THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

VOL 2. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892. NO 30.

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 hotel, stage house, and transportation for baggage to the lake at moderate rates.

RICHARD O'DONNELL,
Port Crescent.

Albert Goldvater,

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,	Stoves,
Ammunition,	Tinners,
Building Paper,	Tinware,
Bridge Supplies,	Hardware,
Cigars and Tobacco,	Canned Goods,
Saws, Axes and Files.	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

PEERLESS CLALLAM

Evidence of the Wonderful Advancement

OF THE GREAT EMPIRE

At the Gateway of the Inland Sea—Sparkling Gems From the County Press Regarding Recent Happening—Other Notes, Regarding a Country of Which Little is Known, Yet It is One of Great Natural Wealth.

The advancement of Clallam has been so rapid, its development of that remarkable magnitude that the casual observer has inadequate conception of the wonderful strides this rich and promising section of the evergreen state is really making now.

In fact its possibilities are, as yet, very indefinitely and vaguely known. That it has rich natural resources, that its timber is the richest, its soil the most productive and its mineral deposits the most promising of any section of the state, is fast being recognized as an indisputable fact.

As yet this region is but sparsely settled. The past two years have, however, witnessed remarkable growth and increase in population. It is variously estimated that at least 500, while many believe that 650 votes will be polled in Western Clallam at the November election. When it is remembered that the entire vote of the county in 1888 was only 343, the marked increase will be more apparent. As to the vote of the county this fall it will doubtless reach 1,500.

With the full development and utilization of its varied resoucres it will sustain at least a population of 1,000,000.

In the Western portion of the county in what is known as the Quillayute, and the tributary country there are unoccupied claims for not less than 1,000 settlers. This vast area of unoccupied land is for the most part valuable for its timber as well a for agriculture.

What has in the past been regarded as the most serious drawback to the material advancement of that region and its enterprising and energetic people is gradually being overcome in the establishment of a better road system. Necessarily expensive and difficult of construction road building in Western Washington will for years to come be one of the serious problems and condition confronting its earlier settlers. But with determination and undaunted courage, pluck and perseverance this, like other obstacles in the pathway of life will disappear before the unrelenting effort of mankind.

Port Crescent Leader.

Flying great sails the canoes of the Indians of the tribes along the western coast of Clallam county have been for the past few days skimming over the beautiful water of the Straits, bound for the hop fields of the upper Sound. The canoes have graceful lines and are an attractive sight when filled with Indians arrayed in their gaudiest trappings, and bearing broad sails which respond to the breeze like the spirited horse to the spur of its rider.

This annual trip along our shores emphasizes the interest taken just now in Clallam county's Indians by many scientific investigators. The collection of the specimens and information required for the exhibits at the world's fair have doubtless done much to stimulate this investigation. It will probably result in much that will be of permanent interest.

Many of the Indians are becoming voters and acquiring land of their own. All the younger ones have a fair education. The Indian question of the future will be somewhat different in this county.

***

The road from Beaver to Lake Crescent is being located and surveyed.

***

Mr. A. Wilson and August Petterson have completed the pony trail to the signal station at the summit of Striped Peak.

***

The survey of the Lake township as [illegible] Sheets will not be available [illegible] of the lines over again, and the administrator of Mr. Sheets will ask a contribution from the settlers for this work and will [illegible]

Subscribe for The Democrat.

AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, 1892.

Secretary of State Foster gives indications of having an attack of "Jingoism." No one is surprised; the attack has been expected ever since he entered the cabinet. It is part and parcel of the scheme to get up a foreign war scare as a bid for votes for Harrison and Reid. The only difficulty has been in finding a weak country that would give the administration a chance to bully it until after election. Turkey, which is certainly week enough to be bullied by any government, is the victim selected, the special occasion being the recent burning of the house of Dr. Bartlett, an American missionary in Asia minor. Secretary Foster admits that similar troubles have occured before in the dominions of the Sultan, but, a national campaign being now pending, he proceeds to figuratively chew soap, in order to foam at the mouth while he informs the wide-eyed newspaper men, who visit the department of state, in his heaviest tragedy voice that "I have cabled a demand for indemnity and for the punishment of the guilty parties, and the United States cruisers Newark and Bennington will be ordered to Turkish waters to support this demand, which this government proposes to enforce at all hazards. No fears need be entertained of a war with the sublime Port. Secretary Foster's demand is like that made by Rudini, the Italian premier, upon this government just after the New Orleans massacre—intended solely for home consumption and effect.

The acting attorney general has declined to give an official construction of the new eight hour law, which the acting secretary of the treasury requested, on the ground that he cannot legally do so until the question comes before him in connection with the administration of the law. There is lots of politics in that eight hour law, or rather in the construction which the legal officials of the government may be pleased to put upon it, which accounts for the refusal of the temporary head of the department of justice to give an official opinion on the subject at this time; the presidential election is too near at hand, and the g. o. p. has already lost too many voters to take any more chances.

The Republicans are raising the cry of "no money" with which Senator Quay tried unsuccessfully to bam-boozle the Democrats in 1888. The dodge did not work then and it will not work now. Every intelligent man, whatever his political opinions, knows that the Republican party can always raise a big corruption fund among the protected manufacturers, who know only too well that the enormous profit which such legislation as the McKinley tariff law enables them to pocket at the expense of the people are entirely dependent upon the success of the Republican party. Senator Quay started the cry of "no money" hoping thereby to detract public attention from the corrupt use of money by the Republican national committee, of which he was then chairman, and Mr. Harrison's lackeys, who are this year running that committee, have started it again for the same purpose. Let the fact not be lost sight of by any Democrat that if money lavishly spent will carry the country the Republicans will always win, as that party has always legislated in the interests of the moneyed men and the corporations of the United States.

Representative Holman, who has been sick ever since the adjournment of congress, is a little better and hopes to be able to go to Indiana in a few days. Overwork during the session and just afterwards is what broke Mr. Holman down.

There i sa very decided difference of opinion among the Democrats here as to the wisdom of the national committee in deciding to open a branch headquarters at Chicago. Of course they all sincerely wish for good results from the inovation, but many express the fear that they may not come.

The navy department may find itself the centre of a great scandal if it does not satisfactorily explain why they style of armour plates now being furnished by the Bethlehem Iron works and the Carnegie concern was changed in a way to save the contractors several hundred thousand dollars without a corresponding reduction being made in the price paid the contractors. It is charged that the change was made at Carnegie's request, and experts say that it largely deteriates the defensive quality of the armour. The acting secretary of the navy attempts to explain it by saying that the style of armour called for by the original specification could not be made in this country. That fact was very well known when the contracts were made, but the contractors agreed to put in plants to make it. This they have not done. A better explanation will have to be given or congress will have to investigate. It is probable that a considerable portion of the illegal profits of this change has already found its way into the treasury of the National Republican Committee.

The new steam thresher owned by Messrs. Cays and Rollins was out in service last Tuesday and worked to the satisfaction of all concerned. Jack Reay's crop of wheat was the first to be threshed.

[illegible]

FOR THE FIRST TIME

Secretary Noble and Distinguished Party

VIEW THE GRANDEUR,

The Magnificence and the Greatness of Pacific's Northwestern Outpost—At the Gateway of the Inland Sea—Reception Under Heaven's Clear, Blue Canopy—Dignified Address of Secretary Noble.

Tuesday was indeed a red letter day for Port Angeles. The public spirited action of citizens in turning out en masse in response to an appeal to assist in clearing the lots on the reservation that had been selected for the soldiers' colony, sufficiently to permit the building of a cottage, was supplemented by the visit of Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble and his distinguished party on the scene, and the Secretary's words of encouragement to the squatters.

When it was publicly announced that Secretary Noble would visit Port Angeles on Tuesday, arrangements were at once begun for a proper reception of the distinguished gentleman and his party.

