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THE OLYMPIC

One Year, 52 Issues, 50c
Six Months 25c

VOL. 1. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905 NO. 8.

You will be needing a New Suit this spring

Before ordering come and see our New Cuttings for Suits and Pants

We have the Finest Specimens you ever saw

We Say it Again

True Economy in Buying

Consists of buying the best you can afford and in getting full value for the price you pay

True Economy in Buying Clothes

Is best practiced by wearing only those supplied by us

They Represent the Maximum Value at the Minimum Price

TIMES CLOTHING MART

OF PORT ANGELES

THE CITY'S FINANCES

Three to Four Years Required for Payment of the $10,000 Warrants.

Council meeting Tuesday night was mainly devoted to a discussion of reducing the current expenses.

Among other business, was a letter from John E. Price, the Seattle broker, in regard to the electric light bonds. He had been away, but says he will at once attend to the matter, and let the council know if he can dispose of them, as soon as possible.

Representative Dyke informed the council, in a letter, that the bill to make cities turn into the state 25 per cent. of the saloon licenses, had been indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Brumfield, it was decided to give the people holding the new water franchise a thirty day notice for them to begin work or lose their franchise.

Grubb stated that there was a hole on Front st., about where the planking of the extension stops, which should be filled, and also that First st. should be repaired between Oak and Valley. He moved that the street committee be instructed to repair both places, expending not more than $8.00 on Front and not more than $20.00 on First. Motion carried.

The finance committee reported at some length on the proposition of reducing expenses. This report was called for so that a definite idea could be given warrant buyers as to the value of warrants on the Current Expense fund. Last year the expenses charged to this fund were $18,600 and the revenues were $9,500. On August 1, 1904, the unpaid warrants were $10,000, and they are approximately that now. Of that expense, $8,000 was for electric light construction and the maintenance of the plant was greater than it will be for this year.

The expenditure on streets was $4,800, which can be greatly reduced.

It is estimated that by rigid economy the other expenses can be kept within $2,500. Therefore, figuring $9,500, last year's revenue to be the same this year, there will be $7,000 left to devote to maintaining the light plant and improving the streets.

The committee thinks that the $10,000 outstanding warrants could be paid in three years with 8 per cent. interest by the following payments:

First year $3,600; leaving $3,400 for lights and streets.

Second year, $3,900; leaving $3,100 for lights and streets.

Third year, $4,100; leaving $2,900 for lights and streets.

Or in four years by these payments:

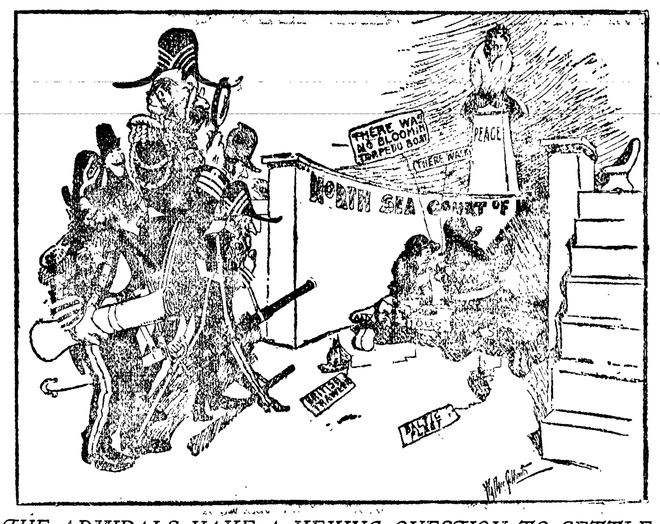
First year, $2,700; leaving $4,300 for lights and streets.

Second year, $2,900; leaving $4,100 for lights and streets.

Third year, $3,100; leaving $3,900 for lights and streets.

Fourth year, $3,300; leaving $3,700 for lights and streets.

At this meeting it was urged that all councilmen should do all in their power to get people to use electric lights, and to keep the old subscribers in line. Also, that it should be ascertained what could be done to reduce expenses of the plant.



THE ADMIRALS HAVE A VEXING QUESTION TO SETTLE.

SEVERE BLOW ON STRAITS

Whatcom Proves to Be Best Boat on Run.

The steamers which crossed the Straits Tuesday during the afternoon experienced quite the roughest trip of their existence says the Port Townsend Call. The Whatcom proved herself an able boat in rough weather, and her great power stood her in good stead. When the steamer left this port the Canadian liner Princess Beatrice from Seattle to Victoria, was exactly thirty minutes ahead of the Whatcom in passing Point Wilson. In spite of this handicap the local boat forged ahead and not only caught up but passed the other boat and reached Victoria forty minutes before her.

Both of these vessels and the Pacific Coast liner Umatilla, which left here shortly after the Whatcom, had experiences which neither the officers nor the passengers care to have repeated. Off Dungeness spit a huge wave struck the Beatrice, lifting her bow clear of the surging waters and setting her down again stern first in such a way that passengers on the other boats who were watching the Canadian feared she would founder. The Beatrice, however, righted herself and rode out of the gale in good shape. On the way over the Beatrice lost about 200 sheep of a consignment of 500.

