THE DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY AND EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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THE APPRAISEMENT

Will be Made at a Slight Valuation,

A TRIFLE BELOW COST.

Henry L. Wilson Assures the Squatters as Much—An Interesting and an Important Meeting at the Board of Trade Tuesday Evening.

The president and the vice-president of the board of trade being about Norman R. Smith was called to the chair.

Dr. Gore moved a vote of thanks be extended to Secretary Carrigan, for his successtul labor in behalf of the squatters on the government reservation, at Washington. The motion was unanimously carried.

J. Loring Whittington and Henry L. Wilson, government appraisers of the reservation, were unanimously elected honorary members of the board of trade.

Mr. Louis Williams feelingly expressed his heartfelt thanks to Mr. Carrigan, for his untiring labor in the interest of settlers of the government townsite reservation. He said that he realized that a great work had been accomplished. The reservation had always been an obstacle in the way of the town's healthful, material grawth. It had retarded our progress, had kept capital away had prevented the establishment of manufactures, and was a veritable evil spirit hovering over the city and exercieing, as it were, a most baneful influence. The hour had, however, arrived when this impediment would be removed, and he felt that citizens should express, in a positive and in an emphatic manner, the obligation under which they believed themselves indebted to Secretary Carrigan. The expression of gratitude was vociferously manifested with three rousing cheers, twice given.

Dr. Gore read a communication from the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to the San Francisco board of trade, treating of transportation connections with Port Angeles by that system. The company maintained that Port Angeles did not afford sufficient freight, to justify running in here, but as soon as it could be demonstrated that sufficient freight offered, they would not hesitate a moment to afford this city the transportation advantages she required.

Mr. Henry L. Wilson was introducted and said that he would take advantage of the opportunity to return thanks for the consideration shown him. He spoke of the labors of the appraisers. They, he said, would perform the work as speedily as possible consistent with thorough, efficient work.

The valuation at which the lots would be appraised would certainly be nominal. Every advantage accruing from improvements, certainly should be enjoyed by the settlers. As far as he was concerned, the lots would be marked "under cost." Referring to the essential qualifications of citizens who built towns he said unity and loyalty were absolute. Spokanites had eloquently demonstrated that those qualifications intelligently, utilized and directed had succeeded in building a magnificient mordern city of 30,000 with every metropolitan advantage. You must unite, you must direct your energies with intelligence, with undaunted courage and untiring effort.

Secretary Carrigan was called upon and briefly stated that his mission east was best told in presenting the commission from the department authorizing the appraisers to proceed with their work.

J. Loring Whittington in response to an invitation stated that he hoped that he would so perform his duty as an appraiser, that when the work shall have been accomplished, he, with his co-laborers, would merit the approval of citizens.

Dr. Gore offered a resolution that was unanimously adopted. The nature of the resolution was to the effect that the Port Angeles board of trade urge their representatives in congress, and their representative in the state legislature, the Hon. W. R. Hoole, to use their best endeavors to secure the annexation of the Hawaii islands to the United States.

Secretary Carrigan moved a rising vote of thanks to the Hon. John W. Noble, Hon. John L. Wilson and Senator Squire for the assistance they extended in hastening the reservation matter to an issue. The motion prevailed.

Mayor Smith stated that citizens were doubtless aware, that the special election was not held, to vote on the bonding proposition, for the reason that the stamp ordered in Seattle had not arrived in time to officially stamp the ballots.

The question would, however, be taken up again, and presented in a more favorable shape. There was a strong sentiment with the people that $55,000 was insufficient to carry out the plan as outlined. When the council again takes action upon the proposition they will place before the voters a proposition to bond the city for $70,000, with which to purchase the electric light plant, and develop at least 3,000 water power. This would not only furnish motive power for the electric light plant, but there would be a large surplus power to lease to manufacturers. The plan is practicable, and when consummated will result in material benefit to the city.

HAWAII KNOCKING AT THE DOOR

For Annexation to the United States of America.

At last the revolution has come and the sprightly little Pacific isle is free from all monarchial moorings.

Ever since the death of King Kalakaua there has been a manifest unrest in Hawaii, a strong, pronounced desire to break from all monarchial restraint. The reign of Queen Liliokalani, although extending over a brief period, has been anything but peaceful and satisfactory.

The people have threatened revolt several times during the past year, and were only restrained after making certain concessions demanded. The storm was only quieted to gather greater fury and violence, and finally break and carry everything before it.

Commissioners have been apointed by the victorious party and are now on their way to Washington to confer with authorities there on the question of annexation.

The following proclamation was adopted:

We, citizens and residents of the Hawaiian islands, organized and acting for the pulic safety and the common good, hereby proclaim as follows:

First—The Hawaiian monarchial system of government is hereby abrogated.

Second—A provisional government for the control and management of public affairs and the protection of public peace is hereby established to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon.

Third—Such provisional government shall consist of an executive council of four members, who are horeby declared to be S. B. Dole, J. A. King, P. C. Jones and W. O. Smith, who shall administer the executive department of the government, the first named acting as president and chairman of such council and administering the department of foreign affairs and the others severally administering the departments of the interior, finance and attorney general respectively in the order in which they are numerated, according to existing Hawaiian law as far as may be consistent with the proclamation, and also of an advisory council, which shall consist of fourteen members. Such advisory council shall also have general legislative authority. Such executive and advisory council shall, acting jointly, have power to remove any member of either council and to fill such or any of the vacancies.

Fourth—All officers under the existing government are hereby requested to continue to exercise their functions and perform the duties of their respective offices, with the exception of the following named persons: Queen Liliuokalani, Charles B. Wilson, marshal; Samuel Parker, minister of foreign affairs; W. H. Cornwell, minister of finance; John F. Coldburn, minister of the interior; Arthur P. Peterson, attorney general.

Fifth—All Hawaiian laws and constitutional principles not inconsistent herewith shall continue in force until further order of the executive and advisory councils.

Volume of Exhibits.

The preparations for putting the exhibits in place at the world's fair are now completed. It has become apparent during the present week that the great volume of exhibits will pour into Jackson park in two months, from February 15 to April 15. Various estimates have been made of the amount of these exhibits. The figures range all the way from 15,000 to 30,000 car loads. The quantity cannot be determined accurately because many foreign countries are extremely reticent in regard to both the character and extent of their displays.

The plan of instaling exhibits developed by the council of administration is working satisfactorily. If the exhibits have been properly passed by the customs officials at the ports of entry they are hauled directly to the buildings for which they are intended, otherwise they are taken to the custom house on the grounds and examined by a number of inspectors.

Tracks have been laid in all the buildings for spurs of the little railway so that the cars are pushed directly into the buildings and up to the space marked off for them in Jackson park.

Frank Edwards, head sawyer in the mill, had two fingers of his left hand sawed by one of the circulars last Thursday morning. He was adjusting the guide of the saw with a wrench at the time, when his hand slipped and struck the saw. The little finger and the one next to it were severed. The wounded hand was quickly attended to by Dr. Hondershott who amputated the second finger. The other is badly torn but the doctor thinks it can be saved.—East Clallam Record.

A CHILLING BLAST

From the Frigid Zone Sweeps Over

WESTERN WASHINGTON

And Crowns the Entire Land in Robes of Spotless White—One of the Heaviest Storms in the History of the Present Civilization.

Western Washington presents, indeed, a most animating scene of winter in all its rigorous severity and puritannical whiteness.

The snowstorm came somewhat late in the season, and was consequently unexpected, as the slight touch of winter's chilling blast the Puget Sound basin is generally subject to, occurs either about Christmas time or the first of the years, and rarely is ever of more than two weeks' duration—consequently the appearance of the storm last Thursday was a complete, if not a very agreeable, surprise, to older settlers who had long since prided themselves on the efficiency of their knowledge of meteorological conditions in Western Washington.

It is natural to compare each succeeding storm adversely with the one gone before. In severity, in duration, in results, it is a little severer, more rigorous, than any that has before occurred within the knowledge of the oldest inhabitant.

But without doubt the present storm is, if anything, the most severe ever experienced in Western Washington.

In the winter of '79-'80, a storm occurred on the Pacific coast extending from where "the Oregon rolls" to the Golden Gate, during which the snow fell to a depth of three feet on a level on Puget Sound. This storm prevailed, however, for at least two weeks when the temperature fell, at the coldest point, to two degrees below, zero. The storm was withal, not at all disagreeable. The sky was as clear as crystal, the air as pure as the rain drops from heaven, the mid-winter scenry presenting a picture of unsurpassing lovliness, of majestic grandeur—the land robed in spotless white, the mountain peaks in the distance beyond crowned with eternal snow.

But the average Puget Sounder is ill-prepared for the rigors of a northern winter. Houses are generally loosly constructed and prepared only for the mild, open weather that generally prevails here throughout the winter months. And when a severe, cold spell sweeps the country, there is always more are less suffering experienced during that period, in instances where people have not presumed the likelihood of a severe storm.

