

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SEATTLE AND KING COUNTY. Office—Northwest corner Second and Cherry streets. BY MAIL. Daily, 1 year, in advance, \$10.00. Daily, 6 months, in advance, 6.00. Weekly, 1 year, in advance, 1.00. Weekly, 6 months, in advance, .60. Sunday, 1 year, in advance, 3.00. Weekly and Sunday, 1 year, in advance, 3.50.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TAKE STEAMERS FOR TACOMA—At 6 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. on Sundays. From Tacoma, at 8:30 and 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday. From Seattle, at 8 a. m. daily, except Sunday. From Seattle, at 8 a. m. Tuesday and Friday, from Schwabacher's wharf, foot Union street. From Seattle, at 8 a. m. Tuesday and Friday, from Union Pacific dock, change at Port Townsend.

both branches of congress have opposed every leading measure that has been presented. The Republicans have fourteen majority in a Senate of eighty-eight members, and twenty-three majority in a House of 332 members. This is a safe and should be a sufficient working majority. It should enable them to pass all of the measures to which the party is pledged and all that are pending which distinctly involve the principles of the party. This has been made peculiarly incumbent on the present congress in view of their knowledge that in the next the political complexion of the lower house will be materially changed, through which no measure which is distinctly Republican, or which can in any manner benefit or do justice to that party will have any chance for passage.

To these considerations, which should have had potency from the beginning of the present session, are now added these taunts of "nothing accomplished." Surely, if Republican Senators and Representatives have any of the mettle which distinguished the founders of the party, such effrontery will nerve them to prompt and effective action. It is time to read the riot act to the recalcitrants and those afflicted with weak knees and tender feet. There is yet time to take up all of the leading measures—there are not more than half a dozen of them, all told—and force them to a vote. Two weeks—to say nothing of two months—of Zach Chandler in the Senate and Thad Stevens in the House would clear the files of all important measures with a triumphant rush. The Republican party demands of its Senators and Representatives that they seize with firm hand the reins that have been entrusted to them, and "immediately get down to business."

CITY FINANCES—NO NEED FOR ALARM.

A very determined effort is being made by parties who have an interest in promoting public discontent, to make an alarm concerning the financial condition of the city. The public is being told daily that the city is heels over head in debt, that it is squandering money at a ruinous rate, that the expenses under the new city charter are vastly beyond the municipal resources, and that nothing short of municipal revolution will save us from bankruptcy, and a train of collateral evils. The fact that the city has a very considerable outstanding debt in the form of overdue time-checks and warrants, is being artfully used to support and give credit to these alarming though very absurd reports.

As a matter of fact the financial condition of the city instead of being serious, as is alleged, is in a general sense extremely good, and there is not the slightest danger of any financial crisis if the city will proceed, as it is in the way of doing, to adjust its business affairs upon business principles. It is not true that the city is in debt to an extent that need excite serious apprehension. It is not true that large sums of money, or any money, for that matter, is being squandered or spent extravagantly or uselessly. It is not true that the cost of the city government under the new charter is running away from its resources. In short, the whole charge as it is presented from day to day through the columns of the Telegraph is false and absurd to the last degree.

The cost of maintaining the city government is very much larger than formerly, due to the expansion of the city and to the necessity of more thorough and comprehensive government. We have now two policemen where we had one a year ago. We have now an efficient fire department where before we had practically none at all. The cost of creating and maintaining the streets is vastly larger than it used to be. Street lighting, formerly a small item of cost, is now a very large one. There are more officers to be paid and more office rent to be paid for city uses than formerly. It is an unquestionable fact that the whole expense of municipal administration has increased in very large proportion—but so also has the population, the business and the property of Seattle increased. Something of the larger expense is due to thoroughness and efficiency where formerly there was slackness and inefficiency; but in the main it is a natural, inevitable and entirely proper consequence of the recent development of Seattle in population, in volume of business and in property.