Other steamers started out to round Point Wilson, but were forced to return. The wind had a velocity of 40 miles per hour.

Three sailors on the steamer Umatilla were injured while making fast articles threatened to be washed overboard.

Struck by Falling Tree

Tuesday morning Mrs. Miller, of Tumwater Hill, while going across Tumwater gulch was struck by a cedar tree, which the high wind had toppled over; it threw her to the ground and crushed her leg.

She was found sometime later and taken to the hospital where it was ascertained that the leg was very badly crushed and broken and that she was otherwise severely injured.

Schooner Ashore

The steam schooner Nettie Jensen went ashore at Freshwater Bay sometime during the severe gale Thursday afternoon.

Some apprehenaion was felt here for her safety today and the Gertrude looked for her on her way to Crescent, but was unable to see her.

In the meantime Indians came in and reported seeing her on the beach near the shingle dock. She is head on the beach and is resting on an even keel. It is thought no lives were lost.

Captain Benjamin is in command and her destination Freshwater Bay. G. M Lauridsen had chartered her to carry shingles. Her rigging appears intact.

CAN BE SELF SUPPORTING

Council Hope to Have Light Plant on Paying Basis Very Soon.

We are glad to notice that the mayor and city council are making progress toward solving the problem that faces this city in the matter of the city light plant.

Mr. Hoskins, the expert electrician of the Kilbourne-Clark Co. who installed the city plant, was in the city this week and the mayor and council took advantage of his presence to talk the situation over with him. The plans which have been projected by the City Fathers were laid before Mr. Hoskins, and it was a source of much satisfaction to the mayor and city council and should be to the citizens at large, to know that he fully endorsed their plans and stated that they were exactly what he should have recommended to the city as a course to pursue in the premises.

The carrying out of the plans already projected will effect a very material saving in the operating expenses of the plant by cutting down the fuel bill, which, by the way, is one of the most serious drains upon the revenues of the plant.

The mayor and council have reached the very wise conclusion that the best way to attain results is to take up one thing at a time, and in accordance with that conclusion are devoting themselves, at this time, to placing the plant from the operating stand point on a strictly business basis. If the city is paying more than a private enterprise under similar circumstances would pay for fuel, labor or supplies, to just the extent of the excess it is paying too much, and the citizens and taxpayers are being mulcted.

The present city administration is an able one and has the confidence of the people. It can find a way out of the light difficulties if there is a way possible. It imposes considerable of a burden upon active business men, but they assumed those burdens when they accepted the office and their duty demands that they take hold of the city's business with all the energy and intelligence which they give their private affairs and if this is done the people will be satisfied.

The plans of the mayor and council are not yet fully matured so as to warrant making a public statement, but sufficient has already been accomplished to insure a considerable saving and soon the plant will be at least self-supporting.

Suit for False Arrest.

John Hetricks has employed Att'y Richardson to bring a personal suit against Day Marshal H. O. Mason for false arrest. Hetricks, who, until a short time ago was employed on the ranch of Fred Pollow at Dry Creek, bought a pipe at Mason's store a week ago Sunday. He did not pay at the time but said he would as soon as he received some pay due him. Mason saw him on the street last Sunday night and asked him for the money or the pipe. After some words and threats, Hetricks turned over the pipe. Mason then went into Dale's cigar store, followed by the young man, who, it is said, threatened him and grabbed him by the throat. Mason at once arrested him for breach of the peace. Justice Penniman refused to issue a warrant for him, so he was let off, and is now bringing suit for false arrest.

W. Mathewson is manufacturing a folding work table that is very ingeniously gotten up, and is really a handsome piece of furniture, far better than the ordinary factory table.

Remember the fancy dress ball on Valentine's Day.

The Highest in Their Class

When in need of Drug Store Goods of any kind whatever remember that when you buy them here you are getting the very best procurable — *the highest in their class.*

Prescriptions are accurately and carefully compounded. Drugs and chemicals, only the freshest and purest. Patent medicines, a full assortment.

Toilet Goods of every description. Sick room necessities of all kinds.

Our prices the lowest. Our Motto: *The best and most for the least money.*

MATHEWSON'S
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

THE OLYMPIC

E. B. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week.

A plan is on foot by Japanese to establish a silk colony in Texas.

The Argentine revolution started last week is said to have been checked.

A shortage of $27,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the postoffices at Kolosist and Kaui, Hawaii.

Fifty business men of Waterbury, Conn., have formed an "Oathless Club" to conduct a crusade against swearing.

The senate committete on foreign relations has authorized a favorable report on the Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty between the United States and New Foundland.

The government reports show that the wine product of France for 1904 was the largest of recent years, being about 11,000,000 hectolitres more than the crop of last year.

Congressman Humphrey's resolution for investigation by the secretary of war of the transport service has been favorably reported by the house committee on military affairs.

Dr. James B. Huntington, of Boston, sailed on the Shiano Maru for Nagasaki, where he will assume charge of the military hospital, at the request of the Japanese authorities.