The storm was so severe Friday afternoon and Saturday that the Monticello did not venture out until Sunday afternoon. All day Sunday it snowed, continuing Monday when a strong northwestern wind prevailed, making it impossible for the mail steamer Garland to venture out.

The streets present and enlivening scene. Citizens bravely struggling through banks of snow drifted here and there from three to six feet in depth. And just think of it! Sleigh bells jingling, numerous improvised sleighs, cutters, dashers, moving with noiseless rapidity behind firery, charging, high spirited steads. It is certainly an opportunity that infrequently occurs—therefore the more keenly enjoyed, appreciated and enthusiastically embraced.

The storm of January, 1893, will long be remembered as one of the severest experienced in Western Washington.

Quillayute people have been circulating and signing a petition for a mail route from Clallam Bay through Smith's pass and the Dickie country. It is but a matter of a short time when the whole country back of this bay will have all mail routes center here.—East Clallam Record.

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ESTIMATE OF A GREAT AMERICAN.

Press Comment on the Death of James G. Blame.

The death of James G. Blaine removes from this stage of action one of the most interesting of America's public men. He was one of the great leaders in politics. A forceful speaker, a courageous, determined, aggressive advocate of the principles of the Republican party, for thirty years he was the accepted leader of that party, if not acknowledged the leader by some of the other dominating spirits of Republicanism.

While a pronounced partisan, Blaine possessed the degree of independence that he opposed the position taken by his party upon some of the political issues of the day.

His opposition to the McKinley bill, without doubt, was the cause of the estrangement that existed between Blaine and the leaders of his party, costing him the presidential nomination in Minneapolis that resulted in the crushing defeat of his successful competitor, Benjamin Harrison.

The following are a few comments of the leading daily journals of the country:

HERALD.

Mr. James G. Blaine had sturdy friends and unrelenting enemies, but friends and enemies alike agree that he occupied a conspicuous position in the constellation of American statesmen. History will vindicate his right to that most honorable distinction, for it would be impossible to recite the events which threw this nation into a chaos in the earlier sixties, or to give the names of men who molded public opinion during the five years when the country summoned a superhuman courage and rebuilt the union on the graves of a million heroes, or to review the slow process which, like a hot fire, have since welded the states into a harmonious whole, without referring to James G. Blaine of the foremost in the foremost in the group of giants whose work is recorded in that strange chapter of our history. We may further more venture upon this, that Blaine, in all the policies of his public life, created unbounded enthusiasm, and if he was hated by some, even his haters have admitted his sovereignty over the multitude.

SUN.

In the history of the republic there is but one other statesman, we refer of course to Henry Clay, who ever gained and kept so strong a hold upon the affections of the people. It is true of the one as the other, that his high purposes and solid achievements will be held in lasting honor, and what faults he may have had will be buried with him, and that wherever in America there beats a patriotic heart, he will be remembered. Take him all in all, who is there among the political character of the last twenty-five years of whom it can be said more truly than of Blaine, that he was a great man.

WORLD.

The death of Mr. Blaine removes from the scene of his triumphs, his trials, his hopes and his disappointment, one of the most brilliant and interesting figures in American history. Mr. Blaine was wanting in some of the higher attributes of leadership; he compelled admiration, but he did not inspire confidence. Men applauded, but they did not trust him. Many loved him, few feared him. In the death of Mr. Blaine the Republican party loses its most distinguished and capable leader and the country a statesman who with years had gained wisdom and learned the virtue of moderation.

COUNTY NEWS.

Interesting Paragrahs From the County Press.

East Clallam Record.

Mr. Kern, a timber crusier, arrived here Wednesday to make an examination of the timber resources of this part of Clallam, in the interests of a new logging and sawmill company, up-Sound.

***

Henry Colvin and Frank Blair, two citzens of Aron, Skagit county who arrived here last week are now cruising along the Sekiou and between that river and Neah Bay. They are seeking good locations for a party of from twelve to twenty new settlers who desire homesteads down this way.

***

"I expect to have eighteen or twenty men at work next week building the new trail to the Hoko Falls," said James Keltner a day or two since. "With twenty men I think it can be put through in about four weeks although it will probably take longer than that as twenty cannot be counted on as a steady crew. A meeting will be held this [Friday] evening to make arrangements to begin the work.

***

The new schooner Deeahks, of Neah Bay, Captain James Claplanhoo owner, took out her papers at the custom-house at Port Townsend last Monday. The Deeahks is forty-three tons burthen, and is intended for sealing and fishing. She was built by Bangs of North Seattle, and is a very handsome model and a staunch craft. Deeahkt, or Deeah, was a famous chief of the Makah tribe at Cape Flattery and owned all the land around Deeah, or as the white's pronounced it, Neah Bay. His daughter Deeahks, a celebrated chiefess, was the ancestress of Captain Claplanhoo, and it is to commemorate her that the new schooner has been named Deeahks.

THE DEMOCRAT.

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JOHN W. TROY.....Editor

BLAINE AND LAMAR.

Closely following the death of Justice Lamar comes the sad intelligence of the death of ex-Secretary Blaine. That Father Time is not a respecter of persons could not be better illustrated, the contrast being so great between these victims of his cycle.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar and James Gillespie Blaine were both great men—amongst the greatest of their country, yet there is scarcely another resemblance between them. Lamar, quiet, thoughtful, unassuming; Blaine, vivacious, sparkling, sensational; Lamar a thinker; Blaine an actor; Lamar a deep, powerful, logical reasoner—a philosopher; Blaine a keen, brillant, vigorous fighter—a leader, the difference being the difference between the Democratic and the Republican parties. Lamar was a true Democrat who advocated true Democratic principles, while Blaine was a typical Republican, of his time, who advocated Republican policies, though usually more conservative than his party—enough so that he was early in life popular with the Democrats. Lamar was a man of principles, Blaine a man of policies.

Of their life's work Lamar's will last the longer. He has accomplished more for his people. He sowed seed, the harvest of which will be continued as long as his people possess habitation. Blaine's name will possibly last the longer. He accomplished more for himself. He reaped his own harvest.

For thirty years of his country's history Blaine's career was like a meteor shooting athwart the sky. His brilliant ability, his magnetic geniality together with his courageous, bold, defiant leadership attracted to and fastened upon him the admiring attention of a nation. The history of legislative bodies does not record a warior more bold or daring than James G. Blaine. Truly did Colonel Ingersoll describe him: "Like a bold warrior, like a Plumed Knight, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of Congress and threw his shining lance full and fare in the brazen foreheads of his country's enemies."

In his younger days, especially, Blaine had the courage of a lion. An enemy, and anyone. Republican or Democrat, who stood in the way of Blaine's ambition was an enemy, never found a more courageous foe, nor one who was a less respecter of persons. He dared, while hardly out of his youth, to fight on the floor of congress with all his splendid abilities, that iron handed despot who ruled the Republican majority as a Bismark—Thad. Stevens. With a relentlessness seldom exhibited in American politics, Blaine hounded Roscoe Conkling, one of the purest and most truly great men of the present decade, out of politics. Conkling was in Blaine's way; he was a rival and had to go. In his younger days, Blaine was a man of tremendous powers. His strong will and vigorous mind bent every obstacle. Blaine was an ambitious man, and, for a time, it seemed that nothing checked his conquering march toward his goal—the presidency. But this ambition that cost mankind so much of this master mind's capabilities for good, killed itself in its selfishness. Everything was made secondary by this great politician to his own honor. He did not strive to better his people. His strife was not one for principle, but always first in Blaine's eye was his own elevation. He was not particular how. So many, like Conkling, that he could not overshadow by his powerful spectacular acting, sufficiently, were forced to the wall by him that he soon had too many personal enemies to make the gratification of his ambition possible. They defeated him time after time in the conventions, and once they defeated him at the polls. Blaine's ambition failing, it must be admitted by all that his life was a failure of great results. It is true, Blaine will live as a careful, truthful and able historian. As a diplomat, he was the equal in controversy of any man, but his policy of jingo, buncombe and bluff cannot be called principle. As a parliamentarian Blaine was superb, as a statesman he was a conspicuous failure, as he failed where he desired success.

In striking contrast with this character, and its life's work is that of Justice Lamar. Judge Lamar's life, commencing with the close of the war was a success. The condition of Mississippi, after four years of terrible, devastating war, afforded abundant opportunity for a man of Lamar's calibre. The condition of the south at the close of the war is history. For four long years that section had been strained to its uttermost to support the confederacy. The best men were in the field, and all the produce raised by the poorly conducted farms was sacrificed at the same altar. Victorious armies and the fortunes of war had distroyed not only the producing power but nearly the total wealth of the fair southland. Such were the conditions confronting the gallant Lamar and his fellows at the close of the war. Nobly did Lamar do his part. Besides assisting to build a new and better South from the old wreck, these Southern statesmen, first and foremost amongst whom was Lamar, ably and patriotically assisted to maintain civil liberty and America's institutions at the national capital. Lamar's life was one of works. He made but few speeches, never seeking notoriety, but he was always heeded as one who knew.

