THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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TACOMA BUREAU.........1,107 Pacific Avenue.

SEATTLE, SUNDAY, JAN. 11.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TAKE STEAMERS FOR

TACOMA—At 5 and 7:30 a. m., 12:45, 3 and 5:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday; at 7:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m. Sundays, from City dock, foot Main street. At 5:30 and 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue. At 6:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday, from Baker's wharf, foot University. At 8 a. m. Tuesdays and Fridays, from Schwabacher's wharf, foot Union street.

OLYMPIA, PUGET CITY, STEILACOOM, TACOMA—At 1:30 p. m. daily, except Monday, from Yesler's wharf.

OLYMPIA and TACOMA—At 5 a. m. daily, except Sunday, from City dock, foot Main street.

STEILACOOM, MCNEIL'S ISLAND, OLD TACOMA and TACOMA—At 1:30 p. m. daily, except Monday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

VICTORIA and PORT TOWNSEND—At 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday, from City dock, foot Main street. At 10:15 a. m. daily, except Sunday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

PORT ANGELES—Daily except Sunday, at 10 a. m., from Union Pacific dock; change at Port Townsend.

VANCOUVER, PORT TOWNSEND, FAIRHAVEN and ROCHE HARBOR—At midnight Tuesday and Friday, from Schwabacher's wharf, foot Union street.

WHATCOM, SEHOME, FAIRHAVEN, SAMISH, ANACORTES, DECEPTION, UTSALADY, CLINTON and EDMONDS—At 9 p. m. daily, except Saturday, from Baker's wharf, foot University street.

BLAINE, WHATCOM, SEHOME, FAIRHAVEN, ANACORTES and PORT TOWNSEND—At 8 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from City dock, foot Main street.

SEHOME, WHATCOM, FAIRHAVEN, ANACORTES and PORT TOWNSEND—At 8 a. m. daily, except Monday, from Ocean dock, foot Washington street.

BELLINGHAM, WHATCOM, SEHOME, FAIRHAVEN, BLANCHARD, SAMISH, ANACORTES, GUEMES, DECEPTION, GIBRALTAR, UTSALADY, CLINTON, and EDMONDS—At 9 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

WHATCOM, SEHOME, FAIRHAVEN, BELLINGHAM, ANACORTES, DECEPTION, UTSALADY, SAN DE FUCA, COUPEVILLE, BROWN'S POINT, CLINTON, MUKILTEO and EDMONDS—At 7 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Harrington & Smith's wharf, foot Washington street.

LA CONNER, OAK HARBOR, COUPEVILLE, UTSALADY, EDMONDS, CLINTON, DECEPTION, GUEMES, ANACORTES, SAMISH, FAIRHAVEN, SEHOME and WHATCOM—At 11 p. m. daily except Saturday, from City dock, foot Main street.

MT. VERNON, STANWOOD, UTSALADY, MUKILTEO and EDMONDS—On tide between 2 and 8 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, from Baker's wharf, foot University street.

SKAGIT CITY, MT. VERNON, STANWOOD, RICHMOND BEACH, MUKILTEO and EDMONDS—On tide between 2 and 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Hatfield's dock, foot Washington street.

SNOHOMISH, LOWELL, MARYSVILLE, MUKILTEO, and EDMONDS—At 7 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Yesler wharf, foot of Yesler avenue. At 7 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Hatfield dock, foot Washington street.

UNION CITY, HOODSPORT, LILLIWAUP, DEWATTO, SEABECK, PORT GAMBLE, POINT NO POINT and KINGSTON—At 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Hatfield-Colman dock, foot Marion street.

NEAH BAY, CLALLAM BAY, PYSHT, GETTYSBURG, PORT CRESCENT, PORT ANGELES and PORT TOWNSEND—At 2 a. m. Tuesday and 3 p. m. Sunday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

SAN JUAN, ORCAS, SEHOME, FAIRHAVEN, WHATCOM, ROCHE HARBOR, FRIDAY HARBOR, RICHARDSON, EAST SOUND, LOPEZ and PORT TOWNSEND—At 3 p. m. Sunday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

RICHMOND BEACH and EDMONDS—At 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. daily except Sunday, at 9 a. m. Sunday, from Badere's wharf, foot Spring street.

DUNGENESS, SEQUIM, PORT TOWNSEND, PORT ANGELES, PORT CRESCENT, CLALLAM BAY, PYSHT, NEAH BAY and ISLANDS—At noon Tuesday and Friday, from Hatfield-Colman dock, foot Marion street.

SIDNEY, MITCHELL'S, NIBBEVILLE and PORT ORCHARD—At 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday, from Hatfield-Colman dock, foot of Madison street.

TRACYTON, SIDNEY, MITCHELL'S, SILVERDALE PORT ORCHARD, CHICO and COLBY—At 8:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday, from Baker's wharf, foot of University street.