The foundation of one wing of the city hall in New York city have sunk at the point nearest the subway, deep cracks having appeared in the wainscoting of the mayor's room, and in consequence work on a sewer tunnel under the city hall has been suspended.

The postoffice appropriation bill has passed the house.

Mutilation of wounded soldiers is charged against Russians by Japanese.

Fifty miles in a fraction less than 39 minutes is the latest automobile record.

The deadlock over the United States senatorship in the Missouri legislature continues.

Robert B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury, has resigned, to take effect March 5.

Gen. Grippenberg has been succeeded by Gen. Myloff in command of the second Russian army in Manchuria.

West Virginia and Kentucky legislatures have been added to the list of those formally endorsing the president's railroad rate policy.

An application has been made to the comptroller of the currency for a charter for a national bank at Fairbanks, Alaska. The capital is placed at $50,000.

The senate has passed the house bill prohibiting express companies engaged in interstate and foreign commerce from carrying obscene literature. It extends to other carriers the provisions regulating the transmission of such matter through the mails.

For the extension of the Klamath river irrigation project the interior department has ordered the withdrawal from all forms of entry or disposal 448,640 acres of land in the Lakeview, Or., land distrcit; 299,520 acres in the Redding, Cal., district, and 109,440 acres in the Susanville, Cal., district.

FLEEING FROM POLAND.

Great Stampede Across the Border Into Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Kattowitz, Prussia, correspondent says the advent of refugees from Russian Poland is assuming large dimensions and that every incoming train is crowded, mostly with women and children. All German towns near the border are filled with refugees.

The strike in Russian Poland, the correspondent says, are still spreading, affecting the entire industrial region from Sosnovice to Granica, on the Austrian frontier. Polish newspapers estimate the toatl number of strikers at 400,000.

The Lokal Anzeiger's Warsaw correspondent says: "At Lodz today during the funeral of fifteen victims of the recent troubles a fight broke out between workmen and the military, two of the latter being killed and fifteen wounded. Serious labor disturbances are anounced from Sielce, Russian Poland, and Lublin, 60 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Workmen Ask New Audience.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The workmen here have decided to petition the czar to receive a deputation chosen by themselves, on the ground that the deputation recently received by him was chosen by the masters and was in no sense representative of the workmen

Secure Big Lumber Contract.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 7.—The Chemainus lumber mills have secured a contract to ship thirty million feet of lumber to the Northwest this year.

Too Tender n Topic.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Mme. Kuga, the opera singer who, alluding to the events of January 22, recently, congratulated the military on Russia's first victory, has been expelled from Russia.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Work was begun Saturday last excavating for the new Seattle public market.

Tacoma's new auditorium theater will be formally opened on Friday evening.

It is understood the Northern Pacific will build a new passenger station at Ritzville.

It is stated that the openeing of the Colville reservation conflicts with original treaty rights.

The uniform text book law was defeated in joint committee session by a recommendation for indefinite postponement.

The United States government has awarded to Charles F. Clancy and the firm of Dudley, Baker & Simons a contract to supply 240 horses from the Washington and Oregon ranges for use in the Philippines. The price is to be $135 a head.

Governor Mead has announced the appointment of Mitchell Gilliam, of Seattle, who now holds the office of corporation counsel of that city, as the additional judge upon the superior court bench of King county, recently provided for by the legislature.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination to be held in Seattle March 1, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of medalist at the mint in Philadelphia. The salary will be from $5 to $6 a day.

The postoffice at Vancouver was robbed of $4,000 a few days ago.

Several brick buildings will replace wooden structures recently burned at Colfax.

The good roads association of the state will advocate a law for the employment of convicts in road building.

The Pleiades, which sailed last week, took a consignment of over 10,000 tons of lead from Puget sound to Japan.

Work has been suspended on the new barracks at Fort Walla Walla because, it is alleged, the foundation is unsatisfactory.

The Everett trades council has appointed a committee to take up the organization of a woman's auxiliary. This is in line with the state federation resolution indorsing such auxiliaries.

Fisherment at the Quinault are making extensive preparations for a big business in blueback salmon this season. Everything is in readiness and the Indians predict the largest catch this season of any heretofore. The fish is shipped principally to Hoquiam and from there sent in cold storage to all parts of the state.

Said Goounow Will Resign.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is understood that Consul General John Goodnow, who is now in this city, has decided to retire from his office as consul general at Shanghai, and that a change in that post will be announced next week.

May Repeal Aankruptcy.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on judiciary has authorized a favorable report on the Clayton bill to repeal the bankruptcy act.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots f. o. b. Seattle, and are subject to change without notice:

Grain—Oats, $26.50@27 per ton; barley, 22.50@23 per ton; wheat, chicken feed, 28 50 per ton; bran, $19; shorts, $20@21; corn, $25.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $16@17½, per ton; Puget sound, $11@12; alfalfa, $10@11.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 27@28c.

Poultry—Live hens, 12@12½c per lb; old roosters, 10c; ducks, 12@12½; geese, 9c; springs, 13c.

Live Stock—Choice beef cattle, cows, 2½c per lb; steers, 3¼@3½c; sheep, 3½c; hogs, 6@6½c; dressed calves, 7@9c; live, 5@6c.

