TWELVE PAGES. THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER. PAGES 9 TO 12.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890.

MT. VERNON,

THE HEAD OF TIDE NAVIGATION.

—ON—

Skagit River,

THE COUNTY SEAT OF SKAGIT CO.

The Great Northern makes Mt. Vernon a divisional point.

This great transcontinental railroad will pass directly through Mount Vernon. It has been granted by the citizens of the town a strip of land 2,000 feet long by 300 wide, at a cost of $14,000. Large gangs of men are at work on the road, there being eight camps between Mount Vernon and Stanwood and three within the corporate limits of Mount Vernon. The road will be in operation on or about January 1, 1891.

Opportunities for Mill Sites and Lumber Manufactories Unsurpassed on Puget Sound.

Messrs Henry Bailey, Cascade and Wm. F. Munroe make Mount Vernon their terminal point.

A Time of Wonderful Bargains

The array of bargains in seasonable goods that we still continue to offer appeal most forcibly to all who appreciate extraordinary values.

In Dress Goods, Fancy Goods and Men's Furnishings we make prices that cannot be duplicated.

Silks, Satins, Plushes, Velvets, etc., are offered far below their market value.

We propose to remain permanently in Seattle. We want your patronage and will convince you by figures that the best place to buy is

607-609 Second St., Butler Blk.

RETURN TO
WIDDICOMB FURNITURE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GRAND RAPIDS OCT. 19 1889 MICH.

O. W. Lynch & Co.
The Furniture Dealers
Seattle, Wash.

HARRINGTON & SMITH,

Importers and wholesale dealers, have now on hand the largest and best selected stock on Puget Sound.

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cordage and Ship Chandlery, Flour Feed, Hay and Grain, Paints and Oils and all kinds of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Also Lime, Brick, Plaster and Cement. Sole agents for Clipper Plows and Harrows, and Mitchell Wagons.

Tiles, Grates, Fire Places, Floor and Vestibule Tiling.

GALT BROS. & CO
Have Removed to 1,117 Front St.
(John Galt & Sons [established 1884] of Joan street, N. Y.), dealers in
WOOD
MANTELS
SLATE.
Telephone No. 215.

CONTRACTORS FOR Composition, Tin, Slate, Iron and Gravel Roofing.

LILLY, BOGARDUS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HAY, GRAIN AND FEED
Just received carload choice Eastern Washington potatoes.
Warehouse Cor. West and University Sts.—Baker's Wharf. Telephone 129.

J. H. PRINE, Superintendent. J. READMAN, Secretary
WASHINGTON IRON WORKS CO.,
FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND BOILER SHOPS.
Works, Grant Street Bridge, Between Norman and B Sts

W. A. HASBROUCK & CO.,
Druggists and Photographic Stock Dealers
704 FRONT STREET.

R. PETKOVITS.

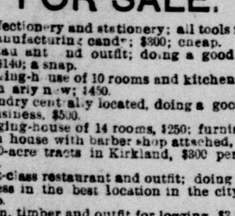
—IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF—
Furs & Fur Garments.
Alaska sealskin garments a specialty. Latest novelties in all kinds of furs and fur trimmings. Large assortment of RUGS, ROBES AND MATS. Special attention given to renovating and repairing of fur garments.
PYKE BLOCK, MARION ST., BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND. TELEPHONE 538.

LEVY BROS.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Cigars and Tobacco
Are now open and ready for business.
818 Third Street, Between Columbia and Marion.

WANTED.

Four laborers for city work; steady employment; $2.00 per day.
Ten railroad men, $2 per day; all winter's work.
Female help, $20 to $30 per month.



FOR SALE.

