

On Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel!

Had President Cleveland ever shown a title of the zeal in support of his party that he has for a maintenance of the gold standard for measurement of property values, it would not today be weakened by divided councils, or the chief executive occupying the position of a teacher of party fealty. Such a question as what constitutes party duty would not have arisen had there not been a disposition on the part of the President to lead the party in new and untried paths, and had he paid a due respect to those who honestly differ with him on a policy that seems at least a matter upon which the people, and their delegates in convention assembled, should be left to formulate a policy, free from Federal dictation.

It will be remembered with what temerity he rejected the claims of the party, outside of a small circle of personal friends, when he first held the reins of power, and with what emphasis he denounced what he termed "pernicious activity," whenever any of his appointees took an active part in perpetrating the principles whose final triumph had made his own election to the Chief Magistracy possible. He ignored the time-honored custom of all parties of calling to the aid of his administration those who had won recognition for integrity of purpose by a fidelity to principle that had extended over many campaigns, and rewarded with office miswamp politicians fresh from the Republican ranks, who had left their party simply because their claims for preference had not been, in their opinion, sufficiently recognized by their own party.

With a magnanimity unparalleled in the history of party organization, and an unselfishness as rare as it is commendable, his party condoned this fault, while admitting its magnitude, by a second and third nomination as their standard-bearer. In so doing they had a right to expect that so well-defined a line of policy would be maintained, so far as his own acts were concerned, but also in this they are again doomed to disappointment. "Pernicious activity" now seems to be at a premium in outlining the future policy of the party and we find leading cabinet officers undergoing the process of a radical change of sentiment upon the leading issue of the day, to qualify them to take the stump in support of the Presidential idea upon that question. If zeal in support of the well-defined tenets of Democracy was offensive partisanship in 1885, why should not enthusiasm in outlining a new doctrine be equally offensive now, ten years later, when a new and untried experiment which has, so far, been attended with such disastrous results, is the fact which has enlisted all the power of the Administration to maintain?

Nobody blames Mr. Cleveland for possessing a positive nature. There are times when it is necessary and highly commendable for one charged with the mighty responsibility of enforcing the laws of a great nation, to possess the nerve of a Jackson, but it is not according to Mr. Cleveland's own showing, a power to be used at the hustings, or in coercing his party into accepting dogmas upon which its leaders are honestly divided in sentiment.

A Noble Act.

It is to the infinite credit of a few noble-hearted wealthy men, headed by ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, that a subscription of \$50,000 has been raised for Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, whose rapid decline from affluence to poverty has been the subject of newspaper comment the past few weeks. It is expected that this amount will enable her to redeem from debt Edgewood, the family homestead, in the suburbs of Washington, and afford some provision for her the remainder of her life. Mrs. Sprague retains much of her great beauty and is as fine a conversationalist as when a queen of her father's household in the zenith of his fame and while Secretary of the Treasury. It will be remembered that the only son of Gov. and Mrs. Sprague shot himself in Seattle, several years ago, and it is thought that impending poverty prompted the deed. Mrs. Sprague is well qualified by experience to form a just conception of the transitions of life. While she has maintained a rank with the highest intellectual circle at the National Academy, she has drunk of the dregs of affliction and suffered as has few before who were born under fortuitous circumstances.

His SONGS WILL SURVIVE.—Geo. F. Root, the composer of some of the sweetest songs that are sung at every fireside, died at Bailey's Island, Ill., Tuesday. His first song was "Hazel Dell," which appeared in 1853. It appeared as the work of "Wurzel," the German evangelist of his name. Among the melodies he composed which will live are: "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower," the "Battle-Cry of Freedom," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the Boys are Marching," "The Old Folks are Gone," "A Hundred Years Ago," "Old Potomac Shore," and "There's Music in the Air." His cantatas include "The Flower Queen" and "The Haymakers." He had resided in Chicago since 1860, when in 1872 the degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon him by the University of that city. Besides his numerous songs he composed much sacred music and wrote several works on vocal and instrumental harmony.

The Mission of the Horse.

The new business of canning horse flesh for table use, which has created such a sensation among the users of canned products, for fear that some of this new article of diet may be palmed off upon them as prime roast or corned beef, has an actual existence at Linton, a station on the Northern Pacific Railroad, a few miles south of Portland, Oregon. The name of the plant is the Western Packing Co., and it has been fully equipped with machinery necessary for slaughtering, preparing and packing horse meat for shipment. It is the only establishment of the kind on the coast, and is an untried experiment, but the confidence that is felt by the company in working up a foreign trade is shown by the investment of several thousand dollars in fitting up their pactory, and they have an extremely low price for the "raw material" and a removal of all prejudice in some countries to this article of diet, to sustain their hopes for establishing a profitable business.

