ALL FOR ALLEN.

The Heavens Bright Above Tacoma.

Glorious Greeting to an Illustrious Guest.

All the Dwellers of the City Shout Aloud.

An Eloquent Speech That Intensified the Enthusiasm—A Presage of Doom to the Democracy and Their Strident-Voiced Dictator—Political Events at Spokane Falls and Walla Walla.

TACOMA, Nov. 3.—Tacoma never knew until to-night what it is to be really aroused politically. Never before have her streets witnessed such scenes. At this hour, midnight, the bonfires lighted early in the evening at a dozen different street corners, are still throwing their myriad sparks to the sky, while the cry of "Allen, Allen, John B. Allen," will not even allow a Democrat to sleep. The town has gone wild with enthusiasm.

The opera house, as early as 7 o'clock, was packed solid from the stage to the windows of the gallery, with an audience attuned to the occasion. The local and visiting clubs from the valley, which had arrived in the afternoon, went down to the wharf to receive the Seattle delegation. The boat was tardy, and it was half-past 9 o'clock before any report from them or the speakers of the evening reached the vast audience awaiting them, but all that time they kept in place with a patience and rollicking good humor that nothing seemed to be able to disconcert, whiling away the time in singing praises of Harrison, Morton and Allen—Allen, John B. Allen. It was a most extraordinary scene.

Out on the muddy streets another multitude was waiting for the first sign of the torchlights of the marching clubs over the brow of the hill, while down at the wharf another scene was being enacted such as will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. As the expected steamer reached Brown's point, ablaze with the torches of the Grant Club, a rocket shot from her deck into the sky. Immediately in response another leaped from the line of light on the wharf to join the first in the darkness above. From that moment, while the boat came proudly down to the wharf, with the Seattle band on board and the Tacoma band on shore, both playing, the crowd yelling itself hoarse, a stream of fire-rockets and Roman candles filled the air.

When formed in line on the dock the clubs marched and countermarched around an open carriage in which was seated Hon. John B. Allen, Mrs. Thompson and B. W. Coiner.

Finally the order was given, "forward," and the procession started up Pacific avenue headed by the military band and the Lincoln Club, under command of J. F. Fife; the Grant Club, with a band, from Seattle, in their striking uniforms and commanded by Fred Grant; the Allen Invincibles of Carbonado, with glittering helmets and handsome uniforms, accompanied by a band; and clubs from Sumner, the reservation and Puyallup, each with their bands, fell in, forming a line the head of which was countermarching in front of the opera house before the last had left the wharf.

All along the line as it approached, piles of boxes and barrels previously arranged were lighted and the bonfires made the avenue light as day. Great enthusiasm was manifested all along the route, but when the escort of clubs drew up in front of the opera house and Mr. Allen entered, the crowd at the wharf, half a mile away, must have been apprised of it by the noise. S. T. Armstrong, chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order, and C. E. Claypoole, who had captured the audience by his campaign songs during the long wait, was made chairman with a tiger.

A. C. Smith introduced Mr. Allen, who after the cheers of his reception had subsided caught the ear of the tumultuous crowd and held its strict attention for an hour and a half. Only when he paused did the noisy enthusiasm of the early evening break forth to cheer him to the echo and then demand that he go on, and again subside into listening quiet when he did so. He traveled all over the ground of the present campaign with the strength dignity and force of a scholar who understood, and an orator who could explain them, and when he said "My opponent cannot hope to answer these great questions with shallow platitudes, anecdote and buffoonery," it was one of the occasions that called out an instantaneous yell of approval, for most of those present had witnessed the strange spectacle of the night before at the same place.

It was a great meeting and a harbinger of great things to be done. The hall was magnificently decorated. The Black Diamond glee club won the hearts of the audience by several songs.

Mr. Allen speaks in Seattle Monday night, and the Tacoma clubs will join in the demonstration there.

SPOKANE FALLS.

Political News—Voorhees Coming Again—Railroad Event.

SPOKANE FALLS, Nov. 3.—The rains of the past week left the streets in a muddy condition. For that reason political processions to-night were poorly patronized. A few Democrats followed a brass band to the American resort, where Frank Ganahl delivered the principal address.

The Republicans held forth in the opera house which was packed with people. Rousing speeches were made.

Extensive preparations are being made for demonstrations on Monday night. The Republicans will hold an outdoor meeting and Voorhees will speak at the opera house.

The opening of the first ten miles of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad was celebrated to-day.

WALLA WALLA.

A Tramp's Shocking Death—Politics Very Brisk.