In view of the visit of the Secretary, it was believed that it would be an excellent idea to have a public meeting on the reservation at or near the spot where the citizens were at work clearing for the soldiers' colony. This would provide in a most practical manner an idea of the labor, the obstacles and difficulties involved in clearing a home on the reservation.

The party arrived at 10:30 a. m. on the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, and were welcomed and received by a large crowd of citizens who had gathered at the dock upon the arrival of the cutter.

The party was taken at once in carriages to the reservation, followed by the band, and a large procession of citizens afoot and horseback. The arrival of the visitors on the reservation was lustily cheered and warmly welcomed by the axe-brigade and the large crowd of squatters, who had gathered to welcome the distinguished visitors to the city of "free homes."

When the distingushed party came ashore they were extended the freedom of the city by Mayor Smith in a few well chosen remarks. The party consisted of Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. John W. Noble, Mr. John F. Plummer, of New York city, Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht, Captain Tozier, Lieut. Doyle, Chief Engineer; Assistant Chief Marselliot, of the Wolcott.

When the crowd had gathered Mayor Smith mounted a fallen tree and in a clear voice and well-chosen words welcomed Secretary Noble and his distinguished friends to Port Angeles. The high and responsible position of Secretary Noble as guardian of the public domain brought him in close relation with the people of this great northwestern empire. For months past the squatters have made many petitions, many requests of the interior department. As seekers of free homes on the government reservation it was difficult, when viewed from as great a distance as the seat of government is removed from the point in question, to arrive at any just and equitable decision of the demands of the petitioners; but now with the honorable secretary on the ground, he could quickly decide as to whether or not the claims of the squatters had been just and right. "We ask of you, Mr. Secretary," continued Mayor Smith, "that these brave, industrious people receive title to their homes as soon as possible and consistent with departmental regulations, that the appraised value of these lots be made on a basis with the adjacent wild lands. The object, Mr. Secretary, is to give these people every encouragement, every advantage, due the precursors of civilization."

The mayor then read resolutions which had been adopted by the Squatters' Association to be presented to the secretary.

Mayor Smith then introduced Secretary Noble, who was received with most enthusiastic applause.

As the grand old man mounted the fallen monarch of the forest. He began his twenty minute address by saying that "he now fully realizes the true meaning of a stump speech. I recognize the importance of this government, no more, no less, and value the [illegible] ident and the people of this country. I speak not in modesty, but in truth when I say great is the office of secretary of state, great is the office of the secretary of the Navy.

"I little thought when in the wisdom of that great patriot, Abraham Lincoln, this townsite was laid out during the dark period of the late civil war, that I would ever be permitted to witness the dawn, the beginning of its settlement. I have no doubt that in the mind of that great man, there rested a thought that out on the very verge, the outpost of civilization, a colony of old soldiers would some day be established.

"I now realize the marvelous wonders, the great resources, the wonderful possibilities of this country. To the brave, industrious men who are deserving to establish a home here on the public domain. I say God bless you, be kind and generous toward you.

"The evidence that you want to establish a home here will go with me to my office, I will carry back the conviction that you are honest, deserving men, and I shall help you to the extent of my ability. There is no pursuit grander than labor, more worthy than industry. It is the basis of all prosperity.

You will not be kept waiting.

I was informed from the commissioner of the general land office that the survey would be received and approved and the appraisement and sale of these lots ordered at once. I shall see to it that there is not unnecessary delay.

"The brave men who lose the opportunities in civil life in the defense of their country, to achieve for themselves a fortune, a home and a name, are deserving of the country's gratitude and most bounteous gifts.

"I welcome these men here, I welcome them here on your behalf, I welcome them here on behalf of my office and on behalf of the president."

In words of true eloquence the speaker paid a tribute to this county, its institutions, speaking of it as one country, one people, united in most worthy and patriotic motives.

Secretary Noble was followed by Mr. John F. Plummer, of New York, who paid a grand tribute to Mr. Noble. "It is my pleasure," he said "to know, to love and to speak for him as his extreme modesty would not permit. He is an honest, brave man. Truely a typical American. Ever willing to err on the side of the rights of the people. 'Westward the Star of Empire takes its way.' The eyes of the people of the East are turned to Puget Sound. It is regarded as the favored region. Its destiny is bright, indeed." He alluded to the grand old party as the friend of the people of this broad land of ours. "It was the party of this advanced modern civilization. A party of broad principles, it represented everything truly American. 'Worthless the gold until tried by fire.' So with parties. Their true worth was only proved by the record made."

Following the speaking the visitors were taken over the reservation, and townsite proper, after which they were driven to the wharf, and the Wolcott steamed away amidst the hearty cheers and well wishes of citizens. From here the Wolcott went to Victoria and Esquimalt, where a short stay was to be made in the inspection of that city and surroundings.

John Willock Noble was born in Lancaster, O., October 23, 1831. He was the eighth of nine children. Among his brothers is Henry C. Noble, a prominent lawyer of Columbus, O. He passed his early days in Columbus and Cincinnati where he enjoyed good educational advantages. He attended Miami university and afterward Yale college, graduating from that institution in 1851. Upon his graduation he studied law, first in the office of his brother and in that of Henry Stansbusy, subsequently distinguished as attorney general of the United States under President Johnson. Mr. Noble settled first in St. Louis in 1855. Not meeting with the success in the practice of the law that he anticipated he removed the following year to Keokuk, Ia., where he has become prominent.

Secretary Noble entered the army as a lieutenant and left it as a brigadier-general, having been brevetted to that rank. Some of the engagements participated in by the command were Pea Ridge, the seige of Vicksburg, Tupelo and those in the campaigning in Georgia. The regiment captured the last battery taken during the war. The regiment's list of heavy engagements is not as long as those of some other regiments, but for marching and geneaal hard work it was excelled by few if any regiments in the armies of north and south. The first colonel of the regiment was General Bussey, under whom General Noble served as a lieutenant. Now General Bussey is the assistant secretary of the interior. The second colonel of the regiment was Colonel Colwell, who is now a United States judge, and the last was General Noble.

After the war General Noble settled in St. Louis, where, on the recommendation of Attorney-General Stanbury, he was made United States district attorney by President Johnson. He resigned his position in 1890, and has since been engaged in the private practice of law. His firm is that of Noble & Orrick. He has lived in St. Louis since 1867.

FARM LOANS.

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

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

SNIVELY is an avowed enemy of Pinkertonism.

VOTE for Clallam county's candidate for governor—Hon. H. J. Snively.

THE spontaniety with which the Democratic State Convention turned to Hon. H. J. Snively, when Colonel Lewis had withdrawn, is an indication of his great personal popularity.

WHATEVER may be the opinion held regarding the Lake Washington canal, citizens, do not forget what the local Democracy of Clallam county offers you. It has made a bold, brave stand for your right, now, show your appreciation by your influence and support.

THE newspaper men played an important part in the Democratic state convention at Olympia last week. The best orator, the best politician and the handsomest man in the convention were editors. S. R. Flynn, of the Spokane Chronicle, is entitled to the first honors as an orator, Franklin K. Lane, of the Tacoma News, was the shrewdest politician and J. A. Strong of the Whatcom Independent, was the handsomest man in that body of handsome men. It has been cruelly suggested that the newspaper men could also claim the honor of the windiest idiot too in the personof the gentleman from Garfield who is mayor of Pomeroy—certain it is the ugliest man in Olympia and probably the United States during the convention was a newspaper man—Will L. Vischer, was an interested spectator on that occasion.

CLALLAM COUNTY RECOGNIZED.

Clallam county feels especially honored that the Democracy of the state should show it a consideration partly unexpected.