Cleveland said of Lamar that he possessed the most comprehensive intellect of any man he ever met. This is not only true, but Lamar's gigantic mind was always occupied to further principle, and not to gratify a selfish ambition. Lamar was a patriot. He was a greater man than Blaine.

Subscribe for THE DEMOCRAT.

ANOTHER ELECTION.

The city council will probably submit the question of bonding for electric light again at an early day. The proposition will probably provide for $70,000 bonds with the idea of making Eagle Camp on Ennis creek the place of supply, in accordance with the opinion lately expressed by Engineer Noble, of the Pelton Water Wheel Co, who came to the city at the solicitation of Dr. F. S. Lewis, with whom the scheme originated. It has for years been a pet hobby of Dr. Lewis, that the power of Ennis creek be developed by the city for the purpose of running the city's machinery for electric light or other purposes and also that it may be leased to those who will establish factories at a minimum rate.

Engineer Noble thinks well of the proposition. He states that he can deliver 2000 horse power in the city for $50.000. Mayor Smith thinks 3000 horse power could be developed and strongly supports the proposition.

There is no doubt but that, should the council so act, the bonds would be voted, as it is much preferable to the proposition that was to have been voted upon last Tuesday.

The city should by all means own and operate its own electric light system.

The council will make no mistake to submit the proposition at once.

AN UNJUST MISTRUST.

The Olympian condemns the memorial to congress, introduced by Senator McCroskey and passed by the legislature in joint session at Olympia, urging the election of United States senator by the vote of the people. It argues that the senate, removed, as it is, so far from the people, is a safeguard and a blessing. In other words, popular government is a failure. The people cannot be trusted. They are too ignorant to know what is good for them. It certainly sounds strange in this day of civilization's advancement to hear such doctrine advanced. There was some excuse for Alexander Hamilton, as impatient as he made the colonials, an hundred years ago when the people had not been well tried, to urge this incompetence on the part of the people, but at this day, with a century's experience before the American Republic, it does seem that none could doubt the principle now accepted by nearly all the thinkers of all countries that the people should be sovereign.

We would have fewer millionaires and more statesmen in the senate if the people had this prerogative that is theirs of right.

Let the people elect the senators.

SENATOR MARTIN.

Kansas has done well. Judge Martin, one of the best Democrats in the United States, has been chosen senator by a combination of Democrats and Populists. Hon. Jerry Simpson was the first of the Populists to urge the election of a Democrat. He argued that as the Democrats had put the Populists in power by an undivided and unselfish support they should return the compliment by assisting the Democrats to elect a senator. There is so little difference between a good Western Democrat and the farmers of the People's party that Jerry,s plan was easily put in operation. This election makes the next senate Democratic without question. The Democrats will have the president and a clear majority in both branches of congress after March 4th.

The stalwarts in the party now have a duty to perform that is great indeed. They must see that the party remains Democratic and that the pledges are fiulfilled. Having the American people with them, in sympathy, their task should be fearless.

Is Jerry Rusk trying to get even with the American people for turning the Harrison administration down, or did the Republicans make a mistake in giving the hayseed department charge of the weather?

SHE has always been Her Majesty Queen Lilioukalani of Hawaii, but, alas she may now be called plain, "Lill" and no prosecution for treason follow.

SENATOR MARTIN of Kansas, will be a strong reinforcement to those stalwart Democrats, who propose to reduce the tariff to a revenue basis.

LET Hugh Wallace be made Secretary of Agriculture, and then let him dare give us such weather as Jerry Rusk is dealing out!

One degree below zero last Monday night—the coldest of record for Port Angeles.

WHERE is the man that was talking about our Italian climate?

JERRY SIMPSON is evidently a bigger man than Mrs. Lease after all.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION NOT HELD

Because of the Non-Appearance of the Official Stamps.

Last Tuesday, the 31st ult., was the day designated for the holding of the special election to bond the city for the purchase of the electric lighting plant—but the election was not held.

The reason for this is simply because of the non-arrival of the official rubber stamps.

The statutes of the state are very peculiar, severe and exacting on this point. It very pointedly and implicitly says that the ballots used for every election must all be stamped with a rubber stamp bearing the words designating the nature of the election, the date, and the approval with the signature of the clerk.

Clerk Humphries did not order the stamps for the special election until last week, as the new council had postponed until then the appointment of a city clerk, and Mr. Humpheries had no right to presume that the council would reelect him. He was placed in a very delicate position—having no assurance of his re-election, not knowing, with any degree of positiveness, as to whom his successor would be, he was positively helpless, and the only course to pursue was to await the action of the council. As soon as it was decided without question of doubt that he would be re elected, he immediately ordered the stamps, but the time for holding the election was too near at hand, it was utterly impossible for the manufacturer to make and get the stamp here in time for the election.

Of course the election was not held, and every expense incurred was an absolute loss to the city.

The council will doubtless now have another ordinance prepared providing for a special election at some future date, and submitting a proposition to the voters to bond the city for $70,000 instead of $55,000, with which to purchase the electric lighting plant, and develop a water power with a capacity of 3,000 horse power.

There has been considerable opposition to the former plan of bonding, for the reason that it was believed to be insufficient to carry out the plan outlined. Had the election have been held, many citizens would have opposed the proposition for this reason only, whereas if the latter plan was adopted and submitted, they would not only support, but labor for its success.

Doubtless within the next sixty days the $70,000 bonding proposition will not have been carried, but the plan of the same will be in the hands of the engineers and the construction force at work.

PURE FOOD IN CONGRESS.

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

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

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

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

Fortunate Guessers.

The guessing contest at Messrs. Greenberg Bros., ended Tuesday evening, the 31st ult. The contest was guessing the number of beans in a glass jar. Two prizes were offered—one to the lady, the other to the gentleman who guessed nearest the number of beans in the jar. The fortunate guessers were Mrs. Pendergast and Mr. W. W. Hooker, Jr. The number of beans in the jar were 1189. The guess of Mrs. Pendergast was 1350, and that of Mr. Hooker, 1250. The lady's prize was a fur muff and scarf and the gentleman's a suit of underwear.

Grand masquerade ball on Washington's Birthday, February 22nd inst., at the opera house. Admission, 50 cents each.

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Greets its Patrons with One of the Most Complete Stocks of Gents' Furnishing Goods ever brought to Port Angeles. The Stock is Fresh, having been Carefully Selected in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

An Opportunity is now Afforded Citizens to Inspect these Goods. Remember we Compete Favorably with the Trade Centres of the Sound.

IN ORDER THAT YOU MAY BE CONVINCED THAT

OUR PRICES

—ARE AT THE—

BOTTOM NOTCH,

We Quote the FOllowing:

Overalls.....50c.
Mackintosh from.....$6.50 up
Overcoats.....$7.50
Blankets.....$2.50

Men's and Boy's Suits at 20 per cent Discount.

We will take Your Measure for a Suit of

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

and will Guarantee Satisfaction.

200 DOZEN NECKWARE

—NOW ON THE WAY FROM—

New York

—ALL OF THE—

Latest Designs and Patterns.

Our General Line of Merchandise is Unexcelled in the city. We have a Complete Assortment of—

Gents Night Dresses,
Handkerchiefs,
Rubber Coats,
Dress Shirts,
Underwear,
Oil Suits,
Hosiery,
Etc.

SAMPLES OF CLOTH ALWAYS ON EXHIBITION.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

LEWIS LEVY, Proprietor.

Corner of Front and Laurel Streets. -::- Port Angeles, Wash.

Looking for Engagements.

Just at this period of the year, when the pantomime season is rapidly approaching, actors and actresses, particularly those of the lighter schools, fly to the papers to secure engagements. The current number of the principal journal devoted to theatrical and music hall requirements contains vast numbers of advertisements, not only of this kind, but of every possible requisite for the stage, and some particulars of them may prove interesting.

There are 404 ladies, including both actresses proper and music hall stars, major and minor, who have vacant dates that require filling. In addition to these, thirty-three combinations of "sisters," eleven troops of lady gymnasts and trick bicyclists, three fat women, two lady champion rifle shots and a strong lady seek engagements. Even this does not complete the list. Twenty-four competent lady pianists want something to do, nine leading chorus ladies have nowhere to sing, and four female instructors will be happy to teach dancing to aspiring disciples of Tersipchore.

The male portion of the community is represented by 419 advertisements, including exponents of the legitimate drama and representatives of the music hall stage. To these must be added nine jugglers, fourteen tight rope walkers and aerial trapeze specialists, four strong men, a dozen circus clowns, six conjurers and a man monkey—whatever the latter may be. There are fifty-eight instrumentalists who desire positions in orchestras, and seven amateurs wish to go on the stage. Trios, families and troops are found in twenty-five instances. —London Tit-Bits.

The March of Mind.