Hides, Pelts and Wool—Heavy and salted steers, over 60 pounds, 8½c per lb; medium, sound, 8c; light, sound, 8c; cows, sound, all weights, 8c; stags, bulls and oxen, 5½c; salted kips, 8c; calves, 9@10c; culls 1c less than sound; green hides 1c less than salted; dry hides, 11@15c; dry culls, one-third less; sheep pelts, 25c@1.25 each; shearlings, 15@20c each; Eastern Washington wool, 11@16c per lb; Western Washington wool, 19@20c; dirty or timber stained, 16@18c; tallow, 3½@4c; grease, 1½@2c.

Tacoma Quotations

Wheat—Bluestem No 1, 91c; club No. 1, 86c.

Livestock—steers, 4@4½c per lb; cows, 3@3¾c; hogs, 3¼@3¾c; sheep, 5@5¼c.

Poultry — Turkeys, dressed, 22c; chickens, spring, dressed, 16c; ducks, dressed, 15c; geese, dressed, 15c. Live—Hens, 12c; ducks, 12c; geese, 12c½; turkeys, 19c; spring chickens, 14c; squabs, $2.50@3.

Butter—Washington creamery, 30c; ranch, 15@18c.

Eggs—30c.

Oats—$27@29; rolled oats, $29@30.

Hay, Alfalfa, etc—Wheat hay, $13.50@14.50; timothy $17.00@18.50; mixed, $13.50@15; clover, $14.50@15.50; alfalfa, $11.50@12.00: Puget sound$12@14.

Feed—Corn, $25.; wheat, $32; barley, whole grain, $23; rolled, $24.50; bran, $20.50 Shorts, $21@22.

WANT WAR ENDED

RUSSIAN PAPERS MAKE DEMAND FOR PEACE.

Strike Situation Becomes of Secondary Importance in View of Renewed Agitation for Cessation of Hostilities—Some of the Articles Amazingly Outspoken.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—The strike situation has become of secondary importance in view of the renewal of the agitation in favor of peace.

For the first time since the outbreak of the strike the newspapers have taken up the cry of "stop the war," and some of these articles are so amazingly outspoken and determined in their sentiments that it can only be supposed that the censor has authority to permit the peace sentiment to spread among the people, probably in the expectation that a sudden cessation of hostilities would otherwise come as too much of a shock to the war party.

The press of South Russia has taken the lead this time.

A partial strike at the Putiloff iron works and the complete tie-up of the St. Peetrsburg car factory gave rise to rumors yesterday of a general recrudescence of the strike movement here, but the strike has not extended to other establishments, and the success of the manager of the Putiloff works in preventing the great body of the workmen from following the example of their comrades in two of the shops, who had walked out, gives basis for hope of an amicable settlement. The present trouble involves the questions of pay for the time the men were on strike and the eight hour day, which were discussed at a meeting of the employers last night.

The students of the military academy of medicine yesterday struck on the ground that owing to police intervention it is impossible to carry on their education. They demand that the academy close until freedom is granted them.

U. S. CONTENTION GOOD.

Privy Council Overrules Canadian Justice in Greene-Gaynor Case.

London, Feb. 9.—The privy council has rendered its decision in the Greene-Gaynor case in favor of the American government. The council reversed the two judgments of Justice Caron, of Quebec, August 13, 1902, and ordered the respondents to pay the costs of appeal.

The council's decision criticizes the action of Justice Caron in releasing Greene and Gaynor and Caron's "extraordinary intervention," and adds:

"Where a prisoner is brought before a competent tribunal charged with an extradition offense, and is remanded for the express purpose of affording the prosecution an opportunity of bringing forward evidence whereby the accusation is to be supported; if, in such a case, on a writ of habeas corpus, a learned judge treats a remand warrant as a nullity and proceeds to adjudicate the case as though the whole evidence was before him, it would paralyze the administration of justice and render it impossible for proceedingss in extradition to be effective."

The decision simply reverses Justice Caron's judgments and leaves Greene and Gaynor under remand as before Justice Caron intervened.

FIGHT STATE REFINERY.

Standard Oil Trying to Defeat Kansas Oil Bill.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 9.—The Kansas senate yesterday passed a bill providing for the erection of a state oil refinery. The matter will now come up in the house, where it is said the measure has enough supporters to secure its passage.

It is the conviction of many politicians that the governor will veto the bill on account of the large appropriation involved.

The railroads have joined their lobbying forces with those of the Standard Oil company in an effort to defeat the pending legislation.

Took Control of Telegraph.

London, Feb. 7.—Much speculation has been caused here by the fact that the Russian government on Monday morning assumed control of the Siberian telegraph lines from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. It is said to be the first occasion on which telegraph communication has been stopped since the war began. Various possible causes are discussed, such as the strike movement to the Siberian railway and important correspondence with Gen. Kuropatkin.

Flax Factory for Chehalis.