The nomination of Dr. F. S. Lewis, one of our best and most honored citizens for State Land Commissioner was an honor that was due our county, and one that is fully appreciated. Then the selection of John W. Troy, of THE DEMOCRAT, for secretary of the convention; an honor so unexpected, that Mr. Troy did not know his name had been thought of in that connection until after the selection was made, was a recognition that speaks much for the reputation that Clallam has gained abroad. Clallam county will, not long hence, be recognized as one of the most important countries politicially as well as commercially in the state of Washington.

THE CLALLAM COUNTY DELAGATION

The Clallam county delagation to the Democratic State Convention was one the hardest working and most active in Olympia. It, with the able assistance of the Jefferson county delegation had much to do in making the state ticket—especially in making the next governor of our state. It earned a reputation for consistency and loyalty that will last long. The delegation went instructed for James Hamilton Lewis for governor, and construing this as it was certainly meant, they fought to the bitter and disappointing end for a platform that that great and popular leader could consistently stand upon before the people of the state. Truly do the King county Democrats appreciate Clallam's faithfulness which never faltered even though Politician Lane made the most glowing of promises if they would but vote for an anti-canal plank.

Bright, indeed, is the jewel of consistency—well deserved are its laurels when earned under the circumstances that confronted the Clallam county delegation.

JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS.

The most popular citizen of the state of Washington, irrespective of party or section, is that valient, peerless knight of manhood—Colonel James Hamilton Lewis. The nomination for governor was within his grasp. He need not have asked. It would have been given. But, on account of that issue that was apparently forced upon the convention which, in its wisdom took a position which Colonel Lewis deemed to be adverse to the best interests of his home, he could not consent to accept what he termed "a sweet dream of an ambitious life," but turned from it and absolutely refused to run. By this action. Colonel Lewis showed that he was all that was claimed for him by his friends. He showed that his enemies said what was not true when they asserted that he was for self rather than for principle.

The speech delivered by Colonel Lewis after his friend Hon. H. J. Snively had been nominated for governor, was admitted by all who heard it to be the most eloquent ever heard. From commencement to finish it was filled with such eloquent pathos, a sentiment of devotion to principle and was delivered in such a manner as James Hamilton Lewis, only, is master, that friends wept of sadness of heart. Their sadness is only slightly diminished by the fact taht a warm personal friend and supporter was given the cherished chair of state.

For his honesty of thought; for his faithfulness to principle; for his manly courage; for his heartfelt gratitude and for his nobleness of character, James Hamilton Lewis is admired, honored and loved by all who are so fortunate as to number him as a friend.

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, the peerless orator, the perfect gentleman, the manly man is today without exception Washington's first citizen.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The People's party is fighting nobly the misdeeds of the present Repubtican administration, but they cannot offer more relief than is offered by the Democrats in their platform, which binds its candidates, the honesty and integrity of all of whom is is admitted by all, to a line of action that will without question insure a splendid local government.

Now, it is not probable that the People's party, no matter what its merit, will show sufficient strength to elect its ticket. Therefore, those who desire a change in the condition of affairs in Clallam county, should support a ticket nominated in the interest of the tax payers and honest, thorough government. The Democratic party has done its part. Without trading or political machinations, a ticket was nominated by the people which truly reflects the platform, which was unanimously adopted. The Democrats of the county have protested against the mismanagement of county affairs. THE DEMOCRAT commenced nearly a year ago to point out errors to the county officers, and has had the hearty cooperation of many Republicans, and of the full Democratic and People's party in its efforts. The Democratic party had full right to show up and condemn Republican extravagance in their platform, and to put the responsibility where it was due. None doubts its sincerity. They cannot as it advises against it in the interest of good government before it was yet too late. The record of the local Democracy is good. Thoroughly in accord with this record is the ticket nominated. Now, those earnestly desiring good government should not divide their strength, and permit the party that has so notoriously mismanaged their affairs to retain the helm. The Democratic party of Clallam county consistently offers the people all that is demanded or needed, and for this should have the undivided support of all of those who really desire what they demand.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

A Brilliant Conclave of Statesmen, Orators and Politicians.

The Democratic State convention, after a two days stormy battle, completed its labors at Olympia last Friday just before the hour of noon had arrived. The Clallam county delegates, dusty, tired and weary arrived home the next afternoon.

For the number of its orators and able men, the convention was probably the most remarkable ever held in the state of Washington. Close observers in the audience, and citizens of the city of Olympia generally, said it was the youngest and handsomest body of men that had ever congregated in the state of Washington.

There was no lack of good material for any office. Senator J. T. Eshelman and Governor Louis K. Church were the chairmen and J. W. Troy and W. J. Starr the secretaries of the convention. To them was given a vote of thanks by the convention.

A better chairman than Governor Church never presided over an assembly of any kind. Although the fight over the Lake Washington canal plank in the platform was bitter and heated, Governor Church never lost his temper nor his perfect control. When the convention adjourned he was loved by every delegate in the great convention.

The convention was largely controlled by young men. Many of the delegates were beardless youth. Hon. W. H. Brinker, Dr. H. C. Willison, Hon. John McReavy and Hon. Samuel Bass are the only gray haired men whose names appear on the ticket that was nominated.

Thomas Malony, D. P. Quinn, of Clallam's delegation, accompanied by F. O. Lamoreux and John W. Troy were early on the battlefield. The balance of the delegation consisting of J. B. Dick, Hans Hansen, F. S. Mackintosh and Dr. F. S. Lewis followed shortly afterward. Of these D. P. Quinn and J. B. Dick were called away on business, leaving their proxies with F. O. Lamoreux and John W. Troy, respectively.

The Clallam county delegation was a hard working one, being always in the thickest of the fight for their gallant chief—Colonel James Hamilton Lewis. They earned the hearty good will of the King county delegates by their unswerving loyalty. Although Franklin Lane made use of all of his tricks in trade to dissuade this gallant delegation, it availed him naught.

The fight of the convention was on the plank relating to internal improvements. Into this the Columbia river counties, which had formed a combine, wanted a condemnation of the Lake Washington canal scheme. King county at first wanted a plank endorsing this, but later offered to make the platform non-commital or to leave it out altogether. The counties north of Seattle, and in northeastern Washington, amongst which was Clallam desired a plank on which James Hamilton Lewis could and would run for governor—this he felt he could not do on a plank denouncing what his people deemed to be of vital interest to them. By shrewd political manoeuvring and scheming combinations were made which got into the platform a mild denunciation of Senators Allen and Squire for working for a canal appropriation from the government to the exclusion of other parts of the state. This was after two long days of the bitterest fighting ever witnessed in a state convention in this state. The adoption of this plank made it so that Col. James Hamilton Lewis felt that he could not stand as a candidate. This was 6:30 p. m., on Thursday. Two candidates only were in the field now, Dr. N. G. Blalock of Walla Walla, and Col. B. F. Shaw, of Clarke. The Clallam county delegation at this time started the work for Snively. This soon met the approval of James Hamilton Lewis and his friends, which gave Mr. Snively the nomination on the first ballot. It standing after all changes had been made Snively, 164. Shaw, 100, Blalock, 63.

Besides the governorship, contests were made over the nominations for lieutenant governor, superintendent of public instruction, and state land commissioner in all of which the James Hamilton Lewis following were the victors. Of all these, the triumphant nomination of Dr. Freeborn S. Lewis of Port Angeles for state land commissioner was the most notable. The lines were the most strictly drawn on this nomination. The vote stood 182 to 144 for Hon. J. B. Landrum, of Lewis county.

The Clallam county delegation was cheered time and again during this nomination. The James Hamilton Lewis following, who did most of the cheering of the convention, created more enthusiasm over this nomination than any other, except the governorship.

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. I. 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 by 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 homeseeker, 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 mamoth 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 Walter
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. Lamoreux.