The two boys, eleven and thirteen years old, who snatched a woman's pocketbook at the postoffice, where she was writing a money order, and then led the policeman a merry chase by hallways and roofs, illustrate the march of mind. When the novelist of "Oliver Twist" sketched the youthful London criminal, with whom he was well acquainted, he makes him an expert pickpocket. He appears as versatile and ready of wit in doubling and covering his trail, but nothing will be found in his performance that suggests the New World audacity. In its minor field it is of a piece with the dash that robs western banks and holds up railway trains. It is the revelation of a mental quality, and as such is worthy the meditation of the philosopher.—New York Evening Sun.

A Boa Constrictor Among the Bananas.

As a merchant on Louisiana avenue was unloading a wagon load of bananas a small boa constrictor dropped from one of the bunches. There was a general stampede, during which the native of Central America calmly coiled itself and waited developments. In a few moments a large crowd had assembled at a safe distance and his snakeship was discussed at long range. The cold pavement, however, and the chilling atmosphere were not conducive to a great amount of hilarity on the part of the snake, and after a little while he tied himself in a dozen bowknots, tucked his head out of sight and went to sleep. It was a fatal mistake, for a moment later he was a prisoner, and now poises in coils as the chief attraction in a museum in Twelfth street.—Washington Star

Quail Is Cheap This Season.

One of the most astonishing things just now is the cheapness of quail in all the restaurants around the city I believe the birds are remarkably plenty this year, for the market is certainly drugged with them.

It is amusing to see men who have all their lives looked upon quail as rather an expensive luxury pick up a bill of fare from a restaurant table and read, "Roast quail, thirty-five cents." They can scarcely believe their eyes. The majority of them "just know [illegible] tainty" that the dish is not what it pretends to be. It can't be possible they tell you. The birds [illegible] robins or something like that. All the same they eat them and enjoy the meal, for the birds are quail, and good ones too.—New York Herald.

Why He Failed.

A queer story is told of a Clermont county merchant a few weeks ago. While in this city he was attracted by the watches displayed in a pawnshop window and stepped inside to examine them. Two or three persons from his village happened to pass and saw him. They went home and gossiped about the matter. A report was spread that he was hard up and had been seen pawning his watch in Cincinnati. The report injured his business and his creditors also began to press him. In a short time he was compelled to make an assignment. —Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Coroner's Expenses.

The statement of the expenses of Dr. Thomas Masson, candidate for coroner on the Democratic ticket, as filed with the county clerk under the statute, is as follows:

My whole election expenses consist of this sheet of paper and envelope and two cent stamp and the time taken to write you and go before the proper person to be sworn.—Watertown (N. Y.) Times.

Fighting a Shark.

A Roche Harbor (Wash.) young woman recently had quite an experience with a large shark, which undertook to get a salmon from her hook while she was hauling her line in. By persistent efforts with an oar she succeeded in getting the best of him, but in diving he slashed the boat with his tail, nearly upsetting it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mexican Telegraphs and Railroads.

In the republic of Mexico there are now about 22,000 miles of telegraph lines in operation, including the new lines constructed since last April. There are now over 6,600 miles of railroad in Mexico, about 124 miles having been constructed since last April.

Paying Funeral Expenses in Advance.

Workmen put up a telephone some weeks ago in an office in a building near the Brooklyn navy yard, and later on other workmen carried in a number of coffins of various sizes and styles of finish and set them up in different ornamental positions. Neighbors looked on with a curious sort of interest. All this weird activity was the outfitting of a business that is something brand new in corporate enterprise. It was the practical beginning of a project of enabling citizens to provide while still alive for their own or their friends' burial upon the same system as life insurance is carried on, and at rates that are a slash at the "union prices" of the Undertakers' association. The coffins were samples of the cut rate wares.

The new business is done by a series of contracts with customers whereby the projectors of the burial business agree to furnish decent burial at prices that range anywhere from $30 for a child to $250 for an adult. A $30 interment, for instance, is obtained by paying 30 centson signing a contract and 50 cents monthly thereafter until the $30 is paid. At the $250 burial the rate is raised to $2.50 on signing and $2.50 a month.

The contracts contain this binding clause:

The preparation and preservation of the body for interment. One casket and name plate. Chestnut or oak outside case. Extra fine shroud. Door band. Hearse and five coaches. Attendance of undertaker at funeral. Opening and filling the grave.—New York Sun.

Catching a Runaway Car.

As a freight train was pulling out past Sheridan Station, seven miles from Pittsburg, on the Panhandle railroad, a heavily loaded car, the last of the train, broke loose and started back on the down grade toward Pittsburg.

The operator at Sheridan telegraphed back over the line all the way to Pittsburg to look out for the runaway car. At Ingram station stood an engine ready to go out. When the operator there got word that a loose car was flying back over the track he notified the engineer and fireman of the engine, and they prepared to pursue the car. Within a few minutes the runaway came thundering along at the rate of thirty miles an hour As soon as it passed the engine started after it.

Then ensued a wild and exciting chase. The car flew along and the engine after it. Over the long 90-foot high trestle at Temperanceville the two thundered, and the engine caught up to the runaway near the Point Bridge station. The engineer ran back over the tender, coupled onto the car and then began to slow up, but did not stop until he was at the Birmingham station in the city. There a large crowd of people had gathered to see the pursued and pursuer come in, greeting both with a cheer.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

A New Rose.

It is curious that the greatest attraction of the chrysanthemum show should be a new rose, magnificent clusters of which are to be found in the foyer. It is called the American Belle, and it is a sport from the American Beauty. John Burton, of Chestnut Hill, a great rose grower, while growing American Beauties found this variation, and this sport of nature will bring him a small fortune. It happens that as the American Beauty fades it grows darker, and therefore loses its delicacy. The sport is lighter, and as it fades grows lighter still—pales and pales, like a fading maiden dying with unrequited love or consumption.

It is an artistic rose, and has made a great hit. It has taken two silver cups —one at the New York show just closed. It got a silver medal at the Boston show, and it takes the medal in the show here. So of course it must be a beauty. Half a dozen firms of florists have offered to take all the flowers Mr. Burton has at his own prices. As yet he has made no cuttings for the market, so that he has a monopoly of the flower.—Philadelphia Times.

Opinions of a Dead Millionaire.

A disinterested citizen gathered some opinions touching a dead millionaire. A country clergyman asked, "He got his money by a species of gambling, didn't he?" A German barber's comment was, "Vell, he hadt to leaf his millions behindt him!" A naval officer was glad of the end. A young business man hoped that the country would never again see such a career. An elevated railway guard said: "He's dead, and I'm sorry for it. Mebbe he done them as tried to do him, but he wanted the company to give us two suits o' clothes a year or raise our pay."—New York Letter.

Urging a Canal System for Europe.

The president of the Vienna corn exchange in a recent speech said that grain growing in Europe has ceased to be remunerative, owing to the development of new agricultural regions and to the lowering of railroad rates. The only chance he could see for the European farmer was in the construction of a network of canals in central Europe. Cheap water transportation would help the European farmer against the competition of the United States, India and Australia.

Columbus on the Stage.

The English actor, Charles Warner, is among the players who intend to make a tour of the United States this year, and he will bring with him a four act drama written for him by Henry Hamilton, of which Columbus is the hero. The famous explorer, who of course will be impersonated by Mr. Warner, appears as the hero of a love story, and conducts himself with very little respect for history.—Detroit Free Press.

THE DEMOCRAT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

IN THE COURTS.

Grindings of the Superior Court During the Week.

NEW CASES.

T. W. Glaze vs. Martha McNeil. Suit on promisory note.

T. G. Rayner, Louisa C. Rayner vs. William Banks and S. D. Maxwe.l. Suit for rent.

Daniel Troutman vs. John Rex Thompson and Harriet Thompson. Action on promissory note.

Lewis Levy vs. Fleishner, Mayer & Co., et al. Change of venue from Jefferson county.

Martha M. Crowell, administratrix of the estate of Charles F. Crowell, deceased vs. H. W. Durant and Elvira T. Durant, husband and wife. Action in covenant to foreclose mortgage.

Alexander Sampson, will filed and petition for letters of administration by John F. Church.

JOURNAL ENTRIES.

Washington Fur Co. vs. Daniel Pullen and Hattie Pullen. Order on plaintiff to exhibit books.

Davis W. Morse vs. E. O'Connel. Notice of appeal and order fixing amount of bonds.

Van Lehn Bros. vs. John F. Church. Default of defendant entered. Judgment for plaintiff $151.23, interest at 10 per cent and costs.

John G. Campbell vs. John F. Church. Default of defendant entered. Judgment for plaintiff $200.66. Interest 10 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sleigh riding has been a very popular amusement this week.

The appraisers will begin work as soon as the weather will permit.

The steamer Monticello did not make her Sunday or Wednesday trip.

The Garland did not come in Monday, not reaching here until Tuesday noon.

The county commissioners will convene in regular session Monday, February 6th.

The Fireman's ball next Thursday evening promises to be an enjoyable social event.

Social dance at the opera house will be given next Friday night by the Angeles club.

It is generally believed that it will take about sixty days to appraise the reservation lots.

There was no public school Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, owing to the severity of the weather.

The steamer Monticello did not venture out Thursday arriving today, owing to the severe storm.