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 3.—This morning the body of an unknown man was found under a pile of government lumber in an O. R. & N. car near the old depot. He was evidently a tramp. He was aged about 40, had dark hair and moustache, short chin beard, was dressed in a dark coat, check shirt and overalls. He had pillowed his head on a black coat and jumper. Undoubtedly he had lain down to sleep between two piles of lumber, which toppled over, killing him. One hundred and eighty-seven large pieces fell on him. He had removed his shoes and thrown his coat over himself as a blanket, lying on his back, with his head on his arm. When removed to an undertaker's and shaved his face was found swollen terribly. Blood had run from the nose and mouth over the pillow and car floor. The car came Friday from Portland, and it is supposed left there October 26. The man had evidently been dead several days. An inquest developed nothing definite.

A meeting of the penitentiary commissioners was held this afternoon. Bills for building the new cell wing and wardens' quarters, amounting to $20,600, were allowed.

Monday night the Republicans, with the assistance of the Elk and Blue Mountain bands, will hold a big meeting in the court house. The Democrats, under the stimulus of the fine music of the Second cavalry band, will hold a large rouser at the opera house, while the Prohibitionists will take possession of the street, with Jingler's band, and make things lively for their side.

THE SEATTLE POISONERS.

The Governor of Oregon Issues Extradition Papers.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 3.—Gov. Pennoyer to-day issued a warrant for the surrender of Clark Elder, Mattie Elder and Agnes Halloway, charged with murder at Seattle, upon a requisition from Gov. Semple of Washington territory.

TACOMA SALOONS.

Protest Against a New One—The Council May Revoke Licenses.

TACOMA, Nov. 3.—At the meeting of the city council this afternoon two protests, largely signed, were read from citizens of the First ward, asking that the petition of William Burgess to open a saloon in the Murphy block be not granted. Mrs. Schaffer, president of the First ward branch of the W. C. T. U., addressed the council in behalf of the petitioners.

Burgess' application for a license was subsequently read.

Horsfall moved that it be granted, and Lillis spoke in favor, holding that to do otherwise was to discriminate against property owners of the First ward renting their buildings.

Caughran insisted that in the face of the two strong petitions the council should investigate the cause of the trouble, and the matter was referred to the committee on health and police.

Two ordinances were favorably recommended by the committee, granting the Tacoma Street Railway Co. the right to extend the line on Twenty-sixth street from Pacific avenue to East E street, and on South Ninth street from Pacific avenue to A street.

When put on final passage Lillis opposed. He said the railway company had not fulfilled their obligations to the city under the former grant, and he thought any one who, after getting possession of nearly every street in the city, had failed to fulfil his part of the bargain and y t had the cheek to come into the council and ask for more, ought at least to be made to wait until he had done his part. He (Nelson Bennett) had promised to run cars down into the First ward as soon as the street was graded. The city had done the work long since and had paid part of the cost out of the general treasury, and yet no more had yet been made towards laying track down there. He thought it an outrage. Besides, Mr. Bennett had agreed to lay the tracks and keep the railway planked in a certain manner, but it had not been done in any instance. He should be compelled to do these things before any more favors are granted. He (Lillis) did not question that he should have what he asked in these ordinances. It would be two weeks before the council would meet again. In that time the track could be laid and cars started to the First ward. If that was done he would vote in favor of these ordinances.

He moved that they be tabled in the meantime, and the motion prevailed.

In this connection it is stated that the company had rails and material on the ground at Ninth street about ready to lay the track some weeks ago without asking leave, but Councilman Houghton's attention was called to it by citizens. He warned them not to do it.

Acting Mayor Steele threw a bombshell just before adjournment by stating that with some other members of the council he had been looking over the law and found it clear that where persons were convicted of keeping disorderly drinking houses the council had a right to revoke their licenses. Caughran rose and corroborated the statement and said the council would have no trouble in ascertaining who these were, as their names were all in the records of the court.

Steele said he wished the council would think it over, as he intended bringing in a resolution to that effect at the next meeting, naming parties specifically.

WHATCOM COUNTY NEWS.

The Nooksack Jam Broken—A Stingy Government.

WHATCOM, Nov. 3.—The steamer Edith and private individuals interested in the navigation of the Nooksack river have managed to cut a channel through the jam in the mouth of the river, near Lummi, and steamers are now passing through. The snagboat Skagit arrived this evening and will go to work taking out snags, which the recent high waters drifted into the channel. If the snagboat could remain on the Nooksack about a month most of the obstacles between the mouth and Nooksack Crossing might be removed, but the present work will be only temporary, because of insufficient funds to carry out the necessary improvements. At this writing there are three steamers plying on the Nooksack river, which indicates considerable business on that route.