DOGFISH BAY, PAULSBA, PIERSON'S POINT and PORT MADISON—At 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday, from Hatfield dock, foot of Washington street.

PORT BLAKELEY—At 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily, from Hatfield dock, foot of Washington street.

EAGLE HARBOR—At 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. daily, from Hatfield-Colman dock, foot of Marion street.

VASHON ISLAND and EAST SIDE PORTS—At 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. West side ports: at 2 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Baker's wharf, foot of University street.

PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, PORT GAMBLE and PORT MADISON—At 10:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday, from Yesler's wharf, foot Yesler avenue.

SAN FRANCISCO—At 6 p. m., every five days from December 9, from Ocean dock, foot Washington street—At 1 p. m., every ten days from December 28, from Hatfield's dock, foot Washington street.

KIRKLAND, HOUGHTON and YARROW—At 6:45, 9 and 11 a. m.; 1, 3 and 5 p. m. daily, from dock at foot Jackson street, Lake Washington.

TAKE TRAINS FOR

FRANKLIN, BLACK DIAMOND, MAPLE VALLEY, CEDAR MOUNTAIN, RENTON, BLACK RIVER JUNCTION, VAN ASSELTS, UNION STOCK YARDS and RACE TRACK—At 6:15 and 10 a. m. daily.

NEWCASTLE, RENTON, VAN ASSELTS, UNION STOCK YARDS and RACE TRACK—At 5:30 p. m. daily, from C. & P. S. depot, South Third and King streets.

BALLARD and BOULEVARD—At 8:50 a. m., 3:05 p. m. daily, except Sunday. At 11:28 p. m. Saturday only.

YESLER, YESLER JUNCTION, RAVENNA, LATONA, EDGEWATER, FREMONT, ROSS, BALLARD, and BOULEVARD—At 9 and 10 a. m., 1:15, 4:35 and 6:25 p. m. daily.

ARLINGTON, SNOHOMISH, BOTHELL, MACHIAS, GILMAN, FALLS CITY, SNOQUALMIE and SOUTH BEND—At 9 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. daily, from S., L. S., & E. depot, foot Columbia street.

ELLENSBURG, PASCO, SPOKANE FALLS and Eastern points—At 6:15 a. m. daily.

PORTLAND and South—At 6:15 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. daily.

CHEHALIS and OLYMPIA—At 2:50 p. m. daily.

TACOMA, KENT, SLAUGHTER, CHRISTOPHER, PUYALLUP and MEEKER—At 6:15, and 9:15 a. m., and 12:15, 2:50, 5:25 and 8:35 p. m.

ANACORTES, FAIRHAVEN, SEDRO and way stations—At 8:40 a. m. and 3:45 p. m., from N. P. depot, South Second and Weller streets.

AN INSANE CONTENTION.

There can be no two intelligent opinions about the position in which ex-Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, has seen fit to place himself. None but bigoted and unreasoning partisans can be inclined to approve of his attitude. On the contrary, it is the duty of every Republican, and especially of every Republican newspaper that values the reputation and welfare of the party, to let the world know that they, in behalf of the party, disapprove of and denounce such indefensible proceedings.

Boyd may not be eligible to the office of governor. That is a question which, if open to doubt, should be investigated and settled. Legal means for doing so are open to any who entertain such doubt. Until those means are availed of the presumptions are all in his favor, and present a *prima facie* case, which Thayer, no more than the humblest citizen of Nebraska, has any right to disregard, and which it is more unbecoming for him than for any other citizen to question, for the reason that in his case it prompts and justifies suspicion of a purely selfish motive.

The legal presumption is that the people of Nebraska, acting under the constitution and laws of that state, are conversant therewith and conform thereto. Therefore the presumption is that they knew what constituted eligibility, and that they voted—or a plurality of them, at least—for none other than an eligible person. It is not disputed that Boyd received a plurality of the votes at the last election. That he stood for the office, received a plurality of the votes of the people, and accepted it, add to the presumptions in his favor.

These presumptions are still further strengthened by the action of the legislature. That body, without protest from either the Republican or the Alliance members, canvassed the vote, declared Boyd elected and directed that he be qualified, which was formally complied with. The Alliance men had a strong motive for raising the point against him if they doubted his eligibility. If ineligible, the votes cast for him were thrown away; were nullities, and should not have been counted, which would have elected the Alliance candidate.

Coming to him thus accredited by the people, the legislature and the judicial officer who administered the oath of office, all of whom would have been culpable in thus accrediting an ineligible person, Governor Thayer, in the absence of a judicial decision to the contrary, had no more right to question Boyd's eligibility than to question his being a male or a human being. Thayer's case would be more defensible if he had implicated only himself in the malodorous predicament. But though the legislature (in part Republican) and the judiciary, and the other state officers (all of whom are Republicans) all recognize Boyd as Governor, this tenacious clinger to office has involved a platoon of the National Guard in a violation of orders and of duty which can hardly fail to result in their degradation from the ranks and the affixing of a stigma to their names. The Republican party does not endorse this kind of business.