THE QUILLAYUTE COUNTRY.

Its Great Resources and its Needs Set Forth.

Hans Hansen, one of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Olympia from Clallam county, had an interview with an Olympian reporter last evening in regard to the large body of first-class agricultural land lying west of the Olympic range, known as the Quillayute valley. But at present these rich tracts of land are lying entirely useless for lack of communication with the outside world. Mr. Hansen is one of the settlers on the Quillayute prairie, and well acquainted in the western part of Clallam county. He states that a harbor could be made at the mouth of the Quillayute river, by turning the river back to its old channel where it used to run out to the ocean twenty years ago. Such improvement could be done at a small expenditure not to exceed the amount of $10,000.

A harbor at the mouth of the Quillayute river would be the means of developing the country west of the Olympic range. Thousands of settlers and home-steaders would then steam into the country, and industries would be established on one of the finest agricultural districts there can be found in the state of Washington. But to-day this fine body of land is lying entirely useless to the people and for those who are looking for a home. As it is at present the settlers in the Quillayute valley have not an outlet to reach a market with their produce, they are shut out from communication with the outside world, and the only hope of salvation for that country is to get a harbor at the mouth of the Quillayute river; and as that could be done to a great advantage by a very small expenditure, it is the duty of our government to undertake such needed improvements at the earliest date possible.

To that effect a resolution was passed by an unanimous vote in the Clallam county democratic convention, held in Port Angeles August 13. It is also the desire of the people in Clallam county that a plank of the kind be put in the state Democratic platform.—Olympian.

Big Elk in Clallam.

Messrs. Frank Austin and Earnest Behring, are exhibiting in Seattle to a number of their friends two pair of very fine elk horns. The elk were shot near Sulphur Springs—south of Port Crescent. The horns are unusually fine ones one pair standing four feet high and being six pronged. Two hunting parties have lately gone out under the guidance of the boys, with great success. "What's the matter with Clallam?"

From a Republican Source.

The American Citizen, a Republican newspaper, published at Maryville, Mo., says:

"We are much pleased to note the fact that our friend and former fellow citizen, L. M. Lane, has been nominated for District Judge by the Democrats of Port Angeles, Washington. Mr. Lane is a good lawyer, bright and quic witted and is the right timber for a fair impartial judge. There is no mistake in the nomination and we trust he will be elected to the office for which he is so well qualified.

Well Qualified for the Position.

Hon. L. M. Lane was nominated for District Judge by the Democrats of the Port Angeles district, state of Washington, on the 13th. We learn his show for election is quite good. We congratulate him on the distinguished honor thus confered on him, and hope for his election. He is a good lawyer, is well qualified for the position, is vigorous and actice, and will make a good judge."— Maryville, Mo. Nodaway Democrat.

An elegant stock of gent's neckwear at the New York Clothing house.

Perfect fit in Clothing at The New York Clothing House.

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 DEMOCRAT.

Friday, September 2, 1892.

WEATHER REPORT.

United States Department of Agriculture —Weekly Meterological Report.

Date	Temperature Highest	Temperature Lowest	Wind Prevailing Direction	Wind Force	Precipitation	State of Weather
25	62	43	W	Fresh	.00	c'less
26	61	49	W	Fresh	.00	"
27	72	46	W	Light	.00	"
28	73	48	Var.	Light	.00	"
29	70	51	W	Fresh	.00	"
30	60	54	W	Brisk	.00	"
31	60	43	W	Fresh	.00	"

Highest wind and direction during the week 10 miles west

Average precipitation since January 1st, 15.57 inches, for 9 years.

Total amount of rainfall since January 1st, 11.59 inches.

Total deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 3.98 inches.

WM. BELL, Observer

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Van Lehn Brothers have sold their grocery store on Sixth street near Oak, to Mr. Wm. Graham.

The axe-brigade did noble service for the soldier colony on the reservation last Tuesday.

THE DEMOCRAT has received many words of approval of its strong appeal for the improvement of the Dungenes-Angeles road. If the county commissioners do their duty at their next meeting, this thoroughfare will be put in a passible condition for the wet season.

There will be a song service at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

A rousing Democratic meeting will be held at Texas Valley to-morrow evening.

Quite a number of young folks left Tuesday morning for the Puyallup hop fields.

When men of the wide experience standing and ability of Mr. John F. Plummer of New York, recognize the advantages and opportunities and express themselves in unstinted praise of a place, the hope of a bright future is not built n a false foundation.

The subject ot the sermon at the Congregational church Sunday morning will be "The Importance of the Sanctuary Service." Service of song and praise at night, with historical matters concerning some of the hymns sung.

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

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

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thos. Malony was at Dungeness this week.

Dr. F. S. Lewis will doubtless canvass the state for the Democratic state ticket.

Mr. J. F. Church returned Tuesday evening from a trip to Cape Flattery and Tatoosh Island with Mr. D. O. Finch, a prominent Seattle attorney.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rockman returned Wednesday from an extended trip to Or. gon, California, Montana and Eastern Washington. Mr. Rockman expresses hlmself still an enthusiastic and staunch believer in Port Angeles. They were accomprnied by Mrs. L. T. Lewis and Mr. M. Moffatt, of San Francisco, relations of Mrs. Rockman.

Miss Florence Hastings, an estimable young woman of this city, left Tuesday accompanied by her brother for an extended visit to Colorado, for the benefit of her health. It has been feared for some time past that this young lady was a victim of that dread and almost incurable disease, quick consumption, and a change of climate has been advised by her physicians with the hope that she might receive permanent relief and benefit therefrom.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Harding left Thursday afternoon for an extended visit to Portland. Mr. Harding will doubtless extend his trip to the East before his return.

Dr. I. R. Herrick has removed his office to the Clark building.

Messrs. W. K. Clark and R. A. Grimes left Thursday morning for Dungeness.

Messrs. F. O. Lamoreux, Dr. F. S. Lewis, Thos. Malony, Wm. K. Clark, Jno. W. Troy returned from the Democratic state convention Saturday.

Mr. N. S. Snyder, of Port Townsend, a prominent insurance and collection agent, was in town Tuesday.

Deputy Sheriff W. W. Dedman went to Dungeness Monday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pullen, of La Push spent several days in Port Angeles this week.

Mr. Chas. E. Mallette went to Victoria Saturday morning.

Hans Hansen, Democratic candidate for county commissioner is in Seattle, in attendance on a sick nephew. He will return next week.

Hon. S. S. Carlisle, ex-minister to Bolivia, under Grover Cleveland, was in the city yesterday on legal business. Mr. Carlisle is of the opinion that Mr. Snively will poll the full Democratic vote in King county. He regards Mr. Snively as one of the ablest and best equipped and qualified men for the office of governor in the state.

Mr. Jacob Fassel, of Shuwah, was a visitor to this city Thursday.

IOWA'S SILVER TONGUED ORATOR.

Hon. Col. Finch, An Old-Time Friend of the Little Giant in Angeles.

Colonel D. O. Finch, of the law firm of Finch, Snook & Glasgow, of Seattle was in Port Angeles Tuesdry, visiting his old friends, the Church family.

Col. Finch is an old veteran in Democratic politics, having withstood the fire of years. In his early life he was a warm personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas, and it is said the "little giant" would sooner have the doughty Colonel accompany him on a political tour than any man in Illinois. Colonel Finch is yet an orator of much vigor and eloquence. For a quarter century he was known as the "silver tongued orator of the state of Iowa."

Colonel Finch is much pleased at the nomination of Hon. H. J. Snively for governor. He thinks Mr. Snively one of nature's noblemen, besides being one of the ablest men in the state of Washington.

A DEMOCRAT reporter asked Colonel Finch what he thought of Port Angeles? His reply was "you have a beautiful young, growing city, that has the very brightest of prospects. Stay by Port Angeles and the Democratic party,my boy, and your future success is assured."