Monday evening the Democrats and Republicans will hold a joint discussion at the court house. The best local talent on each side will be selected to present the issues, and a lively time is anticipated.

The weather has been very wet during the past week and the high waters on the Nooksack river have interrupted business very materially.

A Correction.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 3.—The report that the Premier had gone ashore at Point No Point yesterday was utterly without foundation.

BUSY BELLINGHAM BAY.

One Can See Homes Springing Up All Over Schome.

SEHOME, Nov. 2.—The Canfield railroad company have 15 surveyors in the field locating the line to New Westminster. Slashing will soon begin. The bridge across the bay to connect Whatcom and Schome must be completed by the 1st of January, 1889. The Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad Company have done a large amount of work at Schome the past 60 days and are busily engaged in grading, laying iron, etc.

At present writing this county has spent $3000 on the telegraph wagon road starting from Schome. Thirty men are working on it right along.

A great many stores and dwellings in Whatcom and Schome will be erected just as soon as lumber can be secured, which will be in a short time.

Superintendent Watkins of the Franklin mines, accompanied by Mr. Robbins of Ferndale, visited the Morgan coal prospects, about two miles below the forks of the Nooksack river. It is pronounced the best quality of coal yet discovered on Puget Sound, but has not been developed sufficiently to show how extensive the vein is. Mr. Cornwall has a number of men developing a coal vein on Anderson creek, which is said to be eight feet thick. Mr. Iverson, the county surveyor, says this prospect can be traced nine miles along the surface.

Nelson Bennett is expected here soon. It is the general opinion of the Bay citizens that Bennett will bring his coal road to the bay.

The largest vessel that ever crossed the ocean can come to any wharf in this bay with perfect safety.

They Are in Favor of Fraud.

Philadelphia North American.

The action of the Republican and Democratic state committees in Indiana on the subject of fair elections proves conclusively that the Democrats base their hope of winning on fraud. Only a short time ago the Indiana Democrats clamored for a fair election, but when a committee of citizens headed by a Democratic merchant offered to insure a fair election, and asked for funds, the Democratic state committee declined to contribute, on the ridiculous ground that it cannot be called upon to give money to a movement claiming to be solely on the public spirit of its promoters. The Republican committee, on the contrary, promptly responded with a check for the amount asked for. This shows which side is most anxious for an honest election.

John B. Phelps' schooner yacht Brunhilda has left New York for a voyage around the world.

THEIR HEADS IN A SACK.

A Single Robber Goes Through an Express Car.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The United States express messenger on the New Orleans & Northeastern railway, which arrived here this morning, was robbed at 5 a. m., between Lacey and Derby stations, 50 miles from this city. The express officials decline to state the amount of the robbery, but it is understood the loss is between $40,000 and $50,000.

The robber entered the express car, where Henry McElroy, baggage-master, was sitting near the middle of the car, and express messenger Charles Lowry, at one end checking off freight. The robber came first to the baggage-master and presented a pistol and required McElroy to hold up his hands, quickly throwing a sack over McElroy's head. The robber then gave his attention to the messenger, who was required at the point of a pistol to open the safe. A sack was then placed over the messenger's head, while the robber proceeded with the work of securing the contents of the safe.

The robber pulled the bell-rope; when the train stopped he left the car unobserved. When the express car was finally reached by the conductor both McElroy and Lowry were found standing with their hands up and sacks over their heads. They were under the impression that the robber was still present.

JOHN GUY VASSAR'S WILL.

The Estate Divided Among Poughkeepsie Public Institutions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The will of the late John Guy Vassar was presented for probate at Poughkeepsie yesterday. The opening sentence is as follows: Having no lineal heirs, my desire and aim in the disposition of my property is to do the most good and forward the cause of humanity." In accordance with this sentiment nearly all of the estate is willed to public institutions in and about Poughkeepsie, the leading bequests being to Vassar college, in which three new chairs are established, besides a heavy endowment to Vassar orphan asylum and Vassar hospital.

MACHINE TELEGRAPHY.

It Will Increase Jay Gould's Profits Enormously.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Dr. Harrison of Washington is the inventor of a new system of machine telegraphy by which messages are printed at the further end, the sending instrument being similar to a type-writer. It is claimed to be able to send 200 words a minute and will revolutionize telegraphy, making it cheaper to send messages by wire than mail.

