, miss, an is that yer mother there, lyin all in a hape dead fainted away?'

"Isabelle gave one look and then called out to her two sisters, 'Quick, girls, ma's fainted.'

"'After that the deluge.' Yes, that tells the story. Isabelle got the ice pitcher, Mary a foot tub and Kate a ten quart tin pail. I consider it almost a miracle that I'm alive today.

"Of course I'm telling all this from hearsay. I didn't know anything from the time that I fainted until I heard Kate frantically crying out: 'Water! More water! Quick, Isabelle, more water!' and just after that one of the Irishmen saying, 'Be aisy, darlint, or ye'll be after drownin yer ould mother!'

"Wet! Well, that doesn't begin to tell the story. I was soaked, and great streams of water were running off the piazza and down the stairs.

"'You did just right girls,' I said as soon as I could speak. 'You did just what your mother told you to do, but don't do it again.'

"Then I got down on my knees and wrung out my skirts as well as I could and while I was in that position I could hardly keep myself from saying, 'Oh Lord, I thank thee that they didn't call out the fire department.'

"Now, I've taken up lots of your time, but I wished to make an amendment to your proposition. What I would propose is that every mother save her own self from the danger of drowning by saying to her girls when she bids them pour water on 'fainters,' 'Be sure my dears to try the remedy for the first time on somebody else than your own dear mamma.'"—New York Times.

Telling About It.

An old lady is said to have been asked how to tell good indigo. "Powder the indigo," said she, "sprinkle it upon cold water, and if it is good it will either sink or swim, I have forgotten which."

It was the same with Aunt Charity's eggs.

"Jest take a dozen of 'em—no, a half a dozen of 'em—no, it's a dozen—well, raaly, I can't say, but it's either a dozen or a half dozen—and you put 'em in a pailful—no, a half pailful—part full—no, it's a pailful—no—well, well, it's either a pailful or a half pailful of water—and the good eggs will swim on top—no, the good eggs will sink to the bottom—no, that's not it—the good eggs will swim—no, no, I delare, I don't raaly know, but, anyway, the good eggs will either sink or swim."—Housekeeper.

Satan's Sign Manual.

A Bates county farmer saw a bolt of lightning strike in the center of one of his fields, and being curious to see the effects of the stroke visited the spot. He found the subtle fluid had left its mark in the shape of an enormous "D" of an angry red color, and had no doubt that it was the sign manual of the arch fiend himself.—Kansas City Journal.

Had No Opportunity.

Professor (examining an applicant for a teacher's certificate)—Can you decline "love," Miss Gazley?

Miss Gazley (bashfully)—I never have had a chance, sir.—Detroit Free Press.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the line to take

To All Points East and South.

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

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO.

(NO CHANGE OF CARS.)

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

Tourist - Sleeping - Cars.

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

DAY COACHES.

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

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

Through Tickets.

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

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

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE direct route to all points East.

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

$5 to $10 Lower

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

For Maps, Rates, Etc.,

Apply to

D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Or VANCOUVER, B. C.
J. W. JONES,
Agent, Port Townsend.
J. Harvey Young,
PORT ANGELES.

The Clallam County Abstract & Trust Co.

LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

The Only Complete Set of Abstracts in the County.

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

J. A. WILSON Manager.

A. L. JOHNSON,

Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables.

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

C. J. PETERS,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All kinds of shop work and jobbing promptly attended to.

Front Street.

MONA'S SALOON.

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

A MONA, Manager.

Port Angeles Traffic and Transfer Company.

Freight and Baggage Transfered to all Parts of the City.

HAY AND FEED FOR SALE.

Wood Delivered at Reasonable Prices.

PORT ANGELES, - - - WASHINGTON

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

- - REGULATE THE - -

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,

- AND -

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

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

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

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

COLONY STORE.

ROBT. SHIELDS, Manager.

—KEEP ON HAND A—

General Stock of Merchandise

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

Mail orders from families or outside will receive prompt attention.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

Port Angeles, : : : : Wash

CITY MARKET

E. METCALFE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Live Stock, Fresh Meat and Vegetables.

Family Trade Receives our Specia Attention.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

Port Angeles, - Wash

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOUNT BAKER SALOON

FRANK BAKER. Prop,

St. Louis beer and choicest drinks. Levy Buildingon Front.