Colonel Finch was returning from a trip to Tatoosh Island.

Resolutions Presented to Secretary Noble

The following resolutions which had been adopted by citizens, were presented to Secretary Noble on his recent visit to this city:

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN W. NOBLE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

We, the people of Port Angeles and the county of Clallam, state of Washington, would respectfully ask your earnest consideration of the following matters of the most vital importance to our city and county.

1st. The securing of the lots on the Port Angeles reserve to the resident squatters at a low appraisement for the reason that all values of said lots above those of wild land have been added by the labor and enterprise of the settlers thereon.

2nd. The securing to the city of Port Angeles and the county of Clallam of suburban lot number twenty-six (26) for city and county buildings.

3rd. The setting apart for the uses of said city of Port Angeles from the at present unoccupied portion of said reserve, sufficient land for park and cemetery purposes.

4th. The urgent necessity of locating a government land office at Port Angeles, for the accommodation of settlers in that portion of the state of Washington, lying west of Hood's Canal, comprising 5000 square miles of the richest territory in the state.

5th. The return to the city of Port Angeles for public improvement of a percentage of the moneys received from the sale of the unoccupied portion of said reserve.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the people of the city of Port Angeles and the county of Clallam by NORMAN R. SMITH, Mayor.

SURVEY OF THE STRAIT.

The Coast Survey Steamer Gedney's Work Will be of Great Value.

The United States coast survey steamer Gedney, which has been in port since Saturday afternoon, sailed at 10:30 o'clock this morning for Discovery Island. She is at work completing the triangulation of the Straits, and Discovery and Dungeness are the next two stations from which the observations will be carried on. After she finishes at the latter places she will return to Victoria for a few days. That will be in about a week.

A Times reporter was welcomed aboard the ship this morning by the commander, Lieutenant Lucian Flynne. Said he:

"Our work is of a scientific nature, and for the information of the ordinary reader I will say that we are making a complete survey of the Straits, gathering all possible information. You can judge the amount of work we will do and the information we will gather when I tell you that we will be all of this season and half of the next at work on it. We will cover it all from the cape to the Sound. Strange that the Straits are such a grand highway that our government in the past conducted only one rough reconnoissance of them."—Victoria Times.

Crescent Township.

The settlers on Lake Crescent township are making an earnest effort toward completing the field notes left uncompleted by the late J. Tilton Sheets, and with the object in view of considering the advisability of having Mr. Blackwood run some of the uncompleted line.

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.

DR. FREEBORN S. LEWIS.

Clallam County's Representative on the State Ticket.

Clallam County was singularly honored and the Democratic state ticket much strengthened by the nomination by the late Democratic state convention of Dr. F. S. Lewis of this county for state land commissioner.

Dr. Lewis has established a reputation for himself in Port Angeles and Clallam county for an honesty of purpose, for a public spirit and for personal worth seldom equaled. Dr. Lewis is a man whose great, generous heart always goes out to his fellowmen, especialty to those who are unfortunate and down trodden. Their cause is always his cause, and a stalwart champion, indeed, he is.

Dr. Freeborn S. Lewis was born on a farm near Norwalk, Ohio, October 9th, 1848, and is therefore nearly 44 years of age. In the winter of 1861-2 the family imigrated to Vassar, Mich., purchasing a farm near the village where his parents still live. His father, Mr. U. S. Lewis, being actuated by a desire to secure educational factilities for his growing family chose a farm within easy reach of Vassa Union school, where the subject of this sketch secured a thorough academic education. Afterwards studying medicine and graduating at Detroit Medical college in 1874. Although a kind hearted and generous man, his father was unable, because of financial difficulties, to give him much aid and Dr. Lewis secured his education by hard work at nearly every kind of labor from the lumber camp to district school teaching, which he did four successive winters. After graduating he practiced medicine at Vassar, Mich., for about five years. Moving to Omaha with his wife and daughter in 1879.

The heavy strain on the nerves caused by working days and studying nights to acquire an education brought on a nervous disorders, which compelled him to abandon practice. In 1880 he found employment with the B. & M. R. R. Co. in Nebraska, remaining with them for about four and a half years in a responsible position which he resigned in 1885.

It was while residing in Omaha that he became interested in the great labor movement then beginning to agitate the country and he became a member of the Knights of Labor to whose cause he devoted a large part of his time for four years prior to coming to Washington. He was Master Workman of his assembly. Chairman of the Executive board for the state of Nebraska, and was twice sent as a delegate to the General Assembly of that order. In 1886 he was chosen as editor of the Omaha Truth, but resigned at the end of the year to come to Washington. While in Omaha he was honored by the Democrats with the nomination of city auditor and polled the full strength of the party. As editor of the Omaha Truth he did good service in the campaign of 1886 aiding the defeat of that notorious railroad lobbyist, Church Howe, and electing Hon. J. A. McShane to congress in the Republican first district of Nebraska by over 7.000 majority. Dr. Lewis has not given his attention to the getting of money so much as to the education and elevation of humanity. He is a thorough believer in the doctrine of Herbert Spencer and Henry George and is hence opposed to monopoly in all its forms.

Dr. Lewis will receive a large vote in Clallam county independent of his polical beliefs and if elected will administer the office of land commissioner in the interest—and as we believe—to the satisfaction of the whole people.

Dungeness Beacon.

On Monday last another meeting of the agricultural association was held, at which it was decided to hold a temporary fair this year, of one day's duration, and have fixed October 5th as the date. The five directors were instructed to canvass the county and ascertain what aid could be secured.

For Good Public Highways.

The Port Angeles Democrat makes a strong appeal for good county roads in order that the county bordering on the Strait of Juan de Fuca may develop as it ought to in view of its great natural resources. Most people would think that Clallam was developing at a preoty lively rate af it is; nevertheless there is no doubt that its progress would be very much more rapid if it were easier for farmers to get their produce to market. Clallam, with its long coast line, needs highway roads more than railways.—Seattle Telegraph.

The Seattle Board of Trade.

The Health Officer Dr, Sparling, and the Board of, Health of Seattle, do not hesitate to advise the public as to the qualities of the baking powders of the markets, in order that consumers may avoid those which are impure and unwholesome. They have examined the reports of the State authorities of Washington, Oregon and California, made tests for themselves and say: Finding in analysis that the Royal is made of the highest grade of cream of tartar and blearbonate of soda, and is entirely free from any adulteration, we heartily recommend it for its great strength, purity and wholesomeness.

JAMES SHANNON, M. D., Prest., F. A. NOBLE, M. D., F. A. CHURCHILL, A. M. M. D., } Board of Health.
GEO. H. T. SPALDING, M. D., Health Of.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney returned on Tuesday for the purpose of continuing he triangulations of the Straits. She has established an observation station near the lighthouse and similar stations on both sides of the Straits. It will require several days to complete the observations at this point, consequently the vessel will remain in port for a short time.

Examine the large stock of gent's clothing. At the New York Clothing house.

Real Estate Transfers.