EDUCATION AND BIBLE READING.

In some parts of the country the old question of enforcing the reading of the Bible in the public schools is being revived and made a subject of animated discussion. Pro and con two expressions on the subject have been uttered, each equally entitled to consideration because of the respectability of its source, but both open to criticism at some points.

Before a recent conference of Protestant ministers, convened with special reference to a discussion of this question, an address was delivered by Mr. William Allen Butler, in which he said:

> While there is in this state [New York] an absolute divorce of church and state and a controlling mandate against interference by the state with the freedom of religious opinion and worship, there is not, and never has been, any divorce between Christianity and the state, or between the state government in its administration and the Christian religion as revealed in the Scriptures. On the contrary, it was settled long ago, and cannot now be disputed, that Christianity is a part of the common law of this state, as it was a part of the common law of England at the time when New York ceased to be a colony of Great Britain and became a sovereign state. * * *
>
> Custom, which is largely the source of law and the interpreter of its intent, makes the Christian religion a part of the orderly conduct of affairs in the administration of the government. The daily sessions of our state legislature are opened with prayer offered by Christian ministers, a recognition by the legislative department of the government, which most nearly represents the people, of Christianity as the religion of the people. * * *
>
> But the question is not what this department of the government [the department of public instruction], in a wisely conservative administration of its powers, may hold on this important subject, but what do the constitution and the law authorize and permit: and if this question shall come before the courts for determination, I think the ultimate decision must be in favor of the use of the Bible in the schools and of the inculcation of the morals which it teaches.

That one more than any other form of religious belief can be recognized as part of the common law of a state in which church and state—political rights and obligations and opinions on religious subjects—are "absolutely divorced," certainly seems anomalous, if not irreconcilable. Nor is it true, as a rule, either in New York or any other part of the United States, that custom makes any religion "a part of the orderly conduct of affairs in the administration of the government." Taxes are collected, justice administered and most of the functions of government are performed without the slightest reference, expressed or implied, to the question of religious beliefs, and the exception is narrowly limited to the opening of legislative sessions with prayer and to the administration of oaths.

But even these latter are not exceptions that will sustain Mr. Butler's position, for in most of the states Jewish rabbis are invited, indifferently with Christian ministers, to open sessions with prayer, and an affirmation is accepted from those who have scruples against taking an oath as equally valid and binding.

But an extreme on the other side was recently reached by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, which pronounced unconstitutional the reading of the Bible in the public schools of that state. This, on the ground that such reading is "instruction" in the meaning of the law; that the object, purpose and effect is to give "sectarian instruction," which is flatly inhibited by the constitution; and that "a place where the Bible is read is a place of worship," into which the public schools cannot be converted without nullifying the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom to all citizens.

The latter conclusion is based upon a palpably strained and pedantic definition. It goes to show that between those who would absolutely exclude even the gems of biblical literature from our schools, and those who would enforce indiscriminate and consecutive reading of the sacred volume, there is a deep gulf fixed, which neither those represented by Mr. Butler or by the Wisconsin court seem inclined or qualified to bridge. It is as absurd to claim that the reading of passages from the Bible makes the place where they are read a place of worship in the ordinary or legal acceptation of that term, as it is to claim that in a state where church and state are formally and absolutely divorced, the common law takes any cognizance of matters of religious belief.

It is only unreasoning zealots, who, in this enlightened age, would insist upon the reading of the Bible in public schools from beginning to end, chapter by chapter and verse by verse. There is no more reason or tolerance in wishing to proscribe intelligent and judicious selections from its pages. Among level-headed and right-minded people there would very properly be an earnest revolt against the former course, and there would be no less ground for a revolt equally pronounced against a decree of absolute exclusion.

The better opinion of the American people—and it is always the better opinion that finally prevails in this country—is that strictly sectarian teaching shall be excluded from our public schools, and that there shall be discriminate selection of all reading matter, but this does not, nor will it ever go to the extent of proscribing so rich a repository of literary gems and grand moral precepts as are to be found in the Bible. The text books of our public schools should be open to illustrations of the best thought and the finest expressions of the best thought of all peoples in all ages of the world, and this can never be accomplished if the psalms of David, the book of Job and the Sermon on the Mount are excluded, nor is it apparent that any of these, or any other among hundreds of proper and judicious selections from the Scriptures, would any more conduce to sectarian bias than would so many intelligent selections from Plato, Socrates, Confucius or Zoroaster. Sound public opinion is unalterably opposed to sectarian instruction or bias in our public schools, but will never consent that the compilers of our school books shall be shut out of so rich a mine of choice literature as is the Bible. This is the happy middle ground upon which all must meet.