In searching for the origin of the prejudice against horse meat for food one naturally turns to the tests prescribed by Holy Writ, which authorizes the use of such beasts as chew the cud and divide the hoof, for food. In Leviticus XI, the prohibition of flesh for food includes ruminating beasts that "divideth not the hoof" but the same authority proscribes the use of swine as food, for "although he divide the hoof and be cloven-footed, yet he cheweth not the cud," and except by the Jews the hog has found favor among all civilized nations as a staple food. Then again, in chapter VII, of the same book, it is commanded that "Ye shall eat no manner of fat, of ox, or of sheep, or of goat," but we find that this injunction has been "interpreted" to have application only to the times and the people for which the sanitary rules of the Bible were specially written. So the prejudice cannot have so stable a resting-place as Holy Writ to justify it, and must be founded upon some abnormal impulse of human nature, that has no foundation in sense or reason. The horse is the cleanest of animals, as the hog is the filthiest; still the stomach rejects the one and craves the other. The horse is granivorous and his food is purely vegetable, while the swine is carnivorous and he revels in offal the most offensive to sight and smell. The horse is a noble animal, and carries his head erect in conscious pride, while the hog's head slopes to the ground and he finds his chief delight in wallowing in the mire. Nor are cattle which chew the cud and divide the hoof, which are pronounced "clean" by divine authority, as fastidious as the horse in the selection of his food or in general habits.

Where then may we base the prejudice against his flesh for food? Is it in the reason given by the Vancouver Columbian, which is horrified over the statement that several hundred head of horses were lately herded at Linton, awaiting their turn for slaughter? That journal bases the antipathy upon friendship for the horse. It says: "The idea of killing man's most faithful friend for food, in times when there is no necessity for it, is peculiarly revolting." Is the horse the only "faithful friend of man," who is subjected to this ordeal? Many cows that furnish the juicy stakes for their owner's platter have been pampered while supplying the lactiferous fluid for his coffee-cup. Many a savory mutton stew that sends forth its appetizing odor at the dinner table has been derived from a creature which gambled with his children on the green award at an earlier hour of the day. So it may be seen that friendship cuts a small figure when the stock-owner's butcher-knife comes in play backed by a stalwart appetite.

The fact is that the horse is but a factor in the entities that obey the law of inevitable necessity—of Fate. His days of usefulness, as a beast of burden, are about over. He has been supplanted by human devices, whereby his former sphere of usefulness has been closed, and there seems to be no obstacle, aside from sentiment, that would prohibit him from creating a new one by ministering to the present imperative wants of man. If he can cheapen the cost of food, these hard times, he is performing a better, if not nobler, mission than trying to beat a record of 2,000.

THE STANDARD enters a protest against changing the name the Republican newspapers have selected, as if by general accord, for the Weekly Capital, of this city. They persist in calling it the "Sow's Ear," but have not, so far shown in what respect that journal resembles, in the remotest degree, the hirsute appendage of the feminine pirate. The Pig's Eye would have afforded a much better simile if the "measly" Faber-pusher had intended to be witty, as innumerable jokes are associated with the porcine organ of vision, while the only epigrammatic reference to the sow's ear we can recall is that it does not afford a suitable material for starting a silk purse factory. There is some propriety, however, in the reflection that Populists do not require silk purses to carry fat money in.

A MOB of about 500 Italian miners, at Spring Valley, Ill., Monday, drove out the negroes employed by the company, killing several and wounding many. The pretext for this course was the robbery of a white man of \$100 by five negroes, after which they shot him and left him for dead. It is thought the trouble is over provided the negroes do not return.

A SOUND PLANK.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS DECLARE FOR THE WHITE METAL.

A State Organization Effected on Unequivocal Lines—A New State Committee Named Who are in Accord with that Object.

A convention was held at Perle Springs, Mo., Wednesday, by which a plank favoring the coinage of silver was adopted with great enthusiasm. R. P. Bland presided. Among the speeches made was one by Hon. M. E. Benton, who declared that "Every gold advocate in the State of Missouri is either an usurer, an office-holder, or a man with large prospects for an office."