Following is the list of transfers for the week ending September 2, as furnished by The Clallam County Abstract and Trust Co:

R. Knipe to A. Poor, blk 31, 12, 42, 22 32, 44 and lots 6 to 10, blk 4, Moter Line ad.....1000
R. Knipe to A. F. Naher, blks 30, 52, 18, 34, 50, 13, and lots 6 to 10, blk. 54, Moter Line ad.....1000
W. C. Williams to T. J. Williams, lots 3 and 4, sec. 5, e ½ of nw ¼, nw ¼ of nw ¼, sec. 8, tp. 30 n, r 5...1000
W. A. Davies to G. H. Clark, lot 3, blk. 20, Woodlawn ad..... 125
W. S. Chandler to J. B. Nice, lots 23 to 26, blk. 4, 1st div, of Chandler & Coolican estate..... 200
A. L. Pratt to F. O. Hobert, lot 13, blk. 6, Crescent ad..... 500
F. O. Hobert to C. F. Reitze, lot 13, blk. 6, Crescent ad..... 50
W. S. Chandler to James McCauliffe lots 1 to 4, blk. 7, 1st div. of Chandler & Coolican estate..... 250
H. Adams to J. H. Hooper, lots 3 and 4, blk. 1 Home ad..... 500
H. Adams to J. H. Hooper, lots 5 and 6, blk. I Home ad..... 300
J. D. Parker to J. H. Hooper, lots 1 and 2, blk. 1 Home ad..... 300
J. F. Barker to C. F. Clapp, se ¼ of ne ¼, e ½ of se ¼, sw ¼ of se ¼, sec. 32, tp. 31 n, r 9 w.....1280

A Sharp Burglar.

Last Tuesday while Mr. Lawson and family, who live on Eunice street, were attending the reception given Secretary Noble and party, their home was burglarized presumably by some person who is no novice at the business The house was entered apparently by some person who knew where the family concealed the key when absent from the premises. as there was no signs of an entrance having been made through a window or any other unnatural way. With the exception of $55 nothing else was taken from the house. Mr. Lawson has strong suspicions of the guilty person.

Parties being sued for taxes can save a large bill of costs by going to the clerk's office and making appearances to save service and publication.

GEO. VENABLE SMITH, Pros. Att'y.
Port Angeles, Wash., Sept. 2, '92.

The City Council.

The council met last Wednesday evening in regular session, and was called to order with Dr. Lewis in the chair. The members had some little discussion over the bond of Chas. Gilmur, recently appointed street commissioner. The sureties on the bond were D. W. Morse and P. F. Kiernan. Bell moved that the bond be approved. The motion sesulted in a tie vote—Bell and Peterson voting for and Thompson and Lewis against.

The city attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the levy and collection of First street grade assessment. The petition of L. F. Pearson for the establishment of a sewer from the City Hotel to carry off the refuse was referred to the health committee.

A number of bills were ordered paid.

The advisability of holding a public meeting to discuss the advantages that would accrue to the people living on the reservation from annexation to the city. It was decided to hold such meeting September 12th inst.

A Valued Acquisition.

F. O. Lamoreux, of Beaver, has located in Port Angeles, and opened a law office. Port Angeles is fortunate in securing this bright and able young man for a citizen.

Mr. Lamoreux is a native of Wisconsin, having been born there February 15, 1868.

When ten years of age he removed with his parents to Kansas, where he was educated. attending the Ottawa University. Returning to Wisconsin, Mr. Lamoreux studied law at Ashland in 1890. He came to this state about a year ago, and located at Beaver.

Mr. Lamoreux earned a good deal of distinction in the last state Democratic convention, to which he was a delegate, being a fine speaker and a young man of great ability.

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

Smoke Our Candidate cigar. The best in town. At Pendergast's.

A perfect fit guaranteed in gent's clothing at the New York Clothing House.

A large fall stock of gent's women's and children's boots and shoes just received at the New York Clothing House.

Boots and shoes at The New York Clothing House.

Buy your clothing at The New Clothing and get the advantages.

Take advantage of the 20 per cent. discount on Men's, boys, and children's clothing at the New York Clothing House.

Take advantage of the cut in prices in men's, boys and children's clothing at the New York Clothing House.

The New York Clothing House has the only exclusive gent's furnishing establishment in town. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Gentlemen's suits made to order at the New York Clothing House. From $20 up. A perfect fit guaranteed.

A two per cent discount on men's, boys and children's clothing at the New York Clothing House.

The First National Bank

—OF—

PORT ANGELES.

Capital - - - - - $50,000

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

DIRECTORS:

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

THE ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

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

FIREPROOF VAULTS FOR USE OF CUSTOMERS.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Business Locals.

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.

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. Prescrip tion

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.

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.

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. 301
Laura A. Meagher, B. B. Meagher and Oliver Wood, Defendants.

—NOTICF —

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, 25, 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 judgmend in said case with interest costs and attorney fees as stated in said execution, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder.

Datea 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 Wash ington, 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 NE (¼) 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 26th 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 SW¼ of sec. 16, Twp, 29 North, Range 13, West.

Dated the 20th 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 booksfor 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.

Summons for Publication.

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

Marius Brandt and Albert Winge, Plaintiff
vs. No. 517.
A. S. Going, Harriet Going, his wife, Arthur W. Jones, George A. Cooper, Jennie Cooper, his wife, George Brown, George W. Frye, J. C. Newbury, Edward E. Blackwood, Eliza J. Blackwood, his wife, S. Jones Jr., James O'Neill, Lee Mongkowe, John Puckett, George T Parker, Louis McLellan, William Sharp, Defendants.

The State of Washington to the above named defendants.

You are hereby notified that Marius Brandt and Albert Winge plaintiffs, have filed a complaint against you in the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles, which will come on to be heard sixty days after the first publication of this Summons, to-wit: Sixty days after the 2nd day of September, 1892, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1892, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer of said complaint granted.

The object and prayer of said complain is to recover judgment upon two promissory notes aggregating $1788.00 with interest, made and delivered by A. S. Going defendant to plaintiff Marius Brandt and foreclose a vendor's mortgage given to secure said notes by defendant to plaintiff upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

Southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter all in section five, township thirty, north of range eight west, situated in Clallam County, Washington.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Superior court, affixed this 31st day of August A. D. 1892. {SEAL}

WILLIAM K. CLARK.
Clerk.

By FRANK P. FISHER,
Deputy Clerk

Carlisle & Langland, attorneys for Plaintiff.

Date of first publication, September 2, 1892.

A First-Class Loan Company.

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

DIRECTORIES.

Public Officers.

Governor,	E. P. Ferry.
Lieutenant Governor,	C. E. Laughton.
Secretary of State	Allen Weir.
Treasurer,	A. A. Hirshey.
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.
	R. O. Dunbar.
Judges Supreme Court	T. C. Stiles, J. P. Hoyt, T. J. Anders, E. Scott.

fully and drew his knife and plunged it several times into the body of the furious animal, which was tearing his face and body, baring the bone in many places. Glass, weak from the loss of blood, at length dropped his knife and fell over in a faint.

Bill, who had watched the conflict up to this moment too baily dazed and terror stricken to do anything, now thought Glass was dead, and ran to the camp with the awful tale. The captain sent a man back to the spot with Bill. They found the bear dead and stiff, lying on body of the unfortunate hunter, n they likewise called dead. His was torn and lacerated in a shock- manner, and the bear, besides the bullets in his body, bore the marks enty knife stabs, showing how deely Glass had fought.

e two men collected their late coms arms, removed his hunting shirt moccasins, and left him beside the ass of the grizzly. They reported at amp that they had buried him.

a few days the hunters moved on, soon the fate of poor Glass was in a ure forgotten. Months elapsed, the was over and the trappers were reng with their pelts to the trading

On their last evening out, just as were making ready to camp, a man was discerned coming toward , and when he drew near the huntaw a lank, cadaverous form, with a so scarred and disfigured that ely a feature was normal.

ill, my boy," called the stranger, rode up, "you thought I was gone that time, did you? Hand over orse and gun. I ain't dead yet by g shot!"

hat was the astonishment of to hear the well known voice of Glass, whom they had supposed and buried. The two men who ft him for dead, and thus made report, were horrified.

ss, it appeared, after the lapse of ew not how long a time, gradualcovered consciousness. He lived the carcass of the bear for several until he had regained sufficient gth to crawl, when, tearing off as of the meat as he could carry, he down the river toward the fort. d suffered much, but had reached ort, eighty miles distant, alive, and uded his story by declaring, "I'm ck as a peeled onion."