SCIENCE ASPERSED.

A pseudo scientist, said to be connected with the Smithsonian Institute, recently contributed a long article to the Washington City *Star*, in which he compared this with the Eastern hemisphere, invidiously as to the former, in respect to capacity for permanent support of the higher orders of animal life, and especially for human habitation. In doing so he is profuse in his declarations of what "science" has established and what "scientists" have discovered, concede or admit.

Taking the retrogression of certain states and districts—the state of Nevada as to population and the mining industry, and certain portions of New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio as to agricultural production—for his text, he dolefully claims that one after another the states of this Union, for lack of wealth to support their governments, and for lack of population entitling them to representation in either branch of congress, will have their statehood wiped out, and that in the course of time, for like reasons, the whole American continent will lapse into a wilderness, uninhabited and uninhabitable by man or any of the superior animals.

Science, he says, has demonstrated that the American continent is adapted solely to the support of vegetable life as a permanency, and the eastern continent alone is adapted to a permanent support of animal life. In support of this absurd assumption he cites the earlier condition of the two continents, so far as present knowledge extends, and claims that the nearest western counterpart of the elephant is the tapir; that this continent produced no equivalent for the horse and the ox of the other, nor for the lion or the tiger, the anthropoid ape, the ourang of the chimpanzee, while the llama is pointed to as the only and feeble counterpart of the eastern camel.

His conclusions from these premises are about as sensible as it would be to conclude that there can be no sunrise on the western continent because it is first experienced in the eastern, or that all minor mountain ranges must sink to the level of the sea because there are others of greater altitude. If he had somewhat extended his field of scientific inquiry he would have discovered that not always or generally does the environment which produces a type conduce to its highest development. Every advance in the scale of being is due to changed environments. Perfection of animal structure is not alone gauged by size and strength. The llama will not disappear because the camel cannot subsist in the Andes, nor in that region would the more powerful camel be equal in value to the feebler llama.

But the most conclusive answer to the platitudes of this pretender of scientific knowledge is the patent fact that the man of the east, and all of the inferior animals he has brought with him, have advanced and improved as a result of their western migration. Take what race of men you will, or any breed or description of the inferior animals, and with rare exceptions this will be found true, Gaul or Teuton, Celt, Scandinavian, Muscovite or Ethiop, those transplanted to the western continent average higher in the scale of being, both intellectually and physically, than those they have left behind them, and the same holds good of the horse, the ox, and all the lower grades of animals.

As to deterioration in the farming sections of New England and the other states above named, incidents and peculiar circumstances are treated as scientifically ascertained causes. If at the outset the country west of the Alleghenies had not been a wilderness peopled by savages; if it had been as now, populous and cultivated, there would have been little if any attempt at agricultural production in New England. It was their hemmed in condition and the absence of capital and manufacturing enterprises that compelled them.

With the opening up of new and more inviting farming sections, and the establishment of factories near the seaboard, the New England and Eastern farmers turned to more profitable fields or pursuits. But the race has not deteriorated—far from it. Vermont and New Hampshire, in which are the greatest number of deserted farms, have reared a race of giants, both in physique and in intellect, who have swarmed forth in all directions, splendidly equipped world-conquerors and empire builders, whom the most favored nations of the Eastern hemisphere may with safety be challenged to excel or equal.

Nevada has retrograded somewhat, but he is as audacious as he is ill-informed who can claim that it has been scientifically demonstrated that her mineral wealth is exhausted, or that, when this shall have come to pass, that state cannot be made to support a teeming population in comfort and reasonable prosperity. This ghoulish prophet of evil has lost his balance because every part of our country is not for all purposes equal to the best. And in a fit of owlish pessimism he has lost sight of the fact that the worst portions of this country will compare with the average of any other.

SEATTLE'S DEATH RATE.

Statistics compiled from the records of the health officer and of the coroner show that during the past year the entire number of deaths in Seattle from all causes was only about 400. This, in a population of 45,000, is less than 1 per cent., a remarkably low rate. The usual porportion is 18 in new, to 26 in old cities, to the thousand.

Among those numbered with Seattle's dead for the year were many whose memory is cherished, but the smallness of the total will account to the stranger for the undeveloped appearance of the local cemeteries.

THE FIREBOAT.

Whatever its faults and whatever its cost, the fireboat Snoqualmie is now in the city's service, ready for any emergency. It is a wise paradox, that after having urgently advocated the acquisition of such a boat, after having eagerly looked forward to its completion, after having paid about $80,000 to obtain possession of it, the people of Seattle now hope that she may never be put to use.

Senator Squire is warmly commended by the New York *Tribune*, which quotes his remark that "if a government has not the right to supervise the election of its own representatives, in accordance with its constitution, then the constitution is of but little use in guaranteeing a republican form of government." The *Tribune* thinks that there are some other Western senators who "might profitably put themselves in communication with Mr. Squire."