Another division of the Michigan soldier colony will leave Saginaw, Mich., about the 7th of the month.

There was no meeting of the city council Wednesday evening—the meeting was held Thursday afternoon.

The funeral of the late Alexander Sampson took place from the residence of John F. Church last Tuesday.

During the past few days the weather has been such as to afford us excellent sleighing for the next week or two.

The stamps ordered for the special city election, which was to have been held last Tuesday were not shipped until the 28th ult., and did not reach here until the 1st inst—four days later.

The Fireman's ball, which was to have been given in the opera house last evening, was postponed owing to the disagreeable weather. It will be given next Thursday evening, the 9th inst.

The steamer Garland did not make any trip Wednesday—not arriving here until Thursday morning. She missed two trips west to Neah Bay and way ports, owing to the severe storm prevailing on the Straits.

An official examination of the accounts of P. A. Meagher, city marshal, disclosed a shortage of $90, that has been fully liquidated by Mr. Meagher. Therefore any reports to the contrary are untrue, malicious and unjustifiable.

The special election to vote on the proposition to bond the city for $55,000, with which to purchase the electric lighting plant, was not held, on account of the clerk not receiving a rubber stamp ordered from Seattle, with which to stamp each ballot with the official stamp of the city, an act required by the statutes of the state. It appears the stamp was not ordered in time to reach here in time to stamp the ballots for use last Tuesday.

THE DEMOCRAT sincerely regrets that it is compelled to withhold the publication of several excellent effusions, for a more auspicious occasion, because of the inclemency of the weather. That the readers of THE DEMOCRAT may not be held in breathless suspense as to the nature of the communications, THE DEMOCRAT will cheerfully give the topics, which are: "Strawberries in December;" Roses in January," and "Spring Flowers in February."

A notable wedding occured in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 22nd of January last, the contracting parties being Mr. A. Greenberg of the firm of Greenberg Bros., retail clothiers of this city and Whatcom, and Miss Ray Jackobs, of Indianapolis. The happy couple immediately left for New York city on their wedding trip, where they will visit several weeks with Mr. Greenberg's parents. While in New York Mr. Greenberg will purchase goods for the Whatcom and Angeles houses. They will leave for home about the 1st of March.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Maj. Cole, of Whatcom, was in the city this week.

Mr. R. Dwyer left Tuesday for up Sound ports and San Francisco.

Mr. Chas. Kent returned from a two weeks' visit to Olympia Tuesday.

Mr. Louis Rockman, of Seattle, spent several days in the city this week.

Mr. H. C. Strong, of the Hastings' Hardware Company, of Port Townsend, was in Angeles this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Carrigan returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., and their old home in Ohio, Tuesday.

J. Loring Whittington, of Seattle, and Henry L. Wilson, of Spokane, government appraisers of the reservation lots, arrived Tuesday on the Monticello. They will begin their labors as soon as the weather will permit.

Dr. L. F. Rogers, of Iowa City, Iowa, is a visitor to Port Angeles. Dr. Rogers is a cousin of Mayor Norman R. Smith, of this city. Mr. Rogers is on a pleasure tour of the Pacific coast and will extend his travels to the Sandwich Islands and will doubtless go to Australia, before he turns his footsteps homeward.

DEATH OF AN OLD SETTLER.

The Veteran Light House Keeper Passes to the Country Beyond.

The sudden death of Captain Alexander Sampson, the veteran light house keeper, last Sunday at the home of Mr. Jno. Church, was a severe shock to citizens, particularly to the older residents who had these years past become familiar with the manly, sturdy old pioneer, who for 27 long years, stood sentinel over the destiny of the mariner and his vessel temptest tossed at the outer gate of Pacific's inland sea.

For 27 years Captain Sampson was head keeper of Tatoosh Island light house, and during that long period had faithfully and efficiently performed his duty.

The immediate cause of his death is supposed to be heart failure.

Deceased was in the 75th year of his age, and had during his long residence in this county accumulated considerable real property, which has become very valuable.

A short time before his death he made his will, in which he gave the 10 acre tract situated at the western limit of Front street to his eastern relatives; to Mrs. Jno. F. Church he wills 15 acres of the valuable 40 acre tract, situated at the head of the spit; 10 acres of the same tract to D O Finch, Esq., of Seattle; Mrs. W. L Church, sr., receives 5 acres—the remaining 10 acres to his eastern heirs. To Jno. F. Church he wills his personal property

The funeral of deceased took place last Tuesday, Rev. A. H. Howells, officiating.

The wife of deceased died two years ago.

Deceased possessed a kind, generous, grateful nature. During his last fatal illness, he was tenderly cared for by Mrs. Jno. F. Church, who did everything in her power to alleviate his suffering. And several times since the death of his wife, he had had several severe spells of sickness, during which he was cared for by Mrs. Church. That he keenly appreciated the attention and consideration shown him, was demonstrated in his material remembrance of the kindly acts of this lady in his will.

VISIT OF A WEALTHY MISSOURIAN.

Is Impressed With Western Washington and is a Believer in Its Future.

Hon. A. C White, of Fairfax, Mo., vice president of the Bank of Fairfax and one of the leading spirits of several other solid financial institutions of Missouri, is a guest of Hon. Will R. Gay.

Mr. White is also one of the largest owners of farming lands in that state.

This is his first visit to the Sound, and he expresses himself as agreeably surprised over the remarkable growth of the towns and the material development of the resources of the country. With the numerous other eastern capitalists, who visit this country, many only as tourists, while others come here seeking good investments, Mr. White believes there are excellent opportunities for the safe and profitable investment of capital.

As a conservative, successful business man of affairs, he will doubtless advise many young Missourians seeking homes in the far west to come to Washington, as it offers better inducements than any other new country.

Special sale of knee pants at the U. S. Clothing store. Sizes five to thirteen. Price 25 cents per pair.

Real Estate Transfers.

Following is the list of transfers for the week ending February 3, as furnished by the Clallam County Abstract and Trust Company:

J E Reid to J Stewart ¼ of lot 8, blk 1, N R Smith's sub add	$ 850
E P Ferry to L J Hayessen lot 8, blk 8 Ferry's park add	100
A L Marshall to B H Burgess all his right title and interest in townsite of Clallam	1000
B H Burgess to B H Throckmotor property in townsite of Clallam	6000
R Dance to C H Siebert lots 1 to 10, blk 16, Union Pacific 2nd add	1000
T Eacreet to A Ritchies lots 1 to 32 Sea View add	600
P Keliher to P J Shoultz lots 5 to 12, blk 19, Kelihers add	400
W S Chandler to W Kaufman lots 6 7, 8, blk 8, 1st div of Chandler and Coolican estate	1650
C E Mallette to A White blks 6 and 8 Crofts add	3717
B G Wilcox to O E Wilcox, lots 37, 38, 39 J M Grant's add	1
B G Wilcox to O K Wilcox lots 25, 26, blk 2, Washington Avenue add	1
B G Wilcox to O E Wilcox s ½ on nw 1-4 sec 23, tp 30 n, r 7 west	1
B Granich to H Enke lots 11 and 12, blk 4, lots 1, 4, blk 7 Kelihers add	200
G T Jacobs to H B French se 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 22, tp 30 n, r 6 w	500
J Dorcas to J B Wright sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, sec 32, tp 31 n, r 10 w	400
C E Gay to J M Grant e ½ of sw 1-4 sec 23, tp 30 n, r 4	2000
R Kuipe to E H Zimmerman blks 24, 60, 17, 15, 35, and 72 and lots 6 to 10, blk 16, Motor line 1st add	1000
B Bitterwolf to A Rigoni lot 12, blk 16 n r Smith's sub	300
J D Hickok to J W Troy one acre in suburban lot 2 of the townsite of Port Angeles	200

WILL REMOVE TO CALIFORNIA.

P. A. Meagher Resigns His Position as Marshal.

Mr. P. A. Meagher, who has ably and acceptably discharged the duties of city marshal for a yea past, and was re-elected by the new council to that office, has resigned and soon will remove to San Jose, Cal., where he will engage in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Meagher has been offered an excellant opportunity to take charge of one of the best ranches in the famous valley of which San Jose, a flourishing and attractive city of 15,000, is the centre of activity. Mr. Meagher is to be congratulated over his good fortune.

AT THE COUNCIL.

The council held an adjourned meeting Thursday afternoon. The mayor and all of the councilmen were present, excepting councilman Moore. he resignation of City Marshal Meagher was accepted. Several names were presented of applicants for the vacant office. Among whom were Jas. Pecore, Jas. Meagher, H J. McGregor. A vote was taken resulting in three votes for McGregor, one for Pecoae and two for James Meagher. No election resulting, the council adjourned until the next regular meeting.

An Excellent Stroke of Business Policy.

There seems to be no opposition, whatever, in the city council to the $70,000 bonding proposition. The members of the council express themselves as strongly in favor of bonding the city for a sufficient amount to properly carry out the plan of purchasing the electric light plant and developing at least 3,000 water power. They, with a large number of thinking men, regard this to be one of the best strokes of business policy possible for the city.