PAUPER WORKMEN BEATEN.

Murderous Attack by Massachusetts Strikers and Finns.

GARDNER, Mass., Nov. 3.—Russian Finns in strikers' places at Heywood Brothers & Co.'s chair works were last night attacked and beaten unmercifully. The Finns had their dirk-knives and revolvers taken from them. One Finn is reported dead. Some 30 or 40 left town to-day.

Chinese Interpreter at Victoria.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—Before taking action with regard to the removal of the Chinese interpreter from Victoria, the department will see what effect the United States exclusion bill will have on Chinese immigration into Canada. It appears from recent returns to the department that a large majority of the Chinese entering Canada of late have landed at Vancouver. The necessity of keeping an interpreter at either port depends on the trade of the future, but no doubt, owing to the large Chinese trade done at Victoria, an interpreter of some kind will have to be kept at that place.

Shattered by a Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The American bark Guy C. Goss, which left Hiogo, Japan, for New York early in September, arrived here to-day in a disabled condition. She encountered a typhoon on the voyage. One mast had to be cut away to save the vesel. All the sails were lost. When the storm subsided new masts were improvised and the voyage to this city made under difficulties. Many weeks will be consumed in making the necessary repairs before the vessel can proceed on her voyage.

Tariff on Coffins in Use.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—A customs officer at a New Brunswick port collected duty recently on a casket containing a body being brought into Canada from Boston for burial. Application has been made to the department asking that the duty collected be refunded.

THE MANITOBA CROSSING.

Determination to Force a Way Across the Canadian Pacific.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 3.—The Manitoba crossing case came before the railway commission of the provincial council at Ottawa yesterday. Clarke, solicitor for the Canadian Pacific submitted the case and prepared for submission to the supreme court. A decision is expected next week.

Hostile forces still gather at the crossing, and everything indicates an intention to force a crossing if possible. Meantime, anticipating a hostile decision in the supreme court, the government has given notice of its intention to apply to the Dominion parliament at Ottawa, which convenes in January, for permission to cross the Canadian Pacific track.

A PREPOSTEROUS CLAIMANT.

An Ancient Spanish Grant of New Mexico Land Brought Forth.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 3.—A man named Hodes has notified Surveyor-General Julian that he and his brothers and sisters are the rightful owners of a tract of land 30 miles square, containing 600,000 acres, in Colfax county, New Mexico. Title to this vast territory is claimed under a grant alleged to have been made by the crown of Spain in 1685 to the present claimant's natural ancestors, who bore the peculiar name of Corpus Christi.

The land claimed is located in the vicinity of the towns of Raton, Springer and Folsom, and probably includes the last two named. A portion of the Maxwell grant and a large number of claims of settlers are jeopardized by this grant.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MORMONS.

Immigrants From Utah Who Forswear Polygamy.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—According to returns received by the department of agriculture, over 200 Mormons have emigrated from Utah to the Canadian Northwest during the past season. Settlements are already established south of the Canadian Pacific. The arriving Mormons can not take up land before agreeing to abandon polygamy. They are devoting themselves to cattle raising.

Apostles of the Mormon church have completed the organization of another church in British Columbia. The Mormons agree to practice polygamy in Canada.

National Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—This was the last day of the fall races of the National Jockey Club. The weather was fine and the track fast.

Three-quarters mile—Wahsatch won, Caron second, Passport third; time, 1:16.

One and one-quarter miles—Bella B won, Frank Ward second, Favor third; time, 2:10.

Three-quarters mile—Reporter won, Tom Vaughn second, Wheeler T. third; time, 1:16¾.

Mile—Swift won, Judge Murray second, King Crab third; time, 1:44¾.

Mile—Lantte won, Bell Wood second, Drake third; time, 1:44¾.

A Navy Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In his annual report to the secretary of the treasury the fourth auditor says there is a deficiency of $146,650 in the appropriations for pay of the navy, which was partially caused by payment out of that fund claims settled under recent decisions of the supreme court for longevity and services on receiving ships.

Both Are Dead.

FRESNO, Nov. 3.—Both Seconce and the man named Hardwick, who were shot and fatally wounded in a dispute over testimony given by the former in the Hitchcock-Crouther's slander suit here yesterday, died to-day. Seconce was shot by Hardwick, who in turn was wounded by a brother of the injured man.

College Football.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—Yale opened the football championship series to-day by defeating the University of Pennsylvania eight points to nothing.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The game of football at Cambridge to-day between Harvard and Amherst, was won by Harvard by a score of 102 to nothing.