Confectionery and stationery; all tools needed for manufacturing candy; $800; cheap.
Restaurant and outfit; doing a good business; $140; a snap.
Lodging-house of 10 rooms and kitchen furniture; nearly new; $450.
Laundry centrally located, doing a good paying business, $500.
Lodging-house of 14 rooms, $250; furnished.
Bath house with barber shop attached, $500.
16 10-acre tracts in Kirkland, $300 per acre; cheap.
First-class restaurant and outfit; doing a good business in the best location in the city; $600, a snap.
Team, timber and outfit for logging, $3,250.
A few paying lodging-houses.
Chautauqua lots.
A large number of central flats and houses with furniture for sale.
Houses, rooms and offices in the best part of city.

GEO. W. CRANE,
Washington Employment Bureau,
106 Washington Street.

Skookum Root Hair Grower.

Grows Hair Rapidly.
Eradicates Dandruff.
Stops Falling Hair.
Is a Preventive of Baldness.
Grows Hair on Bald Heads.
Is an Exquisite Toilet Article.
Is Free from all coloring matter.

(*Trade mark registered.*)
Contains no Mineral or Vegetable Poison
Is an honest and meritorious preparation.
Nature's Own Remedy.

Skookum Root Hair Grower Co.
NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Two Times

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms; cheap. Address Rooms, care Post-Intelligencer.

Forty answers have been received from one insertion of an advertisement similar to the above, which may be inserted in the "For Rent" columns of THE POST-INTELLIGENCER for **two times** for **25 cents**. **Bring all** your "For Rent" ads to THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

Nine men out of ten when thinking of a typewriter have a mental picture of a

Remington Standard
TYPEWRITER

"Why?" Because it was the first, and it is the foremost typewriter on the market. It has kept ahead (and is increasing its lead, too, by the way) by controlling the latest and most useful improvements of typewriting machines.

Remington Typewriter Headquarters,
Shorthand and Typewriting Offices,
Room 342, Seattle Block.

PUGET SOUND
Machinery Depot
Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, Wash.

We carry the largest stock of Corrugated Iron Roofing and V-crimped Iron Roofing in Washington and sell at the lowest prices. We furnish nails and paint free of charge with all the roofing we sell.

County Treasurer's Notice to Taxpayers of King County, State of Washington.

Notice is hereby given that the duplicate assessment roll of King county for the year 1890 is now in my possession for the collection of the taxes levied therein.

That taxes will be delinquent on the 31st day of December, 1890, at 6 o'clock p. m. and unless paid prior thereto 10 per cent. will be added to the amount thereof as penalty and interest charged at the rate of 10 per cent. from date of delinquency until paid.

Taxes are payable at the county treasurer's office in the city of Seattle, county of King, state of Washington, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

W. G. LATIMER,
County treasurer of King county, Washington.
Dated November 8, 1890.

KALAKAUA IS HERE.

The Cruiser Charleston Sighted Off the Golden Gate.

DELAYED BY THE WIND.

Today the Monarch of Hawaii Will Be Again the Guest of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The United States flagship Charleston was sighted several miles off the entrance to the harbor this evening, having just arrived from Honolulu with King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian islands, aboard. A strong southwest wind is blowing at the heads, and breaking badly. The Charleston will not attempt to enter the harbor before morning.

LA CONNER NEWS.

City Election Notes—Organization of a Board of Trade.

LA CONNER, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The three members of the council whose terms expire now are Perry Polson, James Gaches and W. E. Schricker, and they have all refused to become candidates for reelection. The candidates for their places are H. McBride, Edwin Wells, R. H. Ball and T. S. Hurd. W. E. Schricker and S. Joergensen are candidates for town treasurer.

The Thanksgiving ball Thursday evening was one of the greatest social events La Conner has ever seen. It was the occasion of the opening of Fraternal hall. The large lodge rooms in the upper story were thrown open as reception rooms, the auditorium on the first floor being used for dancing. About 120 couples, the elite of La Conner and the surrounding towns, participated. Supper was served in the skating rink.