Blaikie, the famous apostle of physical culture, in a recent lecture to a class of young Bostonese, gave an interesting account of one of his experiences. An Englewood man came to him about his daughter. She was "low-spirited and weak." Questioned about her habits, he said she "went five miles to school every day, and carried a great strap full of books." "Does she walk?" queried the professor. "No, she rides in a horse car." The sidewalks were deserted to breathe the close air, and perhaps hang by the strap of a horse car for a five-mile trip. A regime of walking—rain or shine—one mile of the distance the first week, two miles the second and so on until the whole distance should be walked, was recommended and adopted, ugly Waukenphast shoes being a part of the prescription. Two months later the father reported, "The aches are all gone, and we are afraid she'll eat the tablecover. Her brother has taught her boxing, and we are all afraid of her around the house." And he added what may be greater inducement for some young ladies to follow her example, "She's actually getting good looking."

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* felicitates the Bay State on a material improvement on its average of life, if current claims as to the curability of consumption and diphtheria shall be sustained. In Massachusetts for many years consumption has stood easily at the head of the list of causes of death. In 1888, of 41,559 cases in which the causes were known, 5,728 were from consumption, 1,331 from diphtheria, 943 from typhoid fever and 504 from scarlet fever—together making over 20 per cent. of the whole. And yet the average of life has been steadily increasing in that state for many years, being 33.91 years in 1888, against 27.07 years in 1855. In Nantucket the average of those who died in 1888 was about 60 years, while in 1848 it averaged about 40 years. With the new cures accomplishing predicted results, it is thought that "old age" will go up from the fifth to the first place in Massachusetts "causes of death."

The jury amendment to their state constitution which the people of Minnesota adopted in the late election is a complete novelty. It permits the legislature, if deemed advisable, to amend the law in respect to verdicts by juries to the extent that after a jury has been out six hours without unanimous agreement upon a verdict, thereafter the concurrence of ten jurors shall be sufficient. That is, they must be made to try for six hours to reach a conclusion that will be unanimous, but rather than compel a new trial a decision may be reached by the concurrence of ten out of the twelve. It is a very conservative innovation.

Several stories have been started having for their object the defeat of Ingalls for re-election to the Senate from Kansas. Among these is one—the only one—which if true would justify his defeat. It is to the effect that in order to get the votes of Democrats in the legislature, he and his friends are renewing the old report that the Senator's father was first cousin to Cleveland's grandmother. If this were true the Senator's prayer should be, "Let the past be forgotten," rather than occupy himself in raking it up.

It is reported that in the United States during the year 1890 there were 84 Congregational ministers who died, the whole averaging 71 years of age. This, it must be admitted, is a most remarkable showing. It is more than doubtful if it has ever been equaled by an equal number of persons in any walk of life in any country. The apparent relation between longevity and Congregational preaching needs to be explained. A clear conscience and respect for natural laws, most likely.

It is reported that the city of St. Paul, Minn., is enjoying a heavy deficit in its municipal accounts, with expenses overrunning receipts at the rate of $500,000 per annum. There has been far too much of the high pressure in the management of twin city affairs, and it is about time to down brakes and come down to economical habits and legitimate methods.

NEITHER ONE A COLONEL.

Mr. Tarbel Speaks of His Disagreement With Mr. Visscher.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10, 1890.

TO THE EDITOR: I arrived in Seattle last night to move my family and furniture to our new home in Fairhaven. This morning I was greatly astonished to read the article headed: "Col. Tarbel Fired," which appeared in your today's edition.

There are some wrong impressions in this article, unintentionally, all of them—the most important one being the headlines. In the first place, I have about as much right to the title of "Colonel" as Visscher. This means that neither of us has a legitimate claim to this most important designation. I did not have a personal interest in the late unpleasantness, and Visscher's title to this important and far-reaching cognomen is like his other efforts in the literary line, "*non est*."

In the second place I did not get fired, but amicably resigned, and the officers of the *Herald* Company and myself are on the most amicable of terms, as the fact that I am starting a new paper on Bellingham bay will denote.

About Visscher—least said least mended. In fact, the subject will bear no extensive research.

I hope that you will say, "Col. Tarbel was not fired." This will suffice, as when you make the statement it will be believed. Further, teach your correspondent to state facts.

True, I attacked Mr. Baldwin, of the Baldwin, Colcutt Blakely Company, because, in their effort of "Fairhaven Illustrated," like in the "Seattle Illustrated," he proved himself a fakir and antagonistic to the advertising community locally, which properly should be controlled by the local papers. Respectfully,

P. E. TARBEL.

A Calkins Bluffer Caves.

Spokane Spokesman's Olympia Special, Jan. 8.