Short Lived Crazes.

s is a great country for crazes. sweep over the country like cys. Whence they come and whither go man knoweth not. A few years he entire country was in the throes e pedestrian craze. In every city, and village athletes were wearily ping around and around a sawdust , while thousands of spectators aped the dreary exhibition. Nobody s now that can ride.

ct we had the roller skating craze, affected both men and women. , has gone glimmering, leaving a of broken bones in its wake. The le craze is now upon us, and bids become a chronic disease. The have had the red necktie craze and ered from it in time to laugh at the nder craze of their big sisters. ica soon loves her fads to death.—ange.

Driving Out the Rabbit.

en the rabbit, which seems to be at mischief maker in the folklore ost races, is identified by the abnal Cherokee physician as the cause lisease the "rabbit hawk" is sumd to drive the wicked animal out e patient. Sometimes after the inr has been thus expelled "a small on still remains," in the words of ormula, and accordingly the whirlis summoned from the tree tops to the remnant to the uplands, and scatter it so that it shall never reur.—Washington Star.

Street Railways in Great Britain.

ere are 963 miles of tramways d for passengers in Great Britain. working stock consists of 4,067 cars, nimal traction is still the favorite od. In 1891 9,000 horses were emd and 579 steam locomotives; 565,00 passengers were carried, and the ts were $16,451,000. The value of amways is about $70,000,000. The of the roads in the state of New is $73,000,000.—New York Sun.

Reform Club Work.

airman E. Ellery Anderson, of the m club, has just issued an appeal bscription which contains the folg statement of one of the objects club during the campaign:

is our earnest desire to secure the on of Grover Cleveland as presiof the United States. We wish to y the great masses of voters that a ctive tariff does not tend to ine the wages of the workman, but e contrary tends to decrease them. wish to satisfy them that a prove tariff does increase the prices e necessaries of life, and that the in regard to this matter cannot be ed by comparing the prices of towith prices in years gone by, but the true test is obtained by comng the prices of articles in this try with the prices at the same d of the same or similar articles in markets.

e wish to satisfy the great masses e voters that the chief end and obof the protective system is to de in this land the most baneful of dustries, the "manufacture of the onaire." We wish to satisfy these es that wealth which is not the re of labor, but which is the unnatproduct of laws passed for the benof favored classes, is of necessity n out of the substance and savings e poor, and it is for that reason a and unjust burden to the comity.

Is There One Left?

the McKinley tariff had done for Homestead men what it professes to if it had even prevented a wage tion, which meant to them some- like starvation, then the lockout he battle would not have occurred. re any sane man left who really es that the McKinley kind of tariff what its promoters pretend that it o?

of the largest camellia trees in e is now in full bloom, near Dres It was taken from Japan 150 years fifty feet high and has an annual e of 10,000 blossoms.

[illegible]

A LEGAL INCIDENT.

A TRAGIC ENDING OF AN UNJUST CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

What Strong Circumstantial Evidence Did in the Case of a Trusted Clerk. He Died When He Learned That He Was Innocent Before the Law.

The following thrilling story comes from the lips of a well known member of the Pennsylvania bar:

A very bad and dishonest failure had occurred, in which a certain trusted clerk seemed to have been guilty of the larger share of the crime. He, with his employer, was arrested and charged with the crime. The clerk stoutly protested his innocence and denied all knowledge of the fraud or any connection with his employer.

However, there was a chain of circumstantial evidence woven around him which was exceptionally strong and which his counsel could not break down, although he was firmly convinced himself of his innocence. The clerk was convicted and sent to jail for a term of years.

After being confined in prison for about a year the poor fellow's mind began to weaken, and finally he broke down completely. He was taken from prison and transferred to a hospital for the insane. All the time the clerk continued to protest his innocence. After he had been confined in the hospital three or four years, certain facts in the failure were elicited which clearly proved that the unfortunate clerk was entirely innocent of having committed any crime.

Of course steps were immediately taken to secure the pardon of the man; the facts were laid before the pardon board at their next meeting and an order was given for his immediate release.

It now became the delicate duty of the counsel in the case to break the happy intelligence to the pardoned clerk. But the question that confronted them was what could be done to restore his reason, and would he believe the news? If his mind could not be restored he could not be taken away. What could be done? After a consultation between the counsel on both sides of the case it was agreed to call upon the poor clerk and make an attempt to rouse him from the apathy and lethargy into which he had fallen. This they decided to do by accusing him again of the theft of the funds. Whenever this subject was broached he always roused himself and became greatly animated, always vigorously denying it.

While his mind was aroused by this stimulus it had been decided that one of the counsel was to announce that the matter had been fully investigated and his innocence fully established. The parties to this strange drama assembled in the room of the stricken man. He sat silent and immovable, with his head in his hands.

As the old and ever rankling charge of dishonesty fell upon his ears the effect was exactly that which had been foreseen and expected. He slowly raised his head. Looking his pseudo accuser straight in the eye he repeated, in a loud tone of voice, with a rising inflection and with great energy, "It is a lie."

The critical moment had come. The lawyer who had prosecuted him and secured his incarceration then stepped up to him and said: "You are right. It is a lie, and you stand before the community a vindicated man. I have the order for your release in my pocket."

Then the lawyers stood off to watch the effect, hoping that the joy at the prospect of release and vindication would have the effect of putting the clerk again in his right mind. But no sign of joy overspread the man's features. His face bore its usual stolid expression. It seemed to have no apparent effect upon him.

The clerk turned his face toward the speaker, as if he did not understand him. Then his head fell forward, and the man was precipitated upon the floor at the feet of the lawyers. A single glance sufficed. He was dead.—Green Bag.

A Wooden Statue in Tokio.

In Tokio, the capital of Japan, there exists a gigantic statue of a woman, made of wood and plaster and dedicated to Hachiman, the god of war. In height it measures fifty-four feet; the head alone, which is reached by a winding stairway in the interior of the figure, being large enough to comfortably hold twenty persons. The figure holds a huge wooden sword in one hand (the blade of the weapon being twenty-seven feet long) and a ball twelve feet in diameter in the other.

Internally the figure is fitted up with an extraordinary anatomical arrangement, supposed to represent the different portions of the brain. A fine view of the country is obtained by looking through one of the eyes of the statue.—London Tit-Bits.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

A French paper relates that Baron de Lutz, late prime minister of the king of Bavaria, was much addicted to shrouding all his actions in mystery. Having seriously hurt both his legs on one occasion, he consulted a separate doctor for each of his injured limbs. The one who treated the right leg was totally unaware that a fellow practitioner had been called in for the left one, and vice versa.

Just fancy that, instead of his two legs, each of his ten toes had been diseased! Why, it would have taken a fortune to pay the bills of ten doctors.—La Settimana.

One Year's Sale of Stamps.

The number of postage stamps used in a year is something enormous. For instance, the ordinary postal revenue for the year ending June 30, 1891, exclusive of the money order business, was $65,065,293.87. Of this $41,432,129.50 came from letter postage. The bulk of this is of course in two cent stamps, and it is safe to put the whole number of this denomination used at more than two billions per annum.—Kate Field's Washington.

Skill Required for Fashionable Skirts.

The soft swaying petticoats and trim, plain skirts that fashion now demands make the fitting and hanging of a dress skirt about as much of an art as the cutting and fitting of the waist. The smooth, slender effect that women strive for is not easy to get by an unprofessional. Home dressmakers who toil over their own gowns [illegible] but the results [illegible] it. [illegible] Good News.

STILL UNEXPLORED.

THE LARGEST VOLCANO IN ALASKA DEFIES APPROACH.