Chehalis, Feb. 8.—George Nolan, general manager and consulting engineer of the American Flax Fiber Company, of San Francisco, has left here for that city, where he will remain about ten das, when he will return here and begin construction of the company's flax working plant. A sufficient acreage of flax has been pledged by the Lewis county farmers to secure the construction of the works. A seven acre site has been taken south of town, near the Northern Pacific railway track, on which the plant will be erected.

WANTS IT STRONGER.

President Would Like Private Car Amendment to Railroad Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—While President Roosevelt approves of the Esch-Townsend railroad freight bill pending before the house of representatives, it is understood that he would like to have incorporated in it stronger provisions relating to private car lines.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, had a talk yesterday about the pending legislation. He holds the same views regarding private car lines as the president. They discussed the bill for some time. Other members also talked with the president about pending railroad legislation.

The president is endeavoring to bring about action in the senate at this session on the rate question, hoping the senate may take up the Esch-Townsend measure when the bill reaches it.

A delegation of Georgia and West Virginia peach growers appeared yesterday before the subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, investigating private car lines in protest against any legislation that might have the effect of eliminating the use of private cars.

COMERFORD EXPELLED.

Illinois Legislator Thrown Out Because of Bribery Charges.

Springfield, Ills., Fbe. 9.—Frank D. Comerford, representative from the Second senatorial district of Cook county to the general assembly, was yesterday expelled from that body, as a member, and his name stricken from the rolls of the house.

His expulsion was the climax of a series of sensational charges of corruption and attempted bribery made by Mr. Comerford against members of the Illinois legislature in a lecture before a law college in Chicago, which were investigated by a special committee of the house appointed for that purpose, which found, after protracted sittings and listening to a great mass of testimony, that the charges brought by Mr. Comerford were unfounded. The committee reported this finding to the house without recommendation as to punishment, but the reading of the report was folowed by a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Comerford.

The resolution cited Mr. Comerford to appear before the bar of the house and show cause why he should not be expelled.

Mr. Comerford declined to take up the time of the house by further delay, waiving his right to prepare his defense, and stated that he was ready right then to defend himself. He was taken at his word, and in a speech of more than an hour's duration he reviewed the testimony taken before the investigating committee and scored the committee for so limiting the scope of the investigation that, "God Almighty Himself, if he came here, would have been prevented from getting evidence against a self-confessed thief"

"This committee stands convicted before the country of resorting to subterfuges to prevent any real investigation." he said.

Members of the investigating committee, one after the other, arose and hotly resented Mr. Comerford's reflections on the action of the committee. One after another members attacked Mr. Comerford for his attacks on them.

On the roll call the resolution of expulsion was adopted, 121 to 13. Eight members declined to vote.

TRAINLOAD OF SPUDS.

Large Shipment of Colorado Potatoes for Seattle Market.

Windsor, Colo., Feb. 9.—The first trainload of Colorado potatoes ever shipped to the Northwest left Windsor yesterday for Seattle. It consisted of thirty loaded cars, and the potatoes are the finest ever grown in this section. The consignors are the Windsor Mercantile Company.

It is understood that fancy potatoes are bringing $1.50 per cwt. in Seattle. The market price in Colorado is from 30 to 45 cents; the freight from Windsor to Seattle is 55 cents per hndred, which leaves a handsome profit for the shippers. A good portion of the shipment made yesterday will be forwarded to Alaska. If the venture proves a success the Windsor Mercantile Company will send at least a trainload to the Northwest every week.

N. P. ORDERS RAILS.

Thirty Thousand Tons to Be Used in Repairs and Extensions.

Seattle, Feb. 8.—According to advices received here orders for 30,000 tons of steel rails, to be used in repairing old tracks and extensions of lines during the coming year in this and otherstates through which it operates, have been placed by the Northern Pacific. The order, which is the largest booked by the manufacturers in many months, was placed through Chicago agencies.

Senate After Corporations.

Washington, Feb. 6.—In response to President Roosevelt's special message the senate has passed an amendment to the house bill increasing the incorporation fees of the district of Columbia from $1 a charter to 40 cents for each thousand dollars of capital stock, and giving the recorder of deeds discretion to refuse any application for charter where he is not satisfied the capital stock is subscribed in good faith. It is said the senate is now considering revoking charters already issued with capital aggregating $5,000,000.

TWO NEW STATES

OKLAHOMA AND NEW MEXICO BILLS PASSED.

Senate Votes to Leave Arizona Out—Many Amendments to the Original Measure Adopted, All of Them by Very Close Votes. Now Goea to Conference.

Washington, Feb. 8.—After a continuous session of nine hours the senate at 84:5 last night passed the joint statehood bill. As passed, the bill provides for the admission of the states of Oklahoma, to be composed of Idnian territory and Oklahoma, and New Mexico, according to the present boundaries, with Arizona eliminated.

The long session was characterized by many surprises. Beginning promptly upon the convening at 12 o'clock the senate proceeded to consider the various amendments which had been suggested by the committee on territories and which had been passed over. One of the first of these taken up was the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian territory for the next ten years, and this was displaced with a substitute offered by Mr. Gillinger, which extended the amendment to the entire state for a period of twenty-one years, and this was adopted.