Steps were taken for the organization of a Board of Trade last Friday evening. The business men gathered at Dr. Calhoun's office, nearly every business house in town being represented. Edmond S. Meany, of Seattle, was present and addressed the meeting, speaking of the purposes of such organizations, and more particularly of the effort to form a state organization for the prosecution of World's fair work. Dr. G. V. Calhoun was elected president and Jesse R. Francis secretary of the board, and a committee, consisting of W. E. Schricker, D. B. Hall and J. Henderson, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be submitted to another meeting next Friday evening. E. A. Sisson, J. Henderson and G. V. Calhoun were elected delegates to the meeting in Olympia for the purpose of organizing a State Board of Trade. W. E. Schricker, Isaac Dunlap and Olof Polson were elected delegates to the World's Fair Association in Olympia.

Onyx on the Wenatchee.

ELLENSBURG, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—Private advices from Wenatchee, in this county, say that a large and valuable find of onyx has been made on the Wenatchee river near its mouth. It has been examined by experts and pronounced first-class, and equal to the Mexican product. A stock company of Spokane men is being formed, with a capital stock of $250,000, to begin operations as soon as possible.

A rather cool confidence operator was hauled in yesterday afternoon by the police after he had succeeded in victimizing a number of people out of small amounts. His plan was to learn the name of some business man, call on him, adopting the same name, and, claiming distant relationship, ask for enough money to enable him to get to Spokane or some other place. It seems that he was generally successful. He put up $50 cash bail, but failed to appear in court when the case was called this morning. He is supposed to have gone to the Sound.

John A. Shoudy was nominated for mayor, and P. C. McGrath for marshal, today at a citizens' meeting. It is expected that another ticket will be placed in the field. The election takes place December 8.

Supreme Court of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—In the supreme court:

M. V. Kellogg vs. the Little & Smith Manufacturing Company et al.—Appeal from King county; judgment of the lower court reversed.

King county vs. George D. Hill and W. H. Cowie—Appeal from King county; judgment of lower court reversed.

Charles Roberts vs. Hans Ahrenstedt and Otto Grauswon—Appeal from King county; judgment of the lower court reversed.

William Wadham vs. Page & Green—Reversed.

Third Trial of Murderer Lundquist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The work of obtaining a jury for the third trial of Carl Lundquist for the murder of Minnie Lohne in December, 1887, began before Judge Von Reyhegom today. In the first trial the jury disagreed. In the second Lundquist was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to thirty-four years' imprisonment, but the supreme court granted a new trial.

MRS. PEARCY CONVICTED.

The Brutal London Murderess of Mrs. Hogg Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The trial of Mrs. Nellie Pearcy, for the murder of Mrs. Hogg, wife of the London porter, and her child, resulted today in a sentence of death. The murder was committed on October 24, when Mrs. Hogg visited Mrs. Pearcy to remonstrate against the latter's intimacy with Hogg.

The New French Loan.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the report of the budget committee agreeing to the conversion of thirty years bonds and liquidation bonds in o 3 per cent. redeemable rentes, which will be exchanged at the Public Savings bank for 3 per cent. perpetual rentes. The new loan will amount to 883,000,000 francs.

Caravans Frozen on the Steppes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—Advices from Orenburg, Eastern Russia, state that the mercury suddenly fell from 3 degrees of warmth to 30 degrees of cold. Four caravans of horses, sheep and camels, and thirty Kirgese, who were riding across the steppes, were frozen to death.

Alabama Miners' Strike Spreading.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 3.—The striking coal miners have been joined by nearly all the men at work Monday. All the mines are idle except where convicts work or negroes have been secured. Eight thousand miners are now idle, and indications are that the struggle will be long and bitter. Half the furnaces in the district go out of blast this week, and others will follow as soon as the stock of coke is exhausted.

Postoffice Discontinued.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—The postoffice has been discontinued at Vancouver Barracks, Clarke county, Wash.

Increase of Pension.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—An increase of pension has been granted Hanlow S. Smalley, of Willapa, Wash.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Voluntary Observer's Meteorological Record at Seattle for November.