At the City Hotel.

Miss Effa M. Hursh, Colburn Ind.; E. H. Nash, Argyle, Wash.; L. F. Rogers, Iowa City, Iowa; P. H Holland, Gettysburg; H. L. Smith, Spokane, J. Phillips, San Francisco, Cal.; A. C. White, Fairfax, Mo.; C. A. Whitemore, Portland; H. C. Strong, Port Townsend; H. S. Pelton, Tacoma; D. Finch, J. W. Martin, G. C. Palmleaf, M. G. Hall, J. Loring Whittington, J. Johnson, Seattle.

The real estate sales amounted to over $18,000 this week.

"The Angeles' Club" will give a grand masquerade ball at the opera house, on Washington's Birthday, February 22nd inst. Admission 50 cents each.

Councilman Rose who is in touch with advanced ideas, favors the municipal ownership of wharves. Mr. Rose will urge that the council take steps toward the establishment of a public dock.

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

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.

Business Locals.

Fisher's Pharmacy the 'Old reliable'.

The A. U. Davis's butter at Harvey's.

The Fisher Pharmacy is the old reliable.

For Dungeness butter go to Harvey's store.

Boots and shoes at The New York Clothing House.

Perfect fit in Clothing at The New York Clothing House.

Remember that you can always et pure, fresh Jersey butter at Harvey's.

The very best liquors, wines and cigars at the Missouri Oak.

The very best family wines and liquors at the Missouri Oak.

he best place to buy candies in he city is at Raymond Bros.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you want a superior brand of wine, whiskey or brandy, go to the Missouri Oak.

Closing out shoes at cost at the U. S. Clothing House.

Special "knock-down" prices on ready made clothing at the U. S. Clothing House.

The Fisher Pharmacy stands at the head for purity, uniformity and superiority of quality. J. P. Hansen, proprietor.

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.

Choice groceries always on hand at Harvey's and headquarters for A. U. Davis' butter.

Only the very best brands of wines and liquors kept on hand at the Missouri Oak.

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

A grand sacrifice sale of ladies and misses jackets at the U. S. Clothing store Saturday.

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

Raymond Bros., have just received the largest stock of confectionery that ever came to this city.

A 20 per cent discount on men's, boys and children's clothing at the New York Clothing House.

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

The largest assortment of meerschaum pipes in the city at Raymonds Select a present for your friend.

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

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

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

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

L. H. SMITH,

Pioneer Tinner and Plumber.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

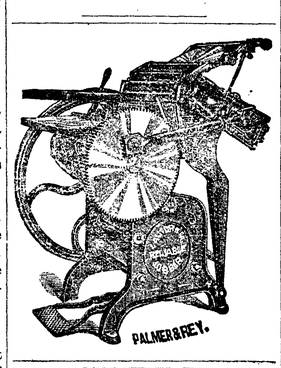
TIN-ROOFING A SPECIALTY.

SHOP—Corner of Oak and Front Sts.

PORT ANGELES, - WASH.

—GO TO—

THE DEMOCRAT



—FOR—

FINE JOB PRINTING

Of : Every : Description.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

John A. Wilson, Plaintiff.
VS. NO. 597.
J. B. Yakey, Defendant.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Clallam. }

By virture of an execution issued out of the superior court in and for Clallam county, Washington, dated the 3rd day of February, 1893, and to me directed and delivered, in a certain action wherein John A. Wilson the plaintiff in said actio recovered judg ment against J. B. Yakey the defendant therein, for two hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents ($285.50) and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents, costs of suit, and accruing costs, on the 3rd day of February, 1893, I have levied upon the following described real property as the property of said defendant, J. B. Yakey, situate in said Clallam, county, Washington, to-wit:

The north half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight [28], and the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine [29], and lot number one [1] and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty [20], and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine [29] all being in township thirty-one, (31) north of range ten (10) west of Illamette Meredian.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, the 4th day of March, A. D., 1893.

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the north front door of the court house in the city of Port Angeles, in said Clallam county, I will sell all of the right, title and interest of the said J. B. Yakey the above named defendent in and to the above de cribed property, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

Dated the 3rd day of February, 1893.

S. G. MORSE,
Sheriff of Clallam County, Washington.
W. E BURNSIDE, Deputy.
Benton Embree, attorney for plaintiff.
Date of first publication February 3, 1893.

SUMMONS.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Clallam. }

In Justice Court before W. E. Burnside, Justice. The State of Washington to J. C. Bennett:

In the name of the state of Washington, you are hereby notified that Mary Ann MacKay has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in the city of Port Angeles, Clallam county state of Washington, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1893, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted.

The object and demand of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of $25 for use and occupation of certain rooms of said plaintiff Mary Ann MacKay, in said city in August, September and October 1891, and for storing and caring for certain furniture of yours consisting of a desk, table and chairs since October 1891, and for the costs of this suit. Complaint filed January 27th, 1893.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1893.

W. E. BURNSIDE,
Justice of the Peace.
Date of first publication February 3rd, 1893.

SUMMOMS.

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

STATE OF WASHINGTON } ss.
COUNTY OF CLALLAM, }

No. of Case, 600.

J. W. Everett, Plaintiff.
VS.
M. L. Nathanson and Henry Landes, Defendants

The State of Washington to the Above Named Defendant, M. L. Nathanson:

You are hereby notified that J. W. Everett, the above named plaintiff has filed a complaint and commenced an action against you and Henry Landes as defendants, in the superior court of the state of Washington, for the county of Clallam, holding terms at Port Angeles in said county, and you are hereby required to appear and answer the said complaint within sixty days from the day of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Sixty days after the 23rd day of December, 1892, and unless you appear and answer the same on or before the 21st day of February, 1893, the same will be taken as confessed, and the plaintiff will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The said action is founded upon a certain contract in writing executed by said plaintiff and you on the 4th day of December, 1889, whereby said plaintiff agreed to sell and convey to you the following described lands situate in said Clallam county, Washington, to-wit: Lots number four, five and six in section six of township thirty north of range seven west of Willamette meridian; and lot number one in section one of township thirty north of range eight west of Willamette Meridian, for the sum of four thousand dollars, and said action is further founded upon three certain promissory notes executed and delivered by you to said J. W. Everett on said day for the sum of one thousand dollars each, payable in one, two and three years respectively from their dates and drawing interest from their dates at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, said notes being executed as aforesaid as part of the balance of the purchase price of said land; and the object of said action is to recover judgment against you upon said notes for the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the fourth day of December 1890, and the further some of three hundred dollars as attorneys fees as provided in said notes and that such judgment be decreed a lien upon all the right title and interest of said defendants in said lands, that said defendants be barred and foreclosed of all their right title and interest in said lands, and that the same be sold by the sheriff to satisfy said judgment and costs of such sale and such s uit, and for such other and futher relief as may be just and equitable all of which more fully appears by said complaint to which reference is now here made.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Superior court affixed this 22d day of December, A. D. 1892.

{SEAL}

WILLIAM K. CLARK.
Clerk.
Date of first publication hereof, December 23d, 1892.
Benton Embree, attorney for Plaintiff.

City Treasurer's Notice.

The City Treasurer will pay upon presentation at his office all warrants drawn on Sewer Fund, all warrants drawn on Street Fund prior to May 10, 1892.

30, 1892.

All warrants drawn on First Street Fund prior to Oct. 1st, 1890.

No interest allowed on said warrants after this date.

Dated at Port Angeles Dec. 16, 1892.

P. F. KIERNAN,
City Treasurer.

Opera House Building.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

Notice is hereby given that poll books for the registration of the qualifid electors of the city of Port Angeles will be closed at 4 p. m., on Friday, January 20, 1893, and until Wednesday, February 1st, 1893.

C. K. HUMPHRIES,
City Clerk.
Dated Port Angeles Jan. 5, 1893.

MISSOURI OAK.

H. B. CROCKETT, Manager.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

BOTTLED BEER FOR FAMILY USE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Front Street - - Port Angeles

COLUMBUS DISCOVERED

America in 1492. Everybody knows that; but who

Discovered Columbus?

We will not try to answer this question, but judging from the number of BOOTS and SHOES we are selling we know that the people of Port Angeles and Clallam County,

HAVE DISCOVERED

That the NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE is the best and cheapest place in town to buy their footwear.

WHY?

BECAUSE—Bright folks take heed of other people's experience. Few things cost more in this world than experience. Now our experience in the shoe trade has been quite extensive. All our customers get the benefit of our experience, for by it we are able to sell the best goods for the least money.

THE NEW YORK BOOT & SHOE HOUSE

J. I. KIRSCHBERG & CO., Prop's.

Front and Laurel Sts. PORT ANGELES, WASH

IF YOU WANT A TIMBER CLAIM

If you want a Ranch,
If you want to be Located on Government Lands,
If you want City Property in the Gem City,
East Clallam, Washington

—APPLY TO THE—

EAST CLALLAM REAL ESTATE CO.