The preamble and resolutions reported by the committee and adopted by an almost unanimous vote, were as follows:

The Democrats of Missouri, in State convention assembled, make the following declaration on the monetary question, which has been referred into the leading place among the issues of the day. The federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States. The first coinage law passed by Congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

From the beginning of the government, following the policy formulated by Thomas Jefferson and firmly established by Jackson, the Democratic party has been the party of bimetalism, favoring the free coinage of both silver and gold at the national mint, and opposed to farming out to the banking corporations the government's sovereign power of issuing and controlling the money of the people.

The act of 1873 demonetizing silver was surreptitiously passed without the approval or knowledge of the American people, and from that time when the effect of this act in fastening upon the country the single standard was understood, the Democratic party has consistently urged that the grievous wrong be righted.

Failure to accomplish this object has resulted in the steady appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of the commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class, paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people and unexampled distress in all gold standard countries. Experience has shown that while, under the single gold standard, the country has been suffering from the effects of the money-lending class, the people have been impoverished by the effects of the money-lending class, the people have been impoverished by the effects of the money-lending class, the people have been impoverished by the effects of the money-lending class.

Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetalism until the country is crowned with success; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Missouri, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation; second,

Resolved, That we are irrevocably opposed to the substitution for money of a panic-breeding corporation credit on a single basis, and the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America; third,

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of redeeming its obligations in either silver coin or gold coin; fourth,

Resolved, That we are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds, and especially are we opposed to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism.

Additional resolutions were presented and adopted, and the convention proceeded to appoint delegates from each congressional district to attend a conference in Washington, on August 14, as recommended by Senators Turpie, Harris and Jones; that the State Central Committee be requested to call a State convention to be held not later than April 15, 1896, in St. Louis, to select delegates to the national Democratic convention in 1896. Greetings were sent to Senator Blackburn of Kentucky in his fight for silver; also to the Democratic State conventions at Fort Worth, Texas, and Mississippi City, Miss. After selecting the State central committee, nineteen in all, the convention adjourned sine die.

Weekly Weather-Crop Bulletin.

The Seattle Weather Bureau furnishes the STANDARD with the following report for the week ending Aug. 5th:

The weather in both the eastern and western sections of Washington during the past week has been warm and without rain. This is the beginning of the fifth week of a drought which has remained practically unbroken since July 5th, the only exception being light showers on July 28th, and a few scattering traces of rain. The weather has been favorable for harvesting, which has continued throughout the week. As more grain is harvested and threshed it is seen that the yield is better in quantity and quality than was recently expected, though by no means the crop there was reason to anticipate earlier in the season. Oats and fall wheat have fared the best, while barley and spring wheat have suffered the most, the reason for oats not feeling the drought being that the bulk of the crop is raised on low, moist land. The irrigated sections have grown an abundant crop of grain this season.

Potatoes have needed much more moisture than they have received, and it is feared that the crop will fall below that of the average season. An abundant crop of hay has been secured, which was never saved in better condition.

Hops have continued to grow well, though they are not entirely free from lice, which seem to be increasing, notwithstanding dry weather. Corn has done well, but during the

last week has been in need of rain, and has lost color in consequence in some sections.

Late vegetables greatly need rain, and so also do the pastures. The latter, as well as the stock ranges have become thin and bare. Cattle have greatly fallen off in flesh and yield of milk.

WESTERN SECTION.

The weather has been dry, and the air filled with smoke from forest fires, at times almost or quite obscuring the sun.

In localities the oat harvest has begun. In Island county the crop will be light owing to the unusually dry summer. Barley will be a better crop than either wheat or oats. In Skagit county oats generally look well, though a few fields show the effect of warm weather. In Whatcom county a splendid crop of hay has been cut. Hops look well, though there are some lice in all the fields. Wheat and oats are good; none cut yet. Wire worms are at work on potatoes. In Kitsap county oats and wheat are being harvested and promise a good yield. Valley land stands the dry weather nicely. The late potato crop is doing well. Oats and barley promise a heavy yield in Snohomish county. Reports do not indicate crops to be suffering in King county. Plums are A 1 and the yield of prunes will be immense. Lice are becoming thick on the hops. Harvesting is progressing nicely in Pierce county. In the vicinity of Fern Hill corn is beginning to wither, and other vegetables will dry up unless rain falls soon. In Chehalis the fall crop of wheat and the potato crop will be short. Plums are getting ripe. Hops are looking well, but will be short on account of receiving little care.