NOVEMBER.	TEMPERATURE. 8 A.M.	8 P.M.	Mean	Max.	Min.	Precipitation
1	42.0	45.0	43.50	50.5	41.5	Trace
2	42.5	47.0	44.75	53.5	38.5	Trace
3	42.0	45.0	43.50	47.0	41.0	Trace
4	44.5	42.5	43.50	49.0	42.5	.01
5	42.5	43.5	43.00	49.0	39.5	.04
6	38.0	42.5	40.50	49.5	36.5	Trace
7	42.0	43.5	42.75	48.0	40.0	Trace
8	44.5	46.0	45.25	53.5	42.5	.18
9	47.0	45.5	46.25	53.5	45.0	.02
10	47.5	45.5	46.50	50.0	44.5	Trace
11	37.5	42.5	40.0	49.5	37.0	.00
12	35.5	49.5	42.50	52.5	34.5	.00
13	48.0	44.5	46.25	53.0	44.5	.00
14	36.0	42.5	39.25	48.0	35.5	Trace
15	37.0	43.5	40.25	48.5	33.5	Trace
16	42.5	48.5	45.50	53.0	40.5	.00
17	48.5	52.5	50.50	54.5	46.0	.00
18	42.5	42.5	42.50	58.5	40.5	.00
19	38.5	52.5	45.50	58.5	36.5	Trace
20	48.0	48.0	48.0	54.5	45.0	Trace
21	43.5	46.0	44.75	50.5	42.5	Trace
22	42.0	50.5	46.25	58.5	39.0	Trace
23	47.0	51.5	49.25	55.5	45.5	.11
24	51.5	51.5	51.50	54.0	46.0	.19
25	45.5	46.5	46.00	50.0	45.0	Trace
26	49.0	47.5	48.25	52.5	45.0	.02
27	49.0	47.5	48.25	52.5	45.0	.14
28	50.5	49.0	49.50	60.0	46.0	.00
29	43.5	43.5	43.50	46.5	42.5	Trace
30	41.5	50.0	45.75	53.5	39.0	Trace
Sum						.69
Mean	43.65	46.40	45.03	52.16	41.45	

H. S. CHANNING,
Voluntary Observer.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

Mean temperature, 45.03.
Maximum temperature, 60, on 28th.
Minimum temperature, 33.5, on 15th.
Total precipitation, including melted snow, .69 inches.
Number of days on which 0.01 or more of rain or melted snow fell, 7.
Total snowfall in inches, during the month, none.
Frosts, dates of, 11th.

REMARKS.

Number of cloudless days, 1.
Number of partly cloudy, 20.
Number of cloudy days, 2.
Number of foggy days, 7.
Range of temperature in month, 26.5.
While only a small amount of rain fell the month was unusually damp and foggy.
The average cloudiness was 50 per cent.

WALLA WALLA WEATHER.

Signal Service Summary for the Month of November.

Highest barometer, 30.658, 11th.
Lowest barometer, 29.937, 4th.
Mean barometer, 30.296.
Highest temperature, 66, 4th
Lowest temperature, 25, 6th.
Mean temperature, 44.6.
Mean humidity, 70.1.
Prevailing wind, south.
Maximum velocity of force, 24, SW.
Total rainfall or melted snow, .01 inches.
Number of days on which 0.01 or more rain or melted snow fell, 1.
Number of days on which cloudiness averaged eight or more on a scale of ten, 3.
Frost, date of, 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th; no record after 6th.
Halos, lunar, 23.

REMARKS.

Mean temperature is above the normal. Total deficiency of rainfall during the month, 1.49 inches. This is the greatest deficiency of precipitation since 1872, or from which record has been kept. Total deficiency of precipitation since January 1st to November 30th, 3.34 inches.

WM. BELL,
Observer Signal Corps.

DETROIT TOBACCO WORKS BURNED.

A Loss of $300,000—Two Firemen Killed By Falling Walls.