The senatorial battle remains unchanged tonight. Senator Squire still continues to have a long lead, and his friends remain confident that he will be elected on the first ballot with as much ease as he was fourteen months ago. Calkins and his friends, notwithstanding the severity of the King county contingent, keep up their old game of bluff. Offers to bet that the "jedge" will get there are frequently heard, but when money is put up by Senator Squire's friends the anxious bidder disappears. This evening in the lobby of the Olympia hotel Lawyer Doolittle, of Tacoma, offered to bet Major Routhe, of Spokane, $10,000 that Calkins would be elected. Major Routhe said his inside pocket did not contain so large an amount, but that he could get it from his friends. He was told to do so. Sheriff McGraw contributed $5,000, S. W. Scott and Senator Vandevanter $1,000 apiece, and Routhe and Senators Hyde and Van Houten subscribed $8,000 more, which made $15,000 in the Squire pot. Attorney Doolittle, when he heard of Major Routhe's success, slunk away and said he was only joking.

Eastern Washington Solid for Squire.

Spokane Spokesman.

The friends of Senator Squire in Eastern Washington—and they are the entire Republican party—are highly gratified over his chances for re-election on the first ballot. Despite the garbled interview and the false statements made in the interest of Calkins, the fact remains that Senator Squire is so far in the lead his opponent has no chance in the race.

Calkins Boomers Desperate.

The Spokane Falls *Review* says the Calkins men are becoming desperate. Tuesday evening Representative Cushman, of Lincoln county, was threatened that unless he voted for Calkins the Pierce county delegation would cause the removal of his sister from the principalship of the Tacoma high school. Representative Tillotson, of Tacoma, is credited with having made the threat.

$1.25 will give you perfect health if invested in Moore's Revealed Remedy.

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Which is a Burning Question To Many.

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A home is a permanent investment and should require thought.

LOOK ON YOUR MAP

And do a little figuring on your own account.

Is not this addition advantageously situated?

Are not the transportation facilities good?

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Is not the scenery in this addition the finest around Seattle?

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ADDITION

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Small cash payments, balance monthly, make the best kind of an investment.

Low Prices and Reasonable Terms

To immediate builders. No cash payment is required for two years.

100 lots on the installment plan of $20 cash and balance $10 per month.

Handsome residences are now being erected. No chance to make a miss. Buy now before the advance of prices catch you napping.

Lots all cleared. Streets being graded.

THE STATE PRESS.

Winlock *Pilot:* "The balloting for United States senator will take place on January 21, and in the meantime the people will watch with interest for any news as to the successful candidate. The question does not seem to be alone one of fitness, for with it are mixed up the jealousies of the two rival cities of Seattle and Tacoma. If the question were submitted to the Republican electors of Lewis county we feel convinced that Senator Watson C. Squire would be elected to succeed himself. We think the contest will be a close one, and hope that after the smoke of the battle has disappeared the Republican ranks will close up and harmony prevail."

Vancouver *Independent:* "The state legislature is in session. The election of United States senator will occur on the 20th, and until that is settled but little business will be transacted. It is to be hoped for the best interests of the state that Hon. W. C. Squire will be re-elected. Fraud Calkins is there, and claiming many votes. It is said that if Squire cannot win a Clarke county man will get the place. Our people say Squire first, Clarke county if we must."

Enumclaw *Evergreen:* "The POST-INTELLIGENCER'S statement in regard to the increase of school room and school facilities in the upper White river valley is again exemplified by the action of the residents of District No. 37. The farmers held a meeting on January 5 and decided to build at once a $900 schoolhouse, size 30x40 feet. It will seat nicely eighty scholars."

Whatcom *Express:* "The people know something about Squire, and as he owns a few town lots scattered around, there is no doubt of his being Washingtonized. Squire is the best man and should be returned. Elect him. Pass as few laws as possible. Shut up shop and come home."

Spokane *Spokesman:* "The latest news from Olympia is that Judge Calkins has had a conference with a Northern Pacific railroad official in a secret way, and that the bar'l will be tapped at once in his interest. Judge Calkins and his backers may as well save their money."

Walla Walla *Statesman:* "Squire is in the lead so far as newspapers are concerned, two to one. Tacoma stands in for Calkins, but outside there is no paper of any force shouting for him."

DAZZLING NEW YEAR'S PAPER.

The POST-INTELLIGENCER, of Seattle, distributed some elegant calendars to its patrons. The one presented to us shall have a place in our sanctum until its race is run. The POST-INTELLIGENCER'S holiday edition is the most complete edition of any paper yet published in the state. That paper still keeps the lead. The POST-INTELLIGENCER leads the list for a write-up of the counties in this state. We admire its enterprise. —*Ellensburg Localizer.*

The New Year's edition of the Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER contains forty pages. By reading the paper one could get all the information he wished for regarding the resources and growth of our state.—*Castle Rock Advocate.*

The New Year's issue of the Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER was a credit not only to the publishers of that paper and to Seattle, but to the state. We propose to file that away for future reference.—*Enumclaw Evergreen.*

NORTHWEST NEWS.