The great fire made an opportunity for Seattle to correct important errors in the original town plat. Streets were widened, and new spaces opened for public use at very large cost. Streets formerly but little used were planked and made available for heavier traffic. Many miles of new street have been opened. Sewers have been built in many new localities. The city has become the owner of its own water system by purchase. From practically nothing the fire department has been amply provided with engines, appliances, horses, and an efficient working organization supplied in place of no organization at all. A fire boat has been built and equipped and is now ready for service; and if it were necessary many more important items of legitimate expenditure might be enumerated.

JUSTICE TO MARK TWAIN.

SEATTLE, Jan. 12, 1891. I would like to correct an error which has crept into a telegraphic dispatch published in today's Post-Intelligencer. The item is headed "Mark Twain's Filial Devotion," and states that the celebrated author attended his mother's funeral by telephone. Mrs. Langdon, whose death occurred November 28th, was the mother of Mrs. Clemens. Mark Twain's own mother died two months or so ago, and her son attended the funeral, not by proxy but in the flesh. Mrs. Clemens, I may say, last she was thought lacking in filial affection, was at her mother's bedside during the ten days of that most estimable lady's illness, and was also present with her daughters, Misses Clara and Susie, at the funeral, which occurred November 30th. Mrs. Clemens was obliged to remain at home, owing to the serious illness of their youngest child, and it is quite probable that he listened to the funeral services at the telephone. DeWitt C. Lockwood.

Aspersions Cast on the Democrats.

Olympia Capital. Quotations right from Democratic oracles, and from the very home of Judge Calkins, do not bear out the statements of Judge Calkins and his supporters. Tom Carroll, the leader, says not a Democratic vote will be cast for Judge Calkins. Stephen Judson, the sage ex-representative from Pierce, exclaims that Judge Calkins could not get 100 Democratic votes in the entire state. Snohomish County for Frame. Snohomish Sun (edited by J. W. Frame, member of the legislature). The senatorial contest is fast becoming a burlesque, and it is very evident that Pierce county still continues to throw an old and faithful citizen for a man, who, notwithstanding his statesmanship, is not here long enough to consistently effect such magnificent honors from the people of this state. Five or six years hence, if Judge Calkins remains true to the Republican party and the state of Washington, he may be justified in soliciting the suffrage of his constituents, but very least, very previous. The most damaging

the city of Seattle at this time is \$1,836,704.90. Of this total, nearly one million represents the price paid for the city water system. This, in everything except a technical sense, is not a debt at all. For this money the city has acquired a property worth a dollar for dollar and more—a property whose income (after a reduction in water rates) will more than pay the whole costs of its operation and the interest on the bonds which were issued for its purchase. Besides this bonded debt (which is really no debt at all), the city owns nearly \$300,000 of the widening of old and the creation of new streets and public spaces; and about \$600,000 in outstanding warrants (or other forms of floating indebtedness) due for street work, for fire department expansion and for various other municipal expenses. Taken together, the debt on account of the water system and the general floating debt aggregate \$1,836,704.90. More than half of this debt is already bonded and so provided for (by the earning power of the water system) that it need occasion no concern; and it is proposed to cover the other half in the same way, namely by issuance of bonds. An election to determine whether or not this shall be done has already been called, and the citizens will vote upon it on the 26th inst. If the proposition should carry, as it will unquestionably, the city will then be under a bonded indebtedness of \$1,836,704.90—far in excess of the state limitation of municipal indebtedness, which, upon the basis of our present property valuation, is \$2,600,000. It will be seen that the city is really in excellent financial shape. Exclusive of the water bonds, its total indebtedness is less than \$1,000,000 which, though temporarily in a scattered and most vexatious form, will soon be so adjusted that it may easily be borne. In the meantime in spite of much loose talk to the contrary, the city is living within its income, which from all sources is now about half a million dollars per year.

THE QUAY ELECTIONS BILL.