The first surprise of the day came when the committee accepted Mr. Foraker's amendment providing for a separate vote by each of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico on the constitution to be adopted by the proposed state of Arizona. That proposition had scarcely been made a part of the bill when Mr. Bard presented his amendment, which had originally been offered by Mr. Patterson, and which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a state without the addition of Arizona. This proved to be the point around which all the subsequent proceedings of importance revolved. It was at first adopted by the close vote of 42 to 40. This vote was taken while the senate was sitting in committee of the whole and was reversed in the senate proper by the tie vote of 38 to 38.

New Mexico Admitted.

Subsequently the senate decided by a vote of 38 to 36 to entirely eliminate New Mexico and Arizona from the bill, and this result had scarcely been announced when Mr. Bard, in slightly changed form, renewed his proposition for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and this time the amendment prevailed by the vote of 40 to 37. One of the affirmative votes was, however, cast by Mr. Beveridge, in charge of the bill, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote. He was prompt in making the motion as soon as the result was announced, but the motion was laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 38. The effect was to eliminate Arizona from the bill and to establish a state of New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian territory. In this form the bill was passed.

The Mormon question also received an airing during the day. While the provision for the separate admission of New Mexico was under consideration Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, announced his opposition to the bill and stated it was due to the practice of polygamy in that territory to such an extent that he considered it unwise to take the administration away from the federal authorities. Several other senators also referred to the question of polygamy and to the revelation before the committee.

The bill originated in the house and will go to conference.

WORKMEN DISOWN THEM.

Claim Delegation to Czar Were Not Selected by Them.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Four thousand workmen in the carshops here have drawn up a manifesto disclaiming the delegates who were put forward as representing them in the deputation which visited the emperor last Wednesday They assert that these men were selected by the employers and were not representatives of the workmen. The employes of one or two other factories may follow suit, but the workmen in general are inclined to stand by the deputation.

There were a few slight collisions between Lessner's workmen and the police guarding the factory yesterday. Poland, however, continues to be the storm center of the disturbances. Though the strike has ceased in some establishments, it has assumed a more important phase by its extension to the great coal mines and sugar factories, and three more governments, Kalisz, Radon and Siedec, have been placed under martial law.

Strikes in Tiflis and other parts of the Caucasus are frequent, and the present one does not attract much attention, except as bearing on the general situation in Russia

HAWAII PRODUCES RUBBER.

Experiments in Planting Trees in Islands Declared Successful.

Honolulu, Feb. 6.—After many years of trials the introduction of rubber, in a commercial sense, has been established in Hawaii.

Six years ago a rubber plantation was started at Nahiku, but little had been heard of the matter until recently. Now the trees have been found to be in a condition to produce rubber and the work of gathering it will probably soon begin. More than 5,000 saplings have been planted.

ON VERGE OF MUTINY.

Crews of Black Sea Fleet Ready to Rise Against Government.

London, Feb. 6.—The crews of the Black Sea fleet are on the verge of mutiny. Revolutionary literature in great quantities has been found on the ships. The men are in a dangerous frame of mind and an outbreak is feared at any moment.

The intense feeling of revolution is strengthened by the fact that 38 of their comrades are being sentenced to death as ringleaders in the first outbreak.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—German military experts familiar with the inner conditions of the Russian army declare that the autocracy cannot depend on the loyalty of any of the troops outside of the few regiments serving as bodyguards to the czar and the grand dukes.

Military men here, in the light of history and tradition, therefore, regard the recent mutiny of soldiers and marines at Sevastopol as immeasurably the most dangerous event of all the recent turmoil in Russia.

They proclaim their belief that it is the forerunner of widespread insubordination, fraught with far reaching consequences.

FOLLOWED BOBRIKOFF.

Procurator General of Finland Assassinated at Helsingfors.

Helsingfors, Feb. 7.—Soisalón Soininen, procurator general of Finland, who before he was ennobled was known by the name of Johnson, was assassinated Monday by a young man whose identity up to the present time has not been determined.

The assassin of Soininen and Soininen's son were both wounded in the duel following the murder. The motive of the crime was apparently purely political, the slain official being a prominent member of the government party.

CAUSES MUCH FEAR.

Assassination May Arouse Other Deeds of Violence.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The news of the assassination of Soisalon Soininen, procurator general of Finland, though occurring before nono on Monday, was not generally known in St. Petersburg last night, but it is expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public, as it will be the precursor of an era of terrorism, for which the events of January in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia gave the signal.

Until the identity of the assassin is definitely known it will be impossible, of course, to establish the motive of the deed, but the present circumstances in Finland render it almost certain that the crime is of a purely political character and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, the governor of Finland, in June last year.

The Russification of the province of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of the party of active resistance, which is recruiting from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance, and to which the perpetrator of the latest crime probably belonged.

At the conference of revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising representatives of the Finnish active resistance party, the Polish National League, the Russian emancipationists and other revolutionary organizations in Berlin last night, a platform for general concerted action was drawn up, and the assassin of Soininen undoubtedly was in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia.