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—The finest department of the Scotten Tobacco Works was burned this morning. Two firemen were killed and two injured by falling walls. The dead are O. G. Robinson, pipeman, and Lieutenant Patrick Coughlin. Peter Cullen, pipeman, and Lieutenant Peter Demay were seriously hurt. Six hundred girls were thrown out of employment. The loss is $300,000, of which $100,000 is on the building and the remainder on the stock and machinery. It was partially insured.

Home Market Club Approves Message.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—At a meeting last evening of the new executive committee of the Home Market Club the president's message was discussed and his views on protection, reciprocity and federal elections bill were warmly commended.

Forger Smith Gets Seventeen Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Albert H. Smith, member of the firm of Mills, Robison & Smith, bankers and brokers, was today sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment in the state prison for forgery.

An Ex-Congressman Killed.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Ex-Congressman Isaac M. Jordan accidentally fell down an elevator shaft this morning and was instantly killed.

Purchases of Silver.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3.—The amount of silver offered at the treasury today was 1,301,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 321,000 ounces at $1.0545 to $1.0595.

Nearly every trades unionist in Seattle belongs to the American Federation of Labor, the annual convention of which meets in Detroit next Monday. Next Sunday's POST-INTELLIGENCER *will contain portraits of Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation; William Weihe, of the ironworkers; P. J. McGuire, of the carpenters; Chris Evans, the coal miner, and Henry Emerich, the New York labor leader.*

A VALUABLE LIBRARY.

A good cyclopædia is a library within itself.

As every one who aspires to intelligence must have an unabridged dictionary for ready reference in regard to words, so he must have a cyclopæ ia from which to gain information in regard to subjects. No family can afford to do without a cyclopædia.

Parents engaged in the passing cares of life need it. Children growing up and attending school need it. Young men and women who have left school need it. Teachers engaged in teaching need it. Mechanics, laborers and clerks need it. Lawyers, physicians and ministers of the gospel need it.

A good cyclopædia is brim full of information on all conceivable subjects, and standing on your shelves, it is forever daring you to propound questions for it to answer.

Put Johnson's cyclopædia in your library and interest the children in its perusal, and ten years will show a wonderful growth in their intelligence.

Some things won't wait. Children grow rapidly. They must have the facilities for becoming educated now, or the season for it passes.

You may think you cannot afford a cyclopædia. I ask you, can you afford to do without it?

Get the best.

Johnson's is pronounced the best by all our leading educators.

Mr. Libby has all the other cyclopædias; he can furnish at half price if preferred to Johnson's. Don't buy till you see Johnson's.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

C. H. LIBBY, General Agent,
Office, Portland, Or.

Wisdom's Robertine is meeting with great success everywhere, and is rapidly supplanting every other preparation of a like nature. Denver druggists sell it.—Rocky Mountain News, Denver, Colo.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line. A. Chilberg, city ticket agent, 716 Second street, Boston block; E. Tonkin, depot ticket agen, Seattle.

A LOVELY COMPEXION

Is the reward of using with artistic taste Wisdom's Robertine. Harmless, matchless.

The Union Pacific is the only transcontinental line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman tourist sleeping cars from the Pacific coast to the East. A. C. Martin, general agent, 705 Second street. C. E. Baldwin, agent, city dock.

"Take it before breakfast." Dr. Henley's English Dandelion Tonic.

Opening new cloaks. Doheny & Marum.

SCHOOLS OF ALASKA.

Increased Appropriation Needed for the Work.

PRESENT SUPPORT IMPERFECT.

Teachers Should Be Devoted to the Cause of Humanity—Heroic Death of An Instructor.

From Secretary Noble's Report.

The commissioner and the general agent of education in Alaska both make reports on the condition of schools and their attendance in that far-distant section of our country. One station is 3,029 miles from San Francisco. Much credit is given to the general agent, Dr. Jackson, to whose industry and enthusiasm the measure of success which has attended educational work in Alaska is largely attributed.