In Lewis county late grain and garden seed is being harvested as well as along. Apples are getting ripe. Grain is ready for the reaper in Cowlitz county. A good soaking rain would be of great benefit. Fires are numerous in the timber. The need of rain has been too dry for vegetables and pastures, though fine for harvesting of O. K. for fruit. The potato crop in some parts is being injured by a species of worm—perhaps the wire worm. Prunes are beginning to turn color. The crop will be heavy, estimated at 700 tons. In Pacific county winter wheat is about all in, and extra good, although the acreage is small. Early oats are about ready to cut. The farmers of Skamania county are looking for a fair yield in all crops.

EASTERN SECTION.

The temperature in the southern counties has reached nearly every day from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade, and the continued drought has made the grass on the ranges very short.

The need of rain is being felt everywhere, and the people are suffering by varying results in different localities. All busy cutting wheat in Adams county. Corn doing well, potatoes first rate, and more fruit than ever before. Grasshoppers have done much damage to oats, and in the Yakima valley, also, they have injured gardens, orchards and grain. Harvesting is in full blast in Whitman county; the yield can be better estimated next week. Cutting the second crop of alfalfa has been continued in Yakima county; good yield. It is a good year for tomatoes, apples and peaches. In Klickitat county grasshoppers have done damage to the crop. Stock is generally looking well.

The weather is generally favorable in Kittitas county. Second crop of alfalfa ready to cut. Fruit was never better. Potatoes are fine, and everybody in west Kittitas is elated and happy.

In Douglas county harvest is progressing finely. Wheat is light in central valleys, but in north, along the Columbia it will be a fair crop on account of cooler weather.

The weather is generally cooler, and the previous week was beneficial to the gardens and crops. Harvest is in full swing in Spokane county, where it has been hot, with no rain to speak of. Much fall wheat has been harvested in the northern part of the county, and is doing well, but potatoes are poor in some localities, not having come up well. Apples are ripening and will be a big crop.

How about this, Col. Scooby and Col. Murphy? A recent issue of the Standard contains an article about the weather in Chehalis being a better town than Yakima. We are not sure, but we never knew before that outsiders were boasting Chehalis as the capital city of Washington.

In order to show the value of the opinion expressed by the "seven different persons" their names should have been given and their opportunities for forming a just opinion stated. The road is full of people who talk about matters they know very little about and it may be the "representative of a high class theatrical attraction" had ran up against a Populist convention, or something of that sort. Chehalis is doubtless a live town, and we are far from making invidious comparisons, for the reason that every community is in need of kind words in these "times which try men's souls." Mrs. Partington once said that "Comparisons are odorous," and we believe the old lady was not far from right, when it comes to things which are based on neither sense nor reason.

The Government has sent troops to the Nez Perce Indian Reservation to guard the \$625,000 which is to be paid the Indians for land and to protect them from thieves and gamblers who are congregating there in great numbers.

TEXAS Democrats in State Convention, leave no doubt as to where they stand on the currency question, by adoption of the resolutions put forth by their party associates in Missouri.

The Transfer hotel, at Pendleton, Oregon, was destroyed by fire about midnight, Wednesday, and five inmates burned to death. The property destroyed was valued at \$15,000.

IOWA Democrats favor silver by "international agreement," which is a device of the gold-bugs to secure delay and final triumph of the gold unit.

A SEATTLE law firm are preparing a new codification of the laws of this State, which they expect to have printed and ready for sale by October.

Gov. Budd, of California, is suffering from a severe attack of meningitis.

A BOASTFUL SCRIBE.

CLAIMS GREAT CREDIT FOR RELIABILITY OF HIS LETTERS.

He Excuses the "Pernicious Activity" of the Administration—Favors Whitney for President—Louisiana Safely Democratic.

Regular Correspondence of the STANDARD.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1895.

The statement made in this correspondence several weeks ago, that President Cleveland was not and would not be a candidate for a third term, was this week corroborated by members of the cabinet. Your correspondent has no desire to spring the I-told-you-so gag on your readers, but he cannot forbear saying that he knew what he was writing about when he made that statement, and that he never makes positive assertions on anything less stable than a rock-bottom foundation. Anybody can say that, but you just keep tab on this paper and see if it isn't strictly true in this case, just as it has been in the past.