As a matter of fact, never before in the history of the empire have events of an anti-government nature been in closer connection, as has been shown by the universal spread of the strike moevment; and the ssssination of Soininen, though principally inspired by the grievances of Finnish nationalists, undoubtedly was also spurred on by the use of troops against the strikers in St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Slayer Is Identified.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 8.—The assassin of Soslason Soininen, procurator of Finland, who was shot and killed Monday at his residence by a young man dressed in an officer's uniform, has been identified as Earl Leonard Hohenthal, formerly a student of the Imperial Alexander university here. He maintains obstinate silence under examination. The wounds inflicted on the assassin by the son of Soininen are not of a dangerous character.

Provides for Interest Guaranty.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Representative Cushman has introduced a bill incorporating the Alaska Railway company, and authorizing the construction and maintenance by that company of a railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Gulf of Alaska to Eagle, on the Yukon river. The capital stock may amount to $20,000,000 or less. The bill provides for the guarantee by the United States of interest on bonds at the rate of 4 per cent.

Fair Commission Organizes.

Olympia, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the new Lewis and Clark exposition commission Senator J. J. Smith was elected president and E. L. Reber, a Seattle newspaper man, secretary. Elmer Johnson, of Everett, was offered the place of executive commissioner. The salary of Mr. Johnson was fixed at $200 and expenses. Mr. Reber gets $125 and expenses.

TAX COMMISSION

LAW CREATING A STATE BOARD PASSES HOUSE.

Powers of the Commission as Outlined in the Bill Are Broad—To Exercise General Supervision of Taxation System Throughout the State.

Olympia, Feb. 7.—House bill No. 36, introduced by Reid, of Pierce, creating a tax commission, passed the house with only one vote against it, and without debate.

The measure provides substantially as follows:

There is hereby created a state board of tax commissioners, to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Immediately upon the taking effect of the act the governor shall appoint three persons known to him to possess knowledge of the subject of taxation and skill in matters pertaining thereto, and who shall hold office for the term of four years. A commissioner may be removed by the governor for any cause which he may deem sufffient, which power of removal shall be absoltute, and there shall be no right of review of the same by any court whatsoever.

Only One Office.

No commissioner appointed under this act shall hold any other office under the government of the United States or of this state, or of any county or municipal corporation within this state. He shall devote his entire time to the service of the state in performing the duties prescribed in this act.

The commissioners shall have the power, and it shall be their duty:

First—To have and exercise general supervision of the system of taxation throughout the state.

Second—To exercise general supervision over assessors and county boards of equaliaztion and the determination and assessment of taxable property in the several counties, cities and towns of the state. To take charge of and superintend the enforcement of the direct and collateral inheritance tax law and the collection of taxes provided for therein.

To confer with, advise and direct assessors, boards of equalization and county boards of commissioners as to their duties under the law and statutes of the state, and to direct what proceedings, actions or prosecutions shall be instituted to support the law relating to the penalties, liabilities and punishment of public officers, persons and officers or agents of corporations for failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of the statutes governing the return, assessment and taxation of property, and cause complaint to be made against assessors in the proper county for their removal from office for official misconduct or neglect of duty.

Powers Are Broad.

To require individuals, partnerships, companies, associations and corporations to furnish information as to their capital, funded debts, value of property, earnings, taxes and all other facts called for on these subjects, so that the commission may ascertain the relative burdens borne by all classes and kinds of property within the state.

To summon witnessess to appear and testify on the subject of property earnings, taxes, or upon any other matter deemed material to the investigation of the system of taxation and the expenditure of public funds for state, county, district and municipal purposes.

To visit the counties in the state, unless prevented by the necessary official duties, for the investigation of the methods adopted by the county assessors and county boards of commissioners in the assessment and equaliaztion of taxation of real and personal property. To crarefully examine into all cases where evasion of property taxation is alleged and ascertain where existing laws are defective or improperly or negligently administered.

BLACK DIAMOND MINE SOLD.

Pacific Coast Company Pays $1,300,000 for the Property.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Pacific Coast Company has secured from D. Ogden Mills the Black Diamond Coal mine for $1,300,000. This was paid for by the Pacific Coast Company out of its earnings and the mine is expected to add materially to the company's revenues. The rise in the company's stocks, common advancing over five points and second preferred over three points, during the day is thought to be due to competitive buying, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Great Northern being named in this connection.

JOHN LEARY DEAD.

Former Mayor and Prominent Seattle Business Man.

Seattle, Feb. 9.—News has been received here of the death at Riverside, Cal., of John Leary, one of the early pioneers of Seattle, at one time its mayor, and at all times a very active factor in its business life.

Will Await Action of Senate.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The statement is made on authority that no proceedings under the pending Dominican agreement have been taken, nor will they be taken until the arrangement itself is ratified by the United States senate.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Six Bills Have Passed Both Houses This Session.

Olympia, Feb. 6.—The session of the legislature is now 28 days old. The work accomplished in these twenty-eight days includes the election of a United States senator and as follows:

Bills introduced in the senate, 135.
Bills introduced in the house, 241.
Bills passed both houses, 6.
Senate bills passed the senate, 22.
Senate bills defeated by the senate, 1.
House bills passed by the house, 16.
House bills indefinitely postponed, 21.