The policy pursued by the Indian office of making contracts with missionary societies for the instruction and maintenance of the children in their vicinity was early adopted by the bureau. This plan, by which the society shares the expense of the school, secures to the pupils an equal amount of care and instruction at less cost to the government.

The commissioner says that on the earnest representations of Commander C. H. Stockton, of the U. S. S. Thetis, who had recently returned from a cruise in Behring sea and the Arctic ocean, Dr. Jackson was authorized to interest some of the missionary societies in the Esquimaux settlements at Point Barrow, perhaps the most northern land of our continent, Cape Prince of Wales, on Behring strait, and Point Hope, lying about midway between the other two, where civilizing influences are greatly needed. Dr. Jackson accordingly explained the condition of these settlements to a number of societies which he visited, and the opportunities for labor in the cause of humanity were promptly seized, the American Missionary Association of the Congregational church selecting Cape Prince of Wales, the Episcopal Board of Home Missions choosing Point Hope, and the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions taking Point Barrow.

With the secretary's approval agreements were entered into with each of these societies to contribute $1,000 toward the cost of their buildings and the expense of travel and supplies. From these new stations favorable information has already been received. The Congregational Society report that two missionaries sailed from San Francisco early in June, taking with them the frame of a house ready to be put up, and that they arrived safely at their destination, the society having already expended $4,500 on the mission. The Episcopal Board of Home Missions report that their missionary, provided with a building costing $3,000, had reached Port Clarance, 200 miles from Point Hope, July 3. The Presbyterian board reports that a well-qualified teacher sailed for Port Barrow on June 1 with supplies for two years.

For lack of transportation an inspection of the schools on the western islands has not been possible since their establishment in 1886. This season, through the courtesy of the secretary of the navy, permission was granted to the general agent to accompany the government vessels on their annual cruise to the Arctic, and the commanders were instructed to land at the settlements where schools existed or were to be established. Dr. Jackson started on his voyage early in May. He was at Afognak June 16, and at Cape Prince of Wales early in July. He expected to reach Sitka on his return early in October, when he will present a full report of the conduct of the schools in Alaska for the year 1889-'90.

In the meantime an increase of the appropriation for the education of children in Alaska is recommended. The work has developed as far as can be expected with the present funds. Teachers who are sent to such distant and difficult fields should be thoroughly well qualified for the work and should be liberally paid for their labor and sacrifice. As an example of these a picture of devotion to the cause of humanity is vividly drawn by the general agent as follows:

The school year at Klawack opened with sorrow, in the death of Mr. Currie, who was the first teacher the school ever had. Mr. Currie was a native of North Carolina, a graduate of Hampden and Sidney College and Union Theological Seminary, Virginia. He gave his life to Indian education. He did valuable work as teacher among the Choctaw Indians, and when a call came for some one to go to a remnant of Indians in Southeastern Texas that were in danger of extinction, he went to them. While there his school-house was burned, and his life threatened. To escape the malaria incident to a long-continued residence in that section, he came to Alaska and took charge of the newly opened school at Klawack under circumstances of great heroism. Far away from any officer of the law he battled alone against intemperance and witchcraft. Upon one occasion four men attempted to carry away one of his pupils (a girl) on the charge of witchcraft. Mr. Currie rescued her, keeping her at his house. A few days afterwards they returned, reinforced by a party of Hydahs, on another attempt to get possession of her. While some of them vehemently claimed her, others stood near the missionary with open knives. Finally the brother of the girl was intimidated into paying a ransom for her. This Mr. Currie could not prevent, but the girl at least was saved.

The present method of supporting the schools of Alaska by an annual appropriation from congress is very unsatisfactory. As congress one year votes $25,000, and the second nothing, and the third $15,000, it can readily be seen that neither can the school-board of teachers arrange for the schools until after congressional action has been taken, nor until such action is had can they be sure that there will be any schools. And not only that, but some years the action of congress is not known in Alaska until three months after the fiscal school year commences. A failure on the part of congress any one year to make the necessary appropriation would close the schools, scatter the govenment property, and throw the teachers out of employment thousands of miles away from home and friends. The disadvantages of the present system need but to be stated to be seen.