Correspondence Solicited.

MARLETTE & EDWARDS.

EAST CLALLAM, - - - WASH

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.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

—NOTICE—

The Puget Sound Co-operative Colony, a corporation, Plaintiff.
VS. No. 584.
J. H. Fairbrook and Helen M. Fairbrook, Defendants

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:

The east half, E ½ of the southeast quarter, SE ¼ of section twenty-one, 21, township thirty, 30, north of range six, 6, west, together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining: Therefore notice is hereby given, that on

Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1893.

at the hour of 10:20 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the North front door of the Court House, in Port Angeles, Clallam county State of Washington, I will sell the above described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment in said case with interest costs and attorney fees as stated in said execution, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder.

Dated the 6th day of January, 1893.

WILLIAM B. GOULD,
Sheriff of Clallam Co., Wash.
By F. S. MACKINTOSH, deputy.
Date of first publication January 6th, 1893.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE superior court of the state of Washington for the county of Clallam.

Puget Sound Co-operative Colony, a corporation, Plaintiff.
vs. No. 583.
J. H. Fairbrook and Helen M. Fairbrook, Defendant.

—NOTICE—

Under and by virtue of a decree of judgment, in foreclose of mortgage and order sale 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:

Lots ten, 10, and eleven, 11, in block thirty-four, townsite of Port Angeles in Clallam county, state of Washington,

Together with all and singular the tenements, appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining, Therefore notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1893.

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, Washington, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as maybe necessary to satisfy the judgment in said case, with interest, costs, and attorney' fees as stated in said execution, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder.

Dated the 6th day of January, 1893.

WILLIAM B. GOULD,
F. S. MACKINTOSH Deputy.
Date of first publication Jan. 6, 1893.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

In the matter of the estate of James William Weir, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of James William Weir, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of January, 1893, by the Superior court of Clallam county.

All persons having claims against said deceased are required to present them to me with the necessary vouchers, at my residence near Port Angeles in said county within one year after the date of the date of this notice, or they shal be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1893.

ANNA M. WEIR,
Administratrix of the estate of James William Weir, deceased.
By R C. Wilson, her attorney.
Date of first publication Jan. 13, 1893.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the poll books for the registration of all qualified electors of the city of Port Angeles, for year 1893, are now open at my office.

C. K. HUMPHRIES,
City Clerk.
Dated Port Angeles, January 2d, 1893

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.

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KELLER & RANDALL,

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Port Angeles. - - Wash

Lee & Souther.

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MASTICK BUILDING.

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

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DIRECTORIES.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	John H. McGraw
Lieutenant Governor	J. H. Lace
Secretary of State	James Pice
Treasurer	O. A. Bowen
Auditor	L. R. Grimes
Attorney General	W. C. Jones
Supt. of Public Instruction	C. W. Bean
Commissioner of Public Lands	W. T. Forrest
Congressmen	John L. Wilson, W. H. Doolittle
State Senator	F. W. Hastings
Judges Supreme Court	A. O. Burnham, T. C. Stiles, J. P. Hoyt, F. J. Anders, E. Sobl.
Land Office—Seattle Dist.	T. M. Reed Jr., Register. G. G. Lyons, Receiver.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Representative	W. R. Hoole
Superior Judge	J. G. McClinton
Auditor	John W. Troy
Clerk	A. A. Richardson
Sheriff	S. G. Morse
Treasurer	M. J. Clump
Attorney	D. v. Bryan
Assessor	Geo. H. White
Surveyor	E. A. FitzHenry
Coroner	W. W. McGeorge
County Commissioners	Jno. B. Knapman, A. O'Brien, George Lamb
Justice of the Peace Port Angeles Prc.	W. E. Burnside, J. S. P. Carusi
Constables Port Angeles Precinct	A. H. Nottage, Ben Chambers

CITY OFFICERS.

COUNCILMEN:

E. Metcalfe. J. Ristine.
J. E. Krueger Tom Moore
John Rose J. E. Beam
H. D. Carver

Mayor	N. R. Smith
Clerk	C. K. Humphries
Treasurer	E. E. Seevers
Marshal	P. A. Meagher
Attorney	Geo. C. Hatch
Engineer	E. A. FitzHenry
Police Judge	A. H. Howells
Street Commissioner	Harry Williams

LODGES.

A. F. & A. M.—Port Angeles Lodge, meets every Second and fourth Tuedays of each month in Masonic Hall, Colony Building
W. BRUMFIELD, W. M
WALLACE MYNATT, Secretary.

CARPENTERS' UNION No. 269—Meets every Tuesday at L. Henderson's, Second and Pine streets, 7:30 p. m. D. R. CALLE, R. S.
L. HENDERSON, Pres.

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

FUCA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 15, I. O. O. F.—Port Angeles, Wash., meets first and third Saturday of each month at Masonic Hall. All visiting brothers are cordially invited to be with us. J. W. STEWART, C. P.
Attest: A. N. TAYLOR, Scribe.

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

I. O. O. F.—Home Lodge No. 82, meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows Hall over post office. J. C. COOLIDGE, N. G.
W. W. MALTYB, Cor. Sec.

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

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

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

KNIGHTS OF LABOR—Port Angeles Lodge, Local Assembly No. 2606, meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at McDonald's Hall.
E. E. SEEVERS, W. M.
—BURNS, Secretary,

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

O. d. H. S—Port Angeles (German) Lodge No. 3 meets every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. corner of Eighth and Peabody streets.
H. GENCK Pres.
GEO. WUNDERLICK Sec.

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

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

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Dungeness, and Seattle Route.

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Near West Seattle Ferry,
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As per Following Time Card.

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Leaves Seattle ..... 7:00 a. m.
Leaves Port Townsend..... 10:30 a. m.
Leaves Dungeness..... 12:00 p. m.
Arrives Port Angeles ..... 2:00 p. m.

Returning—Daily, Except Monday.

Leaves Port Angeles..... 3:30 p. m.
Leaves Dungeness ..... 5:00 p. m.
Leaves Port Townsend..... 7:00 a. m.
Arrives Seattle ..... 10:30 p. m.

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MEALS : ON : BOARD.
HATCH BROS.

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WOMAN'S WORLD

WOMEN BRAVER THAN MEN IN THE FACE OF DANGER.

Woman Suffrage Abroad—Taxation Without Representation—About the Choice of Presents—Men's Idea of Womanliness. Hints About Dress.

The thrilling story of the deadly peril of the unfortunate German steamship, the Spree, has been brought here in all its awful details by the passengers who arrived on the Etruria within the week. It will be remembered how, after the shaft of the great liner broke and the stern compartments filled with water, the ship laid for two days rolling in the trough of the sea in momentary danger of sinking. Even after being taken in tow by the Huron the danger was by no means averted. It was the first hours of awful peril of instant death that most tried the heroism of the passengers, and in that terrible period and the subsequent long suspense the women displayed more fortitude than the men. This is the unanimous testimony of those who have arrived safely, as given in the papers.

One of the statements runs as follows:

"Of the many hundred people on board expecting the ship to sink every moment there were only a few who lost their heads or showed cowardice, and of these few the majority, shame to say, were men. These few showed all the weaknesses of cowards. They wept and cursed and made a rush for life preservers. They held on to those which they secured and even slept on them."

Rev. Dwight L. Moody says:

"It is absolutely true that the women were calmer and braver than many of the male passengers."

Mrs. Blanche Moeller corroborates these statements. She says:

When the lifeboats and rafts were being made ready the women demonstrated more courage than the men. Many of the men, as soon as the crash came, seized the nearest life preserver and thought only of their own deliverance. They also clung to them during the entire two days of trial and carried them wherever they walked. The women, on the other hand, in many cases walked calmly around the boat without a life preserver, and when the beat began to sink they made it known that they thought more of the welfare of others than they did of themselves.—New York Letter in Boston Woman's Journal.

Woman Suffrage Abroad.

Millions of intelligent women in the United States will be interested in the woman's suffrage movement that is now taking place in England and in France. In London woman's suffrage and woman's work are questions that are being pushed to the front, and it is reported that a woman's suffrage bill will shortly be introduced into the house of commons. In fact it is the intention of Viscount Wolmer, who is a Liberal Unionist and member for the west division of Edinburgh, to do so, and it is thought that the bill will receive 150 votes from Conservative and Liberal members.

It is true that Mr. James Stuart, who who is a member of parliament and who presided at the Woman's Suffrage society, which met in London lately, took a wet blanket view of the prospect and did not hold forth much hope of the bill being passed. He pointed out that since the exclusion of the Right Hon. James Stansfield from the ministry there was actually no one in the Liberal government who could be relied upon to advocate the cause of woman's suffrage as it ought to be advocated; that there was no member of the party who could absolutely be depended upon. He might have added that since the death of John Stuart Mill no one has arisen in Great Britain capable of espousing the cause with such invincible logic and stirring eloquence as that remarkable thinker.