Drowned from a Gangplank.

VALLEJO, Nov. 3.—While the steamer Amador was preparing to leave South Vallejo yesterday afternoon a man named John Evans, attempting to catch the boat, stepped on a gangplank, which gave way and dropped him in the water. He sank in a few minutes.

The Danish Tyrant's Anniversary.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—The opposition party in the folksthihg are using every effort to defeat the government's plan for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of King Christian's accession to the throne.

A Woman Appointed to Office.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 3.—Mrs. R. D. Butler was this afternoon appointed deputy school superintendent of San Diego county. She is the first woman who ever held any office here.

To-Day's Weather, Rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Indications for 24 hours for Oregon and Washington Territory: Fair weather in Southern Oregon, light rains elsewhere; southwesterly winds; slightly cooler.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Von Schloesser, Prussian minister at the Vatican, has been recalled.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Memphis, Tenn., Saturday morning.

Total bond purchases up to Saturday, $92,159,000; their cost, $110,011,000.

The armament for the United States ship Chicago has been nearly completed.

The Catholics of Australia and India have presented the pope with a million dollars.

The affairs of the American Exchange in Paris have been ordered wound up under supervision of the court.

The river steamer Fashion was sunk near Manchester island Ky., Saturday. The crew escaped. The boat, valued at $30,000, is a total loss.

The liabilities of Wm. D. Forbes, late president of the National Bank of Redemption, Boston, are $200,000; nominal assets, $60,000 to $70,000.

A hose-cart in Saginaw, Mich., going to a fire collided with a heavy wagon, throwing six firemen to the ground, the cart falling on them. All were badly hurt, and some may die.

About 150 visiting delegates to the annual meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, lately in session at Richmond, called upon President Cleveland Saturday.

A north-bound Michigan Central train for Detroit collided with a pony engine at Air Line Junction, in the suberbs of Toledo, Saturday morning. Both engines and the front end of the baggage car were wrecked. Both engineers and one passenger were severely but not fatally hurt.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Geo. W. Lynch, F. F. Barlow, Mrs. N. B. Hale, David Wingate, Mrs. S. C. Irving and daughter, F. S. Prescott, J. M. Woodbridge and wife, E. Detricks, Wilson White, J. P. Trenor, W. L. Chalmers, H. M. McCartley, Col. Mendell, F. G. Leary, G. Blanchard and wife, B. L. Carr, M. Simeon, H. H. Wright, C. A. Evans, G. H. Sealy, H. G. Meyer, wife and child, and 18 immigrants.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

What Free-Traders Have Done to Destroy the Carrying Trade.

New York Mail and Express.

We have been recently talking about the influence of the tariff on commerce, and we find that protection has decidedly benefitted the merchant as it has the workingman, the manufacturer and the farmer. The free-traders have professed to have a great deal of affection for the merchant and especially to desire what they call the re-establishment of our merchant marine. The free-traders, however, are the very people who are responsible for the decay of the merchant marine. They and their friends were hostile to the Union and brought on the war of secession. The first nullification act passed by South Carolina was directed against a protective tariff law. The war of secession was undertaken and sustained by the men who are now trying to destroy American industries by abolishing the tariff. They distroyed the American commerce with their cruisers, built in England with money borrowed from England, manned by Englishmen and coaled at English stations. They are now seeking to reward their allies by turning over to them the American market, which they will control if the government remains in possession of the Democratic party. All the time they profess to have at heart the welfare of the merchants' marine. How do they show their affection for it? Trade is waiting for us, but we cannot sustain steamship lines in connection with foreign vessels that are supported and subsidized by the government. Our own companies do not ask for a subsidy. They ask only that the government should pay to them a fair remuneration for carrying the mails. This the Democratic administration refuses to do. Even when congress appropriates money for the steamship service, the Democratic postmaster-general refuses to expend it for the purpose for which it was intended.

This refusal of the Democrats to do what is asked makes it absolutely impossible to run steamships to South America, whose trade we might command if we had only the facilities for transporting it. This indicates how much sincerity there is in free-trade professions of regard for our merchant marine. The Democratic party first drove our flag from the ocean, and now refuses to do anything for its restoration.

Gen. Hawley's Tribute to Harrison.

From a Speech at Hartford.