In the Western states and territories the general land laws of the country provide that sections 16 and 36 in each township be set apart for the use of the schools in said states and territories. In some of the states this has been a munificent endowment. But Alaska has no townships and no law by which they can be surveyed, and when, in the course of time, the general land laws are extended over it the nature of the country and the peculiar climate and the requirements of the population will prevent to any great extent the laying out of the lands in sections of a mile square. Thus while no school fund is practicable for years to come from the lands, the general government derives a regular revenue from the seal islands and other sources, a portion of which could be used in the place of the proceeds of the sale of the school lands.

Price our dress goods. Doheny & Marum.

GEORGE HAZZARD'S LITTLE JOKE.

All the Eastern Papers Printed His Alaska Railroad Interview.

Railroad Gazette.

Sunday last was, in the latitude of New York city, the gem of the season, one of nature's rarest jewels. The skies were 15.5 per cent. bluer than they ever were before, even in June; the air was balmy, and the sunshine bathed churchgoers in gold to such a lavish degree that the troubles of Wall street and its hypothetical money were forgotten. The ladies' tailors exhibited their latest triumphs, and even dudes for the time being bore a respectable appearance. In keeping with this gloriousness the morning newspapers of that date strove to outdo all previous efforts and, so far as the railroad columns are concerned, nearly succeeded. The Associated Press Champion of the Northwest, having in some way got an inkling of the probable demands of the reading public on this rare Indian summer day, proceeded to cool them off by evolving the following:

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Spokane Falls, Wash., says: "George Hazzard, of Tacoma, declares that arrangements have been concluded and the capital raised by a syndicate of Russian capitalists and some prominent New York railroad magnates, among whom is mentioned Henry Villard, to build a railroad from Puget Sound to Alaska. It is expected that the line will be surveyed next spring. The company has a capital of $150,000,000, and it is understood that a line of ferryboats will be put on to carry entire trains across Behring sea, where they will connect with a Russian railroad across Siberia. The latter part of the project is still uncertain, but a road to Juneau will be begun early in the spring. Besides the seal fisheries, mines and lumber, it is claimed there are coal banks off the Alaskan coast that are practically inexhaustible."

This item has not been printed before for over three years, and if carefully read will be found very fresh. If we may be pardoned a second-hand joke, we would remind the reader that the projector is not a relative of old Haphazard. It was too bad to keep the operator at Spokane Falls up till 8:15 p. m. to send out this dispatch, and, in view of the general vapidity of Monday morning papers, people would doubtless have consented to another day's delay if they had only been so requested. We had intended to throw cold water on this alleged project as impracticable, but we refrain. If any of our readers doubt its vitality, let him look at those nine ciphers, with a dot just before the last two. For ourselves, we must freely admit that a fund of this size will work wonders. But remembering the proneness of railroad projectors, generally, to depend so largely for their success upon water, and the artificial nourishing qualities they are often able to impart to it, we would respectfully remind these people of the terribly congealing effect of that northern climate upon everything aqueous; and from all past indications the thermometers up there are as hard on financial water as upon the kind they are more familiar with.

A RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Interests of Washington Demand a Check on Transportation Lines.

Walla Walla Union.

We demand a railroad commission framed on the plan so successfully followed for years in Massachusetts—a commission with power to investigate complaints and make public their findings of fact and conclusions; with power to say to the railroad company this rate or that action is not reasonable, it must be changed to this rate or that line of action; with power to call upon the county attorney and the attorney general to bring suit against the corporation that fails to promptly respond to the direction of the commission, to determine by trial by court and jury whether the rate fixed or the action required by the commission is just and reasonable; said suit to have preference over all other suits in the court where instituted and to be brought to a speedy trial, all delays being prohibited. We believe such a law can be drafted, and when enacted enforced to the great benefit of the people and the corporations of the state of Washington.