Many Attempts Have Been Made to Reach the Giant, but It Lies So Far North That the Absence of Vegetation Has Rendered It Inaccessible.

The grandest mountain of North America has not yet been visited by explorers.

It is an active volcano called Wrangell, located in the interior of Alaska, and its frost wreathed dome forms presumably the apex of the continent.

Mount Wrangell lies about 200 miles north of the celebrated Mount St. Elias and is in the center of a region enshrouded in mystery. Gigantic mountain ranges rise like terraces one upon the other, guarding in their midst this snowy monster of the north.

About forty years ago a party of Russian explorers on the Copper river, of Alaska, first sighted the peak away to the northeast, and being duly impressed with its majesty conferred upon it the title of their honored governor, Baron Wrangell. They made no attempt, however, to reach the mountain, it being in the country of hostile natives and presenting such apparently insurmountable obstacles to approach.

Several other companies of Russians made partial ascents of the Copper river about the same time and met with disaster. One party of seventeen, under Seberinikoff, was massacred by the natives. No new knowledge of the Copper river was obtained, and no approach was made to the volcano.

It was not until 1884 that another attempt was made at exploration in the Copper river region. Then Lieutenant Allen, one of the most daring men who ever entered Alaska, forced his way with several white companions up the Copper nearly to its source and circled half way around the Mount Wrangell district, viewing the mighty peak from a distance of forty or fifty miles, but finding no opportunity to reach and ascend it. Indeed he was on the verge of starvation at the time and it would have been suicide to have attempted to scale the snowclad heights.

The terrible experiences of Allen discouraged further explorations by way of the Copper, and when, in 1890, I entered Alaska for the second time, I attempted to reach Mount Wrangell by a new avenue of approach, viz., from the northeast. This route necessitated an overland march of 300 miles from the Yukon river, and when provisions became exhausted my party was still fully forty miles from the volcano and tangled up in a labyrinth of mountain ranges. Gigantic peaks, snowclad, devoid of vegetation and animal life, barred our progress in front, and an attempt to scale them, with nothing to eat and naught in sight, would have been sheer madness. So a circle was made to the northwest, crossing Allen's trail, and we forced a way to the Yukon, 700 miles distant, barely escaping starvation.

In 1891 Lieutenant Schwatka, famous as an explorer of the Yukon, tried his hand at traversing the southern border of the Mount Wrangell domain. He proceeded overland from Fort Selkirk, on the upper Yukon, piercing an unknown district and emerging on the Copper river south of Mount Wrangell. He also had a close call from starvation.

These few explorations constitute the sum total of the discoveries in the vicinity of Mount Wrangell up to date. Several sketches of the volcano have been made as it appears from a distance, but no accurate information concerning it has yet been obtained.

It appears to be fully as high as Mount St. Elias, and may be even higher. The natives living in the vicinity are superstitiously afraid of venturing near the volcano, and this fact adds to the interest which surrounds it. I believe that Mount Wrangell can be reached by explorers who will establish depots of supplies, projecting one post beyond another and arranging for the systematic forwarding of the provisions to the terminal. No food can be depended upon in this region after leaving the river except that brought in by the explorer. The scaling of Mount Wrangell heights would require many days, but could probably be accomplished.

There is apparently little chance that Mount Wrangell will ever be reached from the direction of Mount St. Elias, that is, from the south. It is proper to state that the region between Mount St. Elias and Mount Wrangell is the only glacier field in Alaska. A few isolated glaciers can be found elsewhere along the coast, but in four-fifths of the interior no snow or ice exists during the summer. A dense wilderness of coniferæ surrounds the ice region and blankets the country for hundreds of miles eastward. The volcano of Mount Wrangell offers today a unique field for the explorer and the professional mountain climber.—Cincinnati Post.

A Cruel Test.

A good looking, well to do young was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not getting married. He said: "I'll marry the girl of your club whom, on a secret vote, you elect to be my wife." There were nine members of the club. Each girl went into a corner, and used great caution in preparing her ballot, and disguised the handwriting. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one. The young man remains a bachelor, the club is broken up and the girls are all mortal enemies, united in the one determination that they will never speak to that nasty man again.—Detroit Free Press.

Snakeskin Neckties.

A west side dealer in rainbow hued novelties for the adornment of the masculine neck has recently developed a new thing in that line which may become very popular. This new scarf is made from the dried skin of the rattlesnake and makes a very handsome tie, although the effect is rather startling, as the rattles and buttons are utilized for a scarfpin.

The dealer says that he intends to send samples to the leading society men, and has no doubt that he can find a market for all the snakeskins that he can get.—New York Herald.

One Day's Liberty.

Mr. Neater—I wish you wouldn't let little Dot play with such a dirty ragamuffin as that boy she is with out there on the [illegible].

Mrs. Neater—Why, that's little Dick, your own son. You [illegible] all day [illegible] Good News.

HELPING OTHERS.

If there be some weaker one,
Give me strength to help him on;
If a blinder soul I see,
Let me guide him near to Me;
Make my mortal dreams come true
With the work I fain would do,
Clothe with law the world I see,
Let me be the thing I meant
Let me find in thy employ
Peace, that dearer is than joy;
Out of self to love be led,
And to Heaven acclimated,
Until all things sweet and good
Seem my nature habitude.

—J. G. Whittier.

Bagging Grapes.

People often ask what is the use of the abstract studies scientific men and women often indulge in. The reply is you must first discover a new truth before you can tell whether you can make any value of it. The valuable discovery that the black rot can be prevented from injuring grapes by inclosing the bunch in a paper bag is the direct result of scientific studies.

When it was found that the rot was caused by a fungus growing from a little seed or spore which, floating through the atmosphere, attaches itself to the grape berry, it was the easiest thing to think of putting bags over the bunch early in the season so that the spore couldn't get there. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been saved to the cultivator by this bagging of grapes which would have been totally lost but for the labors of scientific men.—Meehans' Monthly.

The Ingredients of Fireworks.

The chief constituents of all fireworks are gunpowder and its ingredients. Iron and steel filings and castiron borings, free from rust, are used to increase the brightness of the display and produce the Chinese fire. When the rocket explodes up in the air the bright and varicolored sparks are produced by these filings as they ignite in the oxygen.

Copper filings and copper salts are used to produce greenish tints. A fine blue is made with zinc filings. A light greenish tint with much smoke is made out of sulphuret of antimony. Amber, resin and common salt protected from dampness produce a yellow fire. Salts of strontia make a red light. A green light is also made by the salts of barium.—New York Evening Sun.

The Rat Transmits Disease Germs.

When the reader thinks of the countless number of rats that infest the regions occupied by human beings, of their wonderful reproductive power, and of their seemingly causeless but rapid migration from one dwelling place to another hundreds of miles away, he must admit that if it is possible for the rat to convey disease germs from point to point this power for evil is incalculable. When he left plague stricken London and sought another field did he leave the plague behind, or did he keep a share of it to distribute elsewhere?—Dr. S. E. Weber's Lecture.

Destitute.

"What be you after now, Samu'l Payson?" inquired a brisk and thrifty Vermont farmer of a shiftless neighbor, who came shuffling across the barnyard one morning with as much of a business-like air as he was able to assume.

"I jest wanted t' know," replied the amiable Samu'l, with his usual vacillating smile; "I'm tryin t' fix th' place up a little, 'gainst some vis'tors we've got comin, an I jest wanted t' know if so be 't you c'd give me an empty barr'l o' flour t' make a hencoop t' put a pig in; for I ain't got nothing at all t' put nothin at all into!"—Youth's Companion.

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

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

RIPANS TABULES

- - REGULATE THE - -

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,

- AND -

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

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

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

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

COLONY STORE.

ROBT. SHIELDS, Manager.

—KEEP ON HAND A—

General Stock of Merchandise

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

Mail orders from families or 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.