For six years I have been in close contact with Benjamin Harrison, discussing in the national senate a great variety of affairs. You learn all about a man under such circumstances. He is a strong man, a clear thinker, powerful in argument, and without a flaw in his character. He was a brilliant soldier and is a very able lawyer. There is no weak spot in his armor. He has been making speeches nearly every day since he was nominated. I do not know the man whom I would have trusted to make so many speeches in his own campaign without doing any harm. You notice that a certain other candidate keeps his mouth shut tight! But Harrison has not slipped once by so much as a word. He has made a number of phrases that will stay, like that in relation to the tendency of the Mills bill, "It is not the length of the step but the direction." He has shown himself a greater man than his friends believed him to be. I am confident that as president of the United States he will more than satisfy all expectations.

A Point Well Taken.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A quiet voter, who cast his ballot for Harrison, in 1840, made a remark a day or two ago which all wage-workers will do well to ponder: "We do not need a new suit of clothes every day, but we do need good wages every day we labor."

A NEGLECTED ART.

Too Little Attention Paid to Reading Aloud.

An Accomplishment Capable of Affording Much Social Enjoyment—A Hint to Parents.

In these times, when every girl who is educated for polite society desires above all things to make one accomplishment so much her own that she shall excel all others in that one particular line, it seems strange that the very one which is in the power of most persons to attain is little attempted, in fact, almost overlooked. I refer to the delightful and ever-pleasing accomplishment of reading aloud, and in this I do not at all consider those whose aspirations soar to the height of elocution.

Nothing is further from enjoyment than to be forced to listen to a bad recitation or declamation, as it is very apt to become, and yet inflictions of this sort befall us all. Perhaps we owe a grudge to Mrs. James Brown Potter for it, and then again, perhaps, we do not; who can tell? It may be the tendency—nay, the longing—of the young idea of this age to shoot forth in this direction.

However that may be, reciting in public and reading aloud are two entirely different things except in one particular, which is the dread of another dose excited in the minds of the persons who have secretly pronounced a first hearing absolutely horrible.

Yet nothing affords greater enjoyment to others than reading aloud well done.

It is useless to say, for all I know, and some perhaps with a tinge of envy, how welcome are people at our homes who can sing or play on some musical instrument well; but reading aloud well, for which one does not need a genius, will afford fully as much pleasure. And if there is one accomplishment more than another which contributes to the enjoyment of the family cicle it is the art of reading aloud. The average of children between twelve and fifteen, of either sex, could no more read understandably a fine passage from Shakespeare or Dante or one of Ruskin's delightful essays than he or she could interpret at sight a passage from Wagner or translate a Russian novel. All the harmony, all the dramatic force, all the humor, all the poetic imaginings in the lines seem to vanish like magic in an unintelligible jumble of sounds, as distressive to the hearer as maddening to the conscious reader.

Why do I cite this boy or girl from 12 to 15 as an example? Because at about this age is the practice of reading aloud dropped from the course at school. In no curriculum for advanced pupils do I remember having noted this study, and where elocution is one of the branches the teacher soars far, far above the teaching of reading; reciting with dramatic force and gesture is alone what he taught until lately, when many have looked into the study of Delsarte, physical culture, etc., and include these in their instruction.

Far be it from me to descry the value of these accomplishments, for certainly none are more charming and yet none are more abused.

But for practical use, for a good every-day possession, they are no more to be compared with the possibility of reading out loud well, expressively, understandably, agreeably, than our daily bread as an article of diet may be compared with our occasional cake and pie.

The actual value of such an accomplishment is hard to estimate, though it can scarcely be exaggerated. Sewing is not such an easy task, and it may chance that half the small worries and not a few of the faults we commit may be due to the dullness and inanity with which our days sometimes teem. Diversion is a necessity of which we feel the force at every turn. Every little thing, then, which will make domestic life brighter and sweeter and home happier should be encouraged and cultivated.

A person who reads well is much more of an acquisition to the household than even one who sings well or plays finely, for their means of entertainment are not objectionable during the hours of practice, nor is their reading limited to a narrow field of that which is familiar, but extends over the literature of the world, for learning to read aloud does not at all mean to read one article or one book, but to make interesting, comprehensible and euphonious to the ear either short paragraphs or long accounts in newspapers, magazines or books.

Parents who are sending their children to good schools often have some passing thought suggested by chance, and hasten to notice if elocution is taught in these schools. Finding it is, they arrange to have their children take private lessons or enter classes in this art, and with what result? Children are taught like young mocking birds to commit to memory certain lines and certain inflections to be used in certain places in these lines. In other words, they repeat, parrot-like, after the instructor line after line until they can imitate his voice, his tone, and his gesture; but they cannot use what they have learned in any other lines. The why and wherefore of what they do is Greek to them.