We would have a commission composed of five persons, two from Eastern Washington, two from Puget sound and one from the Columbia river sections of the state, three to constitute a quorum, to hold an investigation, and three to unite in all recommendations of changes. The commissioners should be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate, and each should be paid a salary large enough to warrant getting first-class men to accept, and put aside all other business and devote themselves exclusively to the duties of their office. The transportation companies should be required to furnish free passage to the commissioners and their necessary clerks.

The interests of Washington are so great and varied, they are being developed at so rapid a rate, the population and wealth of the state are increasing with such rapidity under the stimulus of liberal legislation that it would be little less than a crime to put a check upon them in the shape of railroad legislation like that which prevails in Iowa, with the effect of completely paralyzing the extension of railroads and almost every other industry except demagogy in that state.

"THE MAN WHO FEEDS ICICLES."

Everybody Has an Unkind Word for Charles Francis Adams.

Now that Jay Gould and Russell Sage have come out in condemnation of Charles Francis Adams' management of the Union Pacific railroad, several stories are going the rounds at the expense of that dethroned dignitary. Mr. Adams is known as a man of scholarly attainments, and as having rather the dignified air of a college professor than the appearance and manners of a practical, hard-headed, rustling business man, such as the average railroad official is. His cold, stiff manner did not win him popularity with the free and easy mannered Western people, while his theories of railroading, combined with ignorance of the practical side of the business, made him the standing joke of railroad men.

One story told of him is that a railroad engineer at Omaha remarked to a companion one day:

"Adams has just been here."

"What Adams?" asked the other.

"Oh, the little man who feeds icicles."

The idea of a railroad president which prevails among railroad men is a man who can keep 6,000 or 7,000 miles of road and an army of employes in his mental view, and know everything that is being done and what each man is doing. He is supposed to at least create the impression of ubiquity and omniscience by his familiarity with the affairs of his road. Yet a man who has worked under Mr. Adams relates that he frequently does not know of new lines under construction in connection with his own road. The explanation given is that certain men who know how to manage him can induce him to order work done without any inquiry as to its wisdom or necessity, and could almost get him to sign orders involving large expenditure with his eyes shut, and that thus he would find work going on which he had no recollection of having ordered. On the other hand a subordinate official might go to him and prove conclusively that it would be a good paying investment to make certain changes at certain cost, but because that man had not approached him in the right manner, or had not stated his proposition so as to make the president imagine that it emanated from his own brain, he would refuse to authorize the work. Thus money was frequently wasted on the construction of senseless lines, while necessary improvements, and such as would prove profitable, were often neglected.

GOOD ADVICE TO CARPENTERS.

W. J. Montgomery, of Ogdensburg, New York, writes to his brothers of the square and compass:

"My advice to all carpenters is to wear a couple of ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS on the small of the back. I find that they give me double power and energy to accomplish my work, as well as proving shields against colds and pulmonary difficulties. These plasters appear to fill the body with nervous energy and power, and they seem to double my natural strength. I am a carpenter by trade, and know how often my brother workmen and I suffer from imprudently throwing our coats off and going to work in a cold shop. We forget how little protection the back part of the vest affords the lungs. By placing an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER under each shoulder-blade, all trouble of this kind will be avoided, as I know by experience. If you get caught with a cold or a bad cough or rheumatic pains, an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER gives instant relief."

A VOICE FROM THE JUDICIAL BENCH.

Judge John Chaney, of Osceola, Ia., says: "I contracted sciatic and muscular rheumatism in the army, and suffered most excruciating agony for years. Dr. James Roberts, of Osceola, advised me to take Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. I have used eleven bottles, and find that it keeps me in good health. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. A. Chilberg city ticket agent, 716 Second street, Boston block; E. Tonkin, depot ticket agent, Seattle.