A letter to the POST-INTELLIGENCER declares that Indian Jim, of Klickitat county, was not killed recently, as reported. Jim can read and write, and has a host of friends, who are sorry the report spread.

Smelt are reported to be quite plentiful in the Cowlitz at Freeport. They have not reached Castle Rock as yet. The running of smelt at this time of the year indicates an early spring.—*Castle Rock Advocate.*

Mr. Louis Biham was killed on Tuesday, January 6, in the Langley mines, by the fall of a rock. He was 29 years of age and a single man.

Will Win on the First Ballot.

Olympia Capital.

Senator Squire is looking remarkably well and is receiving his many friends at the Olympia in his well-known cordial manner. Some of the doubtful ones have announced their intention of supporting him, and there is little doubt but what he will be elected on the first ballot.

An Art Treasure.

Deep Creek Falls Herald.

We are in receipt of a very beautiful calendar for 1891, sent to us by the Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER. It is mounted by three news boys, who look as natural as life and twice as handsome. We are thankful.

Beaver and Otter in King County.

Enumclaw Evergreen.

One of the industries of this portion of the county that has received but little notice this far, is the trapping of beaver and otter. Messrs. Fuller and Shouts are the principal trappers at this place, and this season they have already caught sixty-five beavers and two otters. The place of their operations is only about one-half mile from Enumclaw. The gentleman report that the industry is of late not of so much importance as heretofore, probably owing to the scarcity of the animal. The fur is worth $4 per pound.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

FOOT-SERVICE TO THE SIMLA HILLS.

In the name of the Empress of India, make way,
O Lords of the Jungle, wherever you roam.
The woods are astir at the close of the day—
We exiles are waiting for letters from Home.
Let the robber retreat—let the tiger turn tail—
In the name of the Empress, the Overland Mail!

With a jingle of bells as the dusk gathers in,
He turns to the foot-path that heads up the hill—
The bags on his back and a cloth round his chin,
And, tucked in his waist-belt, the Postoffice bill:—
"Dispatched on this date, as received by the rail,
Per runner, two bags of the Overland Mail."

Is the torrent in spate? He must ford it or swim.
Has rain wrecked the road? He must climb by the cliff.
Does the tempest cry "Halt?" What are the tempests to him?
The Service admits not a "but" or an "if."
While the breath's in his mouth, he must bear without fail,
In the name of the Empress, the Overland Mail.

From aloe to rose-oak, from rose-oak to fir,
From level to upland, from upland to crest,
From rice-field to rock-ridge, from rock-ridge to spur,
Fly the soft sandaled feet, strains the brawny brown chest.
From rail to ravine—to the peak from the vale—
Up, up through the night goes the Overland Mail.

There's a speck on the hillside, a dot on the road—
A jingle of bells on the footpath below—
There's a scuffle above in the monkey's abode—
The world is awake and the clouds are aglow.
For the great Sun himself must attend to the hail:
"In the name of the Empress, the Overland Mail."

—*Rudyard Kipling.*

Could Sleep in a Donkey's Bed.

Spokane Spokesman.

What an admirable old party of sin the Tacoma *Globe* is, to be sure. Evidently it could sleep in a donkey's bed and then boast of its perfectly attired apartments. See this bit of journalistic hodgepodge in its Wednesday's issue:

> At the present juncture the election of Judge Calkins seems reasonably certain. Whether this were so or otherwise, it will be gratifying to Judge Calkins and his friends to realize that never since the campaign opened have they deviated from the honorable, honest, manly course laid down; never resorted to slander or personal abuse of his opponent; never conceived or circulated a falsehood; never attempted corruption or party treachery. The knowledge of these facts, which would be a balm in defeat, will make victory the more sweet.

What a sweet-scented falsifier the average Calkins boomer is is readily ascertained by any one who has followed the *Globe's* campaign of roorbacks, misrepresentation, slander, corruption, and treachery against Senator Squire.

January Berries.

Olympia Tribune, Jan. 8.

A sample of the second crop of blackberries grown in the city of Olympia was handed into the *Tribune* office this morning by Mr. Talcott. Fine, mild weather, beautiful flowers and good fruit at all seasons of the year is a feature of this section.

January 6, 1891, will doubtless long be remembered as the brightest and prettiest day ever known even in this favored clime. On that day strawberry blossoms could be found in the yards.

Colic, Not Cholera.

Spokane Spokesman.

The Tacoma papers should take frequent doses of turpentine and laudanum. Nothing else will cure cholera. The assertion that Squire is a "black bass and boodle statesman" becomes very thin when spread out over a column seven times a week. Take some medicine, brethren, and take up something for Calkins that will have the semblance of argument.

Never Heard of Calkins.

Olympia Capital.