Moreover, as a general rule what they learn to recite is poetry. Few, indeed, of the professors of elocution know the least thing about reading prose. I have investigated this matter a little, and have made occasion to hear the best known teachers read offhand letters and items, and not one have I found who reads less stumblingly than the ordinary person.

It is not from less ability, but from lack of practice.

Of course, this should not be, and the wonder is that the attention of the people has not been called to it before.

In the curriculum of the public schools, as well as in private ones, reading aloud should be continued as a daily exercise until the day the scholars are graduated. On their ability in this line as well as on examinations in other branches should promotion depend. And this should be done under a good teacher. If this practice were introduced, of course at first it would be necessary to employ special teachers, and why not? Especial teachers are appointed for much less important things. It has been said that "the next revival will be the lost art of conversation." The general teaching of reading aloud should be but a preliminary thing to this, for it, if well conducted, would not only lend another pleasant feature to society at large, but would familiarize everybody with good English and the thoughts of great men.

To a man in public life such an accomplishment would be invaluable, and to all who listen to his reading of reports or sermons or anything else a pleasure.

In reading aloud the prime requisite is an appreciation of the subject in hand and a familiarity with the general styles of writing. A naturally clear and musical voice is a great gift, but it is not the secret of success as a reader. Practice is the great factor in this as in every other success. Any intelligent person can read well and be well read. S. S. E. M.

"Tippecanoe."

Deutsche Amerikaner.

In this presidential campaign our own county assumes, so to say, almost privileged character. It was the battle of Tippecanoe, fought and won within our own borders and rather important in its results than in its own magnitude and the number of its combatants, which made Gen. Wm. H. Harrison famous and elected him to the presidency. During that entire campaign of 1840 "Tippecanoe" was the battle cry of the Whig party and the name of our county resounded from the Atlantic coast to the Missouri river. And say what you please about Gen. Ben. Harrison's own prominence and merits, it cannot be denied that the historical reminiscence connected with his name, recalling the glorious victory of "Old Tippecanoe" at a time when a similar issue was before the people, had something to do with his nomination by the Republican party at Chicago. It is this historical reminiscence which gives Tippecanoe county more than a local importance in the present campaign, and the eyes of the state will be turned upon it to see what kind of a majority it will give the grandson of the man who made its name famous in American history.

Wanted, Cheap Bricks.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Henry George said in his Brooklyn speech last week: "If English bricks can be brought to this country and sold cheaper than bricks made here, let them come. What we want are cheap bricks. It is not with us a question of brick-makers, but a question of bricks." You remember that Henry George was not talking for a Republican victory, but a Democratic, and that he said he was for Cleveland because Cleveland favors free trade. With us it is a question of brick-makers.

SHIPPING OF THE SOUND.

List of Vessels in the Several Harbors.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 3.—Following is a complete list of all vessels now on the Sound, with loading points and destinations:

COAL FLEET.

	Tons.
Seattle—	
Bk Oregon, for S. F	1,364
Bk Templar, for S. F	1,339
Sh Alex McCullom, for S. F.	1,951
Bk Melrose, for S. F	993
Sh Carondolet, for S. F	1,376
Total, 5 vessels	7,023
Tacoma—	
Bk Aureola, for S. F	785
Bk Seminole, for S. F	1,419
Sch Louis, for S. F	820
Total, 3 vessels	3,024

LUMBER FLEET.