From the brief synopsis furnished by telegraph it is impossible to judge whether the elections bill introduced by Senator Quay yesterday is the result of a compromise or is merely a device to obstruct the reinstatement of the Hoar bill when the financial measure shall have been disposed of. Another dispatch, which reports that there will be a contest on Thursday for priority between the pure food, the copyright and the elections bill, would seem to discredit the idea that the Quay bill is a friendly compromise between those who honestly favor the regulation of federal elections. The proposed modification of the Hoar bill is specious and deceptive. That which the latter makes general and imperative under specified conditions the Quay bill in terms makes special and dependent upon the discretion of the President, which, as all Presidents may not be Harrison's, might prove dangerous and disastrous, but with an honest and impartial President would only be a difference in phraseology, for any such officer would make the application general under specified conditions as proposed in the Hoar bill. And unless the Quay bill is a compromise which has been agreed upon by a sufficient number of Senators to pass it, there is palpable unwisdom or something worse in its introduction, for it can only serve to divide and distract those who should be united and moved by a clear and distinct purpose.

THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.

The senatorial situation is practically unchanged. The ballot will not be taken until one week from today, and until that time nobody can tell in exact figures what the vote will be. It is, however, practically certain that Senator Squire will be re-elected. A clear majority of all the members have declared in his favor, and there are daily accessions to his forces. The only hope of the opposition is that by the substitution of a new candidate or of several candidates for Judge Calkins, they may be able to divide and scatter Squire's support. This, it is declared by those who have the best opportunity for knowing the situation, will be futile. Senator Squire's supporters are united upon considerations of strong and durable sort. They regard him as a man of high character, ability and experience for the work to be done. For these reasons, and in view of the fact that in a political sense, in accordance with the unwritten law of political preference, the election is his due, there will be no defection from his present strength.

300 Physicians Can't Save Calkins.

Olympia Tribune. About 300 physicians of the regular school will be here next week to work in the interest of Senator Calkins.

Not to Be Wondered at.

Coulee City News. Isn't it rather peculiar that so many Democratic papers advocate the election of Judge Calkins to the United States Senate?

Hum of the Humorists.

"It's all luck," said Scribner; "if I had written Thackeray's novels I would not have become famous." "The rule works both ways," responded Harker; "if Thackeray had written your stuff he would not have become famous."—American Stationer. Maddox—Who is that dilapidated looking individual? Gaxam—That's a man named Hawkins. Graduated with the head of his class in college and delivered an eloquent valedictory on "The Secret of Success."—New York Sun. Old Robinson (reading)—The average weight of the Waller's College girl is 119 1/2 pounds. Young Robinson—H'm! I'd like to get up to Wesley and test that statement.—Said Ethel. "Go away, you horrid little beast," said Ethel, pushing Fido from her lap. "What's the matter? Did he bite you?" asked Maude. "No, he's gone out of fashion."—New York Sun. Trembling Youth—Madam, I love you to distraction; will you be my wife? Girl of the Future—You may leave your references and call again.—New York Herald. He—I expect to be out of town all next week. (Tenderly) Tell me, what will you do in the evenings that I am away? She—Sleep.—New York Sun.

WHICH IS A BURNING QUESTION TO MANY.

Advertisement for JAS. A. MOORE, 108 COLUMBIA ST. The ad asks 'Which is a Burning Question To Many?' and lists questions like 'Where Can I Put My Money?', 'Is not this addition advantageously situated?', 'Are not the transportation facilities good?', 'Are not the improvements being made a decided benefit to the home builder?', 'Is not the scenery in this addition the finest around Seattle?', and 'Granting these facts as positive, won't it pay to buy a lot there? Call for plats and details.'

THE ISSUE FAIRLY PUT.

Should He Be Corporation Lawyer Calkins or Squire, a Free Man. Olympia Capital. The proposition comes fairly before the legislature now assembled, will you vote to send a man to the United States Senate for six years who will represent the corporations in the coming struggle, or will you vote for a man who will cast his ballot at all times in the interest of the agriculturist and laborer, not only of this state, but of the entire country? This is the pre-eminent question for our lawmakers to settle in this senatorial contest, and it is an easy matter to determine which of the two prominent candidates is receiving the support of railroad corporations. The Capital with no personal ill-feelings towards Judge Calkins, after weighing this matter carefully, is compelled to admit that his support for senatorial honors comes from a source closely allied to railroad corporations. In making this assertion the Capital wishes to call attention to these significant facts. First—The support of Tacoma, which is a creation of the Northern Pacific and largely controlled by that corporation. Second—The support of members from counties whose primaries and elections were largely carried by forces of railroad contractors. Third—The support of members known in the past as being closely allied with railroad corporations. The support of these railroad corporations will have a prominent share in their election.