About the very same time when this question is being urged in London the advocates of woman's rights in Paris have been represented by an association known as "La Solidarite des Femmes." This association intends to petition the chamber of deputies to so amend the bill of arbitration now under discussion that in the same question relating to women women shall be the arbitrators. This is going a great way in the direction of giving to women those privileges for which a highly intelligent proportion of their sex has long been battling.—New York Home Journal.

Taxation Without Representation.

It will not be forgotten by those who are trying to change the constitution of New York by a legislative measure of justice to women that some idea of the amount of unrepresented taxation may be gained from the "List of American Millionaires," published this year in the New York Tribune, and also in pamphlet form, carefully corrected.

The number of millionaires in New York city, whose names are given, is 1,103. Of these 181 are women. This means much less than $181,000,000 of taxation without representation, for many of these women are owners of many millions. One is mentioned as having inherited $40,000,000 from her husband. Mrs. Hetty Green is another, who inherited millions from her father, millions from her aunt, and who has increased her millions enormously by judicious investments and by the strictest economic methods. No one can guess the number of her millions. It would be very safe to say that $500,000,000 of property is owned in New York city by women, who are taxed for this enormous sum every year, and who are totally unrepresented among those who have the spending of these taxes—taxes of which the most ignorant foreigner and the most ignorant native may have the disposal.

This estimate has been very carefully made and carefully revised and corrected for another purpose, but it might serve as an object lesson for those who think that because many women have husbands and fathers and brothers who look after their interests there is no need for women to have the ballot—forgetting that in this republic every citizen should have equal rights with every other citizen, and that no one should be deprived of those rights except for infancy, idiocy, insanity, imbecility or criminal conduct.—Sarah Freeman in Woman's Journal.

About the Choice of Presents.

"I'm always sorry," commented a woman the other day, "to see the crowds around the handkerchief counters at Christmas time. I'm reminded of a dear old aunt of mine, whom I once asked, as I was saying goodby before going on a journey, what I should bring her. 'Anything, my dear,' she replied, with a twinkle of her shrewd blue eyes; 'anything but handkerchiefs. I have all of those I shall ever need.' And she opened a bureau drawer to show piles of neatly stacked squares growing yellow with disuse.

"People in a quandary for a small gift fall back on the handkerchief prop, to the disappointment, I'm sure, of nine-tenths of the recipients. I'm a stanch believer myself in the frivolity of Christmas. I try to make my gifts bits of incongruous extravagance to those who receive them. I once sent a box of expensive toilet soap in a lovely satin finished box to a poor, plain old maid who lived alone and made boys' trousers for a living. The notion was suggested to me by a chance use at my house of a perfumed cake whose fragrance, clinging to her hands, she commented on in a pleased way. Months afterward she told me nothing had ever done her more good than that box of soap. I believed her. She couldn't express it, but its use conserved a certain aroma of dainty living about her that probably helped her through tedious days.

"The true spirit and dignity of Christmas to me are the uplifting, for one glad hour of the year, of these groveling souls of ours, in pursuance of which belief I bought this year a copy of Tennyson, in the daintiest binding I can find, for a romantic young woman of my acquaintance, who, I am sure, needs stockings."—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Men's Idea of Womanliness.

The Listener could forgive women, in view of the history of the sex in our civilization, for so long believing themselves to be intellectually and physically inferior to men, but he finds it hard to understand why, in the light of the intuitive sense which has certainly always been a characteristic of their sex, women did not all along perceive that what they were calling "womanly qualities" were simply men's notions of womanly qualities—simply the ways in women which pleased men because they flattered their strength and confessed their authority. No doubt there are certain ways of action which may be said to be fit for and appropriate to women and certain other ways which are properly characteristic of men only, but to ascertain what these ways and characteristics really are one must go a little deeper than the conventional notions of one sex with regard to the other, especially when those notions are clearly traceable to the vanities of either.

This old notion about the unwomanliness of abounding physical vigor, and especially of athletic proficiency in women, is an illustration. Because certain men—say a majority of men—liked to see women's dependence upon men always confessed, and consequently regarded pallor, weakness, tears, wasp waists, slightly stooping shoulders and infantile simplicity as appropriate to women, it came to pass that women at length regarded real physical excellence as unwomanly! Well, having got over this delusion, and having begun to take in the idea that their own notions as to what is womanly may be quite as good a guide as men's, there is no telling what further transformations may take place.—Boston Transcript.

A Woman and Her Money.

Here is a short story from a French newspaper: When Mme. Boudin, cook in the service of a doctor named Fournier, in the ancient town of Soissons won a prize of 200,000 francs in connection with the city of Paris loan in 1883, she thought she was the happiest woman in the world. Subsequent events have led her to modify this view to some degree. To begin with, she had a husband who had deserted her, and who, directly he heard of the strange turn of fortune's wheel, tried to avail himself of the deficiencies of French law, which knows no married women's property act, to obtain the sum for his own sole and exclusive benefit. Then another claimant turned up in the person of a former employer of Mme. Boudin, a M. Dogny. The winning certificate, he said, belonged in reality to him. He had bought one, he said, for her, but it was another one, and his wife had handed her the wrong document.

The woman's husband having died, his heirs agreed to accept one-half the prize, while M. Dogny agreed to compromise his claim for 80,000 francs. This left 70,000 francs for Mme. Boudin, with interest, for the litigation had gone on for years. Even now, however, the law courts have not done with the matter, for M. Dogny has just been arrested on a charge of making a fraudulent claim, while a lawyer named Mougin is being prosecuted for embezzling 15,000 francs of the share belonging to the heirs of Mme. Boudin's husband.

Dressing Up Young Boys.

"I do not at all like this modern fashion of incasing a child's legs in stiff leggings," said an old fashioned mother. "It cannot fail to destroy freedom of motion and must consequently more or less impede the circulation. The discarded woolen leggings were far preferable in my opinion, but best of all are warm hand knitted stockings without any leggings at all. Everything about the child's clothing should be as warm and light as possible. Young mothers are very apt to incase their little ones like mummies, putting on additional layers of clothing when they go out of doors and making them so unwieldy that they can hardly walk, much less romp and play.

"Instead of taking the trouble to change the ordinary house garments for

All from Reading a Novel.

There are two men in this city who are thoroughly convinced that much good may come out of the perusal of flashy novels. They have been sojourning in state prison for the last five years—one in Sing Sing and the other in Auburn. A day or two before Thanksgiving they returned to their respective homes free men. The governor had become satisfied that they were innocent men wrongfully convicted, and had pardoned them.

The reading of a flashy novel by one of the convicts while lounging in the corridors of the prison led to an investigation which convinced a great many influential persons in this city that two men had been railroaded to prison—one for fifteen years and the other for eighteen years—simply because of lack of proper legal defense. The reader of the novel was so impressed by the exuberant sentiment that trickled through the narrative that he made up his mind that the authoress, for it was a woman's story, must be very soft hearted.

He therefore lost no time in sending her a written statement of his case, with an appeal to aid him in securing his liberty. The story touched the heart of the novel writer, and she supplied the necessary money to have a complete investigation of the case made by an eminent New York lawyer. The active interest of a New York newspaper man was also enlisted, and a good deal of hard work was done within a few months. The producer of lurid novels forgot her calling in her enthusiastic fight for justice, and it is safe to say that the two liberated men will never be found in the ranks of those who treat her stories with contumely.—New York Times.

For the Greater United States.

At a meeting of the South Norfolk Liberal association on Saturday there was an almost unanimous expression of opinion in favor of the political union of Canada with the United States. Following upon the resolution passed by the Liberals of the town of Simcoe on the previous day this event indicates a drift of public sentiment which it would be useless to ignore or belittle. Politicians of the small sort may try to make capital out of the fact that these declarations were made by Liberal conventions. It would be easy to point out, on the other hand, that two of the leaders in the annexationist movement, Mr. Solomon White, M. P. P., and Mr. T. M. White, secretary of the Political Union association, are Conservatives, and that a majority of the signers of an annexationist document published in this city are of the same political faith.—Toronto Globe.

Elevated Electric Railway.

A syndicate of engineers has applied for the privilege of constructing an elevated railroad in Paris to be operated by electricity. The project divides the city into two parts by a line running north and south.

A new street, 165 feet in width, will be built, which will open into the principal quarters, the Bourse, the Halles Centrales, the Palais du Senat and the Jardin des Plantes.

The central part of this route will be reserved for the elevated line, which will have two tracks resting on four rows of iron columns twenty-three feet in height. The projected line will connect with the Metropolitan railway and with the important lines which already exist.—Electrical World.

Sailors' Trousers in Science.

A sailor's trousers are the foundation on which the learned Professor Heilprin, of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, rests his theory that the north pole can be discovered, and that within a few years. This garment was the property of a seaman whose ship entered the arctic regions by Behring sea. Somehow the apparel got into the ocean current was swept away up toward the pole and finally came down along the shore of Greenland, where it was discovered. A ship, argues Professor Heilprin can go where these trousers have been. And it is a fact that an expedition is going to start from Norway in the spring of 1893 to try it.—Boston Journal.

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