President Cleveland's position, according to those who have heard him express his sentiments, in regard to the next Democratic Presidential nomination is just about what would be that of any other man of strong will and convictions occupying his position. He believes it necessary to the welfare of the Democratic party and of the country that the man nominated for President by the Democrats should carry out a fixed policy, which he has already indicated, and in order to be sure that no mistake is made he wishes to have hands in the ring.

Wouldn't you, if you were in his place? Wouldn't any aggressive man? Of course there are Democrats who differ with President Cleveland. That is a privilege he has always conceded to every Democrat. His plan and that of his opponents will go before the Democratic national convention, which will in its wisdom decide which shall guide the next Presidential campaign, and to that decision all good Democrats, regardless of their present opinions, will bow. Let all the fighting inside the party be done between now and the assembling of the National convention, to elect delegates in accordance with your views; after a majority of those delegates have agreed upon a platform and two-thirds of them upon a ticket, let the fighting all be against the common enemy, and for that platform and ticket.

Secretary Lamont's generally acknowledged political sagacity causes his opinions to be highly valued when given, which is seldom. It has pleased many Democrats to learn that he has expressed the belief that ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, of New York, would be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate for President, and that he could easily defeat any candidate the Republicans could put up. It has been known for some time that the Republicans were very much afraid of Whitney and that they would do anything they could to prevent his nomination. New York Republicans visiting Washington have said that in their opinions no member of their party could carry New York against Whitney, and New York Democrats are positive that it could not be done by anybody.

State department officials will not discuss the Waller case, but there are good grounds for the belief that the reason Waller is still in a French prison serving out a sentence of 20 years imposed on him by a French Court Martial in Madagascar, on a charge of having betrayed certain movements of French troops against the natives, is that this government has no justifiable ground for interfering in the case. Waller is a negro who was for a time a U. S. consul in Madagascar, after retiring from office, against his will, he remained on the island and engaged in business, and some say his lawyer has denied it, that he went so far as to acquire citizenship there.

Some people have allowed themselves to become frightened by the statement that Louisiana would become a Republican State if Comptroller Bowler decides, after hearing the arguments which are to be made next week, the original sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law to have been unconstitutional, and declines to approve the payment of money appropriated by the last Congress to pay deferred sugar bounties. In order to get the opinion of one who is in a position to know, Judge Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, who is in Washington to assist the Louisiana Congressional delegation in arguing in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, was asked if there was any probability of Louisiana becoming a Republican State. The old gentleman's eyes flashed as he said with vigor and emphasis: "Never, sir; never! while there was some revision of part and discontent during the first part of Mr. Cleveland's present administration, the return of good times has removed it all, and the State may always be counted where she belongs—in the good, old Democratic camp." Members of Congressional delegation characterized the statement as a slander upon the Democrats of the State.

THE inquiry seems pertinent, at this time of horrible atrocities, what malign influence is turning the brains of many people? The deliberate crimes charged up to Durrant, on the Pacific are only equalled by infamous plotting of Holmes on the other side of the continent. His crimes extend over a period of several years. The evidence shows that he has been the cause of seven deaths, and that he has swindled insurance companies out of over a quarter of a million dollars on policies on the lives of his victims.

SEATTLE and Tacoma have "passed the hat" for the Sprague sufferers from Saturday's fire. The former has raised \$1,426 in cash and the latter has sent \$500 worth of provisions and some cash.

THE civilized world is horrified by accounts of the murder of missionaries at Hwasang, China, on the 1st inst. Five women and four men were massacred, all English subjects.

BUCKINGHAM'S Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentleman's favorite.



While the youth and beauty daily grace the store of G. Rosenthal, to avail themselves of the many bargains in all that makes the feminine heart light, it must not be forgotten that he possesses equal attractions for the hardy and brave. He has now on the way here a fine stock of the latest styles of gentlemen's clothing, bought before the 25 per cent. rise in woolen fabrics, which he will sell at the unparalleled low prices inaugurated by him on the principle that small profits and quick sales is best for himself and best for his customers.

Electricity is Life.

Electricity is life. Lack of electricity is death. Electricity constitutes the chief element of the vital force of the brain and body. In this era of modern science and progress, a large proportion of deaths are caused by heart failure, or a low electrical state. Sick-ness indicates that the body is lacking in vitality or electricity, and the proper and natural remedy therefore is to supply the deficiency.