Manufacture of Sturgeon Oil.

Cathlamet Gazette. Before us is a sample of sturgeon oil made by Hans Jacobson from sturgeon oil. The heads of the fish are first boiled into a jelly, then slowly rendered and the oil extracted. The sample we have is of a quality of oil as can be produced. When refined it is as clear as amber and without a trace of gumming. In point of body it somewhat resembles sperm oil.

OKANOGAN INDIAN TROUBLE.

The Ruby Mine of January 6th contains particulars of the arrest of Stephen, the Indian boy who was accessory to the killing of Freighters Cole, and who was lynched Friday night at Coulee. Justice Price was notified that Stephen was at Okanogan lake, and he immediately wanted to give himself up. Justice Price followed by forty or fifty of his tillamooks, and a powder-belt crew. We regret that the boy should be surrendered, and after a preliminary examination was to be released on bail.

Trinity Churchyard.

There in the midst of the city, Rounded by turbulent street, Rivers of strife and of passion, Lethal the circle of fate, Quiet for years and for eons, Kestled the Island of Peace.

His Epitaphs Are Earned.

Seattle Telegraph. The two colonies of Fairhaven have Colonel Tarbel in out in the cold. He says that his retirement was voluntary and that neither he nor his opponent is really a military man. Nevertheless, he is still Colonel Viescher in name. Results always attend the military chief's retirement. The fame of military chiefs always follows their victories. Colonel Viescher's military life is a record of successful strategy and successful results. It is not surprising that he, at least, is given consideration as a man of war, and can use a military designation.

The Typewriter.

Used upon this paper is "Copperplate" Roman Series No. 14, which, together with all the advertising type and material, is the product of our own type foundry. All the prominent Pacific Coast papers are using our "Copperplate" type. It is unequal for beauty of face and wearing quality. PALMER & REYNOLDS, Type Founders and Electrotypers, Portland, Or., San Francisco, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

THE STATE PRESS.

Montesano Vidette: "The difference between metropolitan and provincial newspapers is practically shown in the holiday editions of Seattle and Tacoma papers. The former is dealing largely with matters of local interest, while the latter is dealing with the general reading public outside of the city of Washington—Watson C. Squire."

FAMOUS NEW YEAR'S PAPER.

Among the good papers in the state of Washington, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer is one of the very best. Its telegraphic service is complete, and its columns each day contain an abundance of the happenings of the world of the preceding day. It is a metropolitan sheet. We are proud of it, first, because it is a Washington institution; secondly, because it is a Puget sound institution and because it is a good representative of the energy, pluck, enterprise and great wealth of the Puget sound basin. It is a representative product of our marvelous soil and more marvelous climate. We have only one thing to find to it, and that is its tendency to ignore the Skagit Valley.—Sedro Press. On January 1 the Seattle Post-Intelligencer came out with forty pages. Articles descriptive of the metropolis were interspersed with sections of the state were given. Our own county received a fair share of space. The enterprise proves that the Post-Intelligencer is the leading paper in the Northwest.—Friday Harbor Graphic.

The Elkomin.

On the old records of the county the Elkomin is called Stroug's river, but prior to 1845 it had been known among the Indians as "Eloemint." In no way was the name of the river changed in no way was the name of the river changed. The name of the river was changed by a chief of that name as being hunted by a fisher of that name. The Columbia, was the section of the river which was called Stroug's river. The roving Cathlamets built their village on the banks of the river, and it was known as the Black-camp place. Here they had lived for probably twenty years, one generation after another following in the footsteps of their predecessors. This country up to that time was a little known about by the people in the East as the unexplored portions of the Dark Continent.

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CHILDREN CRY FOR FITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Advertisement for Fitcher's Castoria. The ad describes the product as a 'Laxative for Children' and lists its benefits for various ailments. It mentions that it is 'the best medicine for children' and is 'sold everywhere'.