	Tons.
Port Blakeley—	
Sh Invincible, for S. F.	1,396
Bk Chas. B. Kenney, for Hobson's Bay	603
Nor ship Germanic, for Melbourne	1,295
Sch Nora Harkins, for S. F	198
Bk J. H. Bowers, for Valparaiso	697
Bk Theobold, for Melbourne	981
Sh Republic, for Valparaiso	1,293
Total, 7 vessels	6,453
Tacoma—	
Bk Atlantic, for Melbourne	996
Bk Antoinette, for Hong Kong	884
Bk Berkely Castle, for Montevideo	1,014
Bk Jas. A. Zorland, for San Diego	635
Bk Canada, for San Francisco	1,191
Sh Georgiania, for Valparaiso	1,199
Schr Fred. E. Sander, for San Pedro	440
Bk Colusa, for Guaymas	1,129
Total, 8 vessels	7,448
Port Gamble—	
Bk Atlanta, for S. F	824
Bktn Klickitat, for Melbourne	469
Schr Maggie Russ, for S. F	186
Rus ship Rhea, for Melbourne	963
Bk Sagamore, for S. F	1,274
Bk Majestic, for Melbourne	1,177
Bk Jas. A. King, for Honolulu	610
Total, 7 vessels	5,508
Port Discovery—	
Sh Jeremiah Thompson, for Sydney	1,831
Bk Zoila, for Valparaiso	934
Sh Sumatra, for San Francisco	984
Sch F. S. Redfield, for san Francisco	446
Nor. Bk Bonheur, for Melbourne	928
Total, 5 vessels	5,127
Port Hadlock—	
Bktn J. M. Griffiths, for S. F.	575
Port Madison—	
Bk Vidette, for S. F	617
Bk Northwest, for S. F	490
Bk Nonantum, for S. F	1,100
Sch Alcalde, for S. F	595
Sch Laura Madison; for S. F	329
Total, 5 vessels	2,840
Utsalady—	
Sch Jos. Russ, for Vallejo	235
Bk Ceylon, for Honolulu	646
Sch Hueneme, for San Pedro	447
Total, 3 vessels	1,328
Port Ludlow—	
Br bk Wm Le Lancher, for Melbourne	572
Br bk Will M. Chase, for Santa Rosalia	555
Bk Nicholas Thayer, for Santa Rosalia	555
Bk James Cheston, for S. F	948
Bk Cowlitz, for Oakland	779
Total, 5 vessels	3,409

WHEAT FLEET.

	Tons.
Tacoma—	
Sh Great Victoria, U. K	2,268
Sh Lord Raglan, U. K	2,068
Sh Jos. Spinney, U. K	1,895
Sh City of Madras, U. K	1,577
Sh Hecla, U. K	1,476
Sh Lizzie Bell, U. K	1,036
Total, 6 vessels	10,320

MISCELLANEOUS FLEET.

	Tons.
Port Townsend—	
Bk Wildwood (loaded for S. F.)	1,066

SUMMARY.

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Coal fleet	8	10,047
Lumber fleet	39	82,728
Wheat fleet	6	10,320
Miscellaneous	1	1,066
Total	54	54,161

CHURCH NOTICES.

Unitarian service at Pythian hall, Frye's opera house, at 11 a. m. Services by the pastor, Rev. E. C. Smith. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m.

Trinity Parish, Rev. George Herbert Watson, rector. Church, on Third street, opposite court house. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Divine service 11:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The rector will deliver his tenth anniversary address at the morning service.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd Mission, Second and Blanchard streets—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Divine service at 3:45 p. m.

First Methodist Episcopal (the new church) corner of Third and Marion streets—Sunday services conducted by Rev. Dr. Pomeroy, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 noon. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting 6:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Battery Street M. E. Church, North Seattle, F. W. Loy, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "Christ Crucified—the Wisdom of God and the Power of God." Evening: "Three Messages to Man." Sunday school 12:30 p. m. Young people's meeting 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. All are invited.

Plymouth Congregational Church, Second street, between Spring and Seneca, Rev. Henry L. Bates, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12:30. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Communion service in the morning. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Strangers cordially welcome.

The Union choir for Moody's meetings made an enthusiastic beginning last evening with upwards of 50 present. The next rehearsal will be on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at Plymouth Congregational church. The choir is not half large enough yet. Each one should be provided with Gospel Hymns No. 5.

Pike Street Hall, Pike and Fifth—Welsh Sunday school 2 p. m., and Welsh gospel meeting 7 p. m. All Welsh people of Seattle are welcome.

First German Reformed Church, Seventh street, near Pine—Divine service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Germans are cordially invited.

Scandinavian Baptist Church, Fourth street, between Pine and Olive, Rev. K. Nelson, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening.

First Baptist Church, Fourth street, near James, Rev. Robert Whittaker, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:15. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Jackson street Sunday school 4 p. m.

Lake Union Sunday school 4 p. m.

North Seattle Sunday school 4 p. m.

"Let him that is athirst come."

Free Methodist Church, Pine street, between Ninth and Tenth—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Prayer service Wednesday nights.

Christian Church, Seneca street, between Third and Fourth—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

German Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. H. Hansen and Rev. J. Breur, pastors—Services at the Swedish Methodist Church, on Fifth street, between Pike and Pine—Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching every Sunday at 3 p. m.

Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifth street, between Pike and Pine, Rev. O. E. Olander, pastor—Divine services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All Scandinavians are cordially invited.

Spiritualism—Mrs. M. Spaulding will deliver a spiritual discourse. Subject, "A Leaf from the