An old inhabitant was engaged in a discussion this morning with another Washingtonian on our streets, when the latter stated he would leave the debatable subject to Judge Calkins to decide, whereupon the old inhabitant exclaimed: "I have been in Washington thirty-two years and never heard of this Judge Calkins before. Who is he?"

CAVIAR FOR THE GENERAL.

Nelson Bennett and Tom Ewing, of West Sattle, are about to get separated from some of their money. Yet each one is waiting for the other. It is pretty well understood that Bennett is in the campaign for Bennett, and everybody knows Ewing's hallucinations on the subject. One of Calkins' best friends and one of his managers said today: "I would not trust Nelson Bennett any farther than I could see him. He won't announce himself until the eleventh hour. Then if he thinks there is a ghost of a show he will spring into the fight. I am confident that he is not earnestly helping our man and I've told this to Judge Calkins time and time again. Bennett has publicly declared that he would not take the plum, but that counts for nothing. He will say that the interests of the party demand it and as a patriot and railroad man he will have to accept." Ewing has even smaller chances than Bennett.—*Olympia Capital.*

Nelson Bennett, ex-Governor Moore and ex-Delegate Tom Brents arrived tonight and took charge of the Calkins headquarters, much to the disgust of Ewing, who has been posing as the leader of the Ocosta statesman. Ewing's profanity and obscenity of language has been very hurtful to the Calkins cause, and the judge expressed satisfaction tonight that Ewing's short career was over.—*Spokane Spokesman.*

It is given out by one who is posted that Colonel Tom Ewing's disaffection is caused by the Tacomaites conferring upon him the military title of general, while the Seattleites have only rated him as a colonel. Now, if there was only a higher title for the Seattle fellows to raise the Tacoma grade with, it is probable he would return to the fold.—*Olympia Capital.*

How short lived was the career of the "Savior of the Republican party on the Sound," as the Tacoma *Globe* loved to refer to Ewing. As was predicted by the *Spokesman* would be the case, Ewing has already been crucified, and Judge Calkins taunted him as he perished on the cross.—*Spokane Spokesman.*

General Tom Ewing is there, working day and night for Calkins, and his efforts are ably seconded by half a dozen of the brainiest and cleanest Republicans in Seattle.—*Tacoma Globe.*

Jefferson County Is for Squire.

Port Townsend Leader Olympia Correspondence.

I came to Olympia this morning entirely unbiased on the senatorial question. One of the principal objects of my trip was to find out something about the senatorial situation. I have put in the whole day on this subject, and I have very little more positive knowledge about it now than I had when I left Port Townsend. But there is no question in my mind that Senator Squire is in the lead, with every prospect of being his own successor. That he has a majority of the Republican votes there is no question. What will the Democrats do? That is the question. It is more than likely the Democrats will keep their hands off. If they do either Squire or Calkins must get fifty-seven Republican votes. They cannot get them without taking the three men from Jefferson county. In that event that county can get most anything in reason for them, and her members will not be at all backward about asking these things. The three members are as yet unpledged, and will remain so for at least a few days yet. It is my opinion that they will vote for Watson C. Squire. I do not know this from any conversation I have had on this subject directly, but I know that they are determined to cast their votes for some one who will be elected by them, if such a thing is possible, and their assistance will be appreciated. They cannot consistently vote for a Tacoma man, anyway, after the bitter, and withal most injudicious and uncalled-for attack on the Port Townsend port of entry by the Tacoma newspapers and Chamber of Commerce. Tacoma and Port Townsend have little in common, anyway, while Seattle is our next door neighbor.

Doesn't This Make Him a Colonel?

Lowell Citizen.

Biller—How is it they call Rollins a major? He didn't enlist until the war was nearly over.

Caster—Why, you see, the government has always kept his rank private, and his friends call him major so as not to hurt his feelings.

The Bung Is Out of the Barrel.

Spokane Spokesman.

What a good fellow Judge Calkins will be around the Olympia saloons for a few days, while the bung is out of the bar'l. But what will it avail him if he win every bum in the place and lose the race?

Abolition of Mount Tacoma.

Kent Journal.

Mount Tacoma is knocked out completely. The public, Pierce county and all must now take Mount Rainier straight.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

The Type

Used upon this paper is "Copperine" Roman Series No. 14, which, together with all the advertising type and material, is the product of our foundry. All the prominent Pacific Coast dailies are using our "Copperine" mixed type. It is unequaled for beauty of face and wearing quality.

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DISCHARGING NOTICE.

Ship George S. Homer, Captain Humeon, from New York, will commence discharge at Schwabacher Wharf, on Monday, January 12, 1891. Consignees will please pay freight and get delivery orders for the goods. All merchandise, when landed upon the wharf, will be at the risk of the owners thereof—without regard to the weather—and if not removed before 4 o'clock p. m. of each day will be stored or left on the wharf at the risk and expense of the owner.

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