The wonderful recuperative powers of electricity are clearly shown in the fact, that when persons are at a stage where life has nearly gone, as in cases of drowning, poisoning, etc., electricity is applied as the surest and most powerful remedy. It succeeds where all else fails. Dr. Darrin, at 9424 Pacific avenue, Tacoma, has effected some marvelous cures by means of this wonderful force. The following list of those whom he has cured will doubtless prove interesting:

Mrs. L. G. Jaeger, of 126 South Thirtieth street, Tacoma, writes she is cured of an aggravating case of stomachic liver trouble and sick headache. T. J. McClellan, postmaster of Tenino, Wn., almost total deafness, cured six months ago and remains permanent to this day. Miss Tillie Grandall, Oregon, Wn., eczema, or skin disease; restored. Henry Von Helms, Sandy, Edson, cancer on the face and scrofulous catarrh, cured by electricity. Besides scores of others. Go and be healed.

The Washington State Press Association, which met at Everett, Tuesday, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James M. Vernon, Times, Everett; Vice-presidents, J. Hannum Jones, Reporter, Nooksack; W. S. Barnes, Republic, North Yakima; J. A. C. Brandt, Columbian, Vancouver; Secretary and Treasurer, Will A. Steel, Seattle; Poet, John L. Tait, Educational Review, Tacoma; Editor, J. B. Burton, Olympia; Editor, Winlock; Ed. C. Suiter, Skagit Herald, Mount Vernon; H. M. Hill, Seattle. The next annual meeting will be held in the Yellowstone National Park.

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Offers super superior advantages to young people who desire a thorough training in arithmetic, penmanship, spelling, commercial law, letter writing, rapid calculation and practical book-keeping, by actual practice. For full particulars call on or address O. L. Miller, Olympia, Wash.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities is in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It is here on its merits."

"When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria."

"CANST thou minister to a mind diseased?" asks Macbeth. Certainly, my lord; the condition of the mind depends largely, if not solely, on the condition of the stomach, liver, and bowels for all of which complaints Ayer's Pills are "the sovereignest thing on earth."

NERVOUS debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

The Weatherwax planing mill, at Aberdeen, recently destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt.

Retail Prices Paid in Olympia.

WHEAT—No. 1 per sack, \$2.75 to \$3.00. WHEAT—No. 2 per sack, \$2.50 to \$2.75. OATS—No. 1 per sack, \$1.50 to \$1.75. HAY—No. 1 per ton, \$15.00 to \$17.00. POTATOES—No. 1 per sack, \$1.00 to \$1.25. BUTTER—No. 1 per lb., 15c to 16c. SUGAR—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. COFFEE—Arabica, 25c to 30c. Mocha Java, 20c to 25c. Green Coffee, 20c to 25c. Broken Coffee, 15c to 20c. SOAP—Savon, 7c to 8c per box. LARD—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. PICKLES—In bulk, 5c per gal. SYRUPS—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. Maple, 8c per lb. New Orleans Molasses, 10c per gal. LARD—No. 2 per lb., 9c to 10c. COTTON—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. TEA—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. SEATS—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. NUTS—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. VEAL—No. 1 per lb., 10c to 11c. HAM, 10c per lb. Breakfast bacon, 10c per lb. FUEL—Cordwood, 1.75 per cord. Stovewood, 2.00 to 2.50 per cord. Coal, 2.50 to 3.00 per ton.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Old shop worn goods cannot compete with bright new goods, bought direct from the mills in case lots for cash, and sold at a margin of 10 per cent. for cash only, and that is the reason why the Mottman Mercantile Company's new store at 526 Main street, is doing more business than any other concern. They have a resident buyer in New York City, and receive new goods right along. Everything they sell is new. Due to arrive next week, 30 cases shoes, 2 cases dress goods, 15 cases domestics, 2 cases fancy goods. On sale, special, 200 doz. hose, extra quality, 11c a pair. Everything purchased from this store, if unsatisfactory, will be taken back and money refunded.

OLYMPIA THEATER.

JNO. MILLER MURPHY, Manager and Prop.

That Quaint Humorist

MARK TWAIN

Samuel L. Clemens,

Whose wit sparkles in the veins of literature like gold in the crevices of the Sierras, will appear in this city, one night, on

SATURDAY EVE, AUG. 10.

This will probably be the only opportunity ever presented many of our people to see the man who has caused the world to laugh.

Tickets on sale at O'Connor's, Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

F. W. Crombie

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502 Fourth Street, Opp. Olympia Theater.

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