Five of the bills that have passed both houses originated in the senate, carry emergency clauses and have been signed by the governor. The sixth bill is a house bill without the emergeny clause and has also been signed by the governor.

The bills passed by both houses are:

Appropriating $80,000 for the expenses of the legislative session. Tnis is the same amount that was appropriated two years ago.

Providing for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair, for the appointment of a fair commission and appropriating $75,000.

Repealing the newspaper libel law.

Providing for a sixth judge of the superior court of King county.

Providing for two additional justices of the supreme court.

Requiring security for costs from plaintiffs in justice court proceedings when non-residents.

In addition to the above bills which have become laws, two bills of the last session have been passed over the governor's veto, namely, the omnibus road bill appropriating $110,000 for the construction and repair of ten state trunk lines and the salary of a highway commissioner, and the bill providing for a state bounty on coyotes and wolves and appropriating $50,000.

Five items, aggregating $20,000 in the general appropriation bills of 1903, have also been passed over the governor's veto.

ELECTION FRAUD CASES.

Democrats Expect to Take Testimony of Thousands.

Denver, Feb. 6.—At the session of the joint legislative committee considering the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest, Attorney John A. Rush announced that the Democrats expected to take evidence of 5,000 or 6,000 persons either before the committee or before notaries. He asked to have the ballots taken before notaries when witnesses were to be heard. This request was denied by Chairman Griffith.

James A. Pershing, a Republican lawyer, who acted as supreme court watcher in precinct 6, ward 14, testified that legal ballots were cast in that precinct by putting them in the outside box when the glass box was filled. He said before this was done the election officials consulted with him and the action was taken with his consent.

In his opinion the election in that precinct was conducted honestly, although one expert had testified there were over sixty ballots written by one or two persons.

Ten witnesses were examined during the afternoon, each of whom identified as his ballot one of those which the Peabody experts had declared to have been written by one or two persons.

From one precinct where an expert had testified seventeen Democratic and six Republican ballots were written by one person, the Democratic attorneys produced six men, each of whom identified one of the Republican ballots as the one he wrote. This completely demolished the experts' report on this group of ballots.

In another case a Republican election judge identified the Republican ballots which the experts had declared fraudulent as being his own and two which he had written for illiterate voters.

BIG GRAIN ORDER.

Seattle Agents Buy Two Million Bushels for Japan.

Minneapolis, Feb. 8.—Two million bushels of grain for Japan have been purchased in the Minneapolis market by Seattle brokers within the past two weeks. While Adolph G. Moritz, local agent of the brokers, refuses to tell what is the destination of the shipments, other than that they go to the Orient, it is known that Japan is the real consignee.

Two thousand tons of oats are now on the way to Seattle, there to be loaded on a ship and dispatched to Japanese merchants in the leading cities of the empire, who are in fact agents of the government.

The Japanese deal has made the past two weeks the biggest known here, and there are no signs of a early abatement in the demand.

MUST SERVE SENTENCE.

Machen, Lorenz and Others Lose On Appeal.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The supreme court of the United States has denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them, charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged. Their sentence was two years and $10,000 fine each.

Sell Interest in Mine.

Everett, Feb. 7.—A controlling interest in the North Pole mine has been sold to Eastern men for $[illegible],500. The mine is twelve miles from Leavenworth.

IRRIGATION BILL

COMPROMISE REACHED BY OPPOSING FACTIONS.

By Amendments Agreed Upon Water Rights in Yakima and Kittitas Counties Are to Be Excepted From Adjudication According to Terms of Proposed Measure.

Olympia, Feb. 3.—The representatives that were at swords points on the features of the irrigation code have reached an agreement that will result in the preparation of a satisfactory irrigation bill.

The irrigation code was prepared in the first place at the suggestion of representatives of the federal government, who asserted that there could be no government work in this state until the laws were more satisfactory on irrigation matters and on the code as prepared by the irrigaiton commission appointed by Gov. McBride, on the points of giving the government authority to construct and maintain storage reservoirs; to turn water into the watercourses of the state and control the water thus added to the natural supto cross with its ditches and flumes farm lands and exercise the rights of eminent domain, and to eliminate to a degree the doctrine of riparian rights now existing in this state, all interests appeared to agree. The main objection raised to the code submitted was the section which in effect provided that upon the government filing its survey maps of proposed irrigation works, such filing shall be considered in the light of an action at law brought against all claimants of water rights in the streams and districts affected by the plats.

Yakima County Objects.

The object of this provision is to adjudicate all existing water rights to the end that it can be determined just what waters are now unappropriated.

The great objection to this provision came from the thickly settled irrigation districts of Yakima and Kittitas counties. To adjudicate the rights in this district would result in 7,000 defendants being brought into court, according to the statement of Ira P. Englehart before the commission. The people of these two districts claim to have adjudicated their rights among themselves and that it woud be an injustice to them to cloud their titles in which thy have in some instances remained undisturbed for forty years.

Preliminatry to the meeting Edward Whitson, Walter N. Granger and representatives of the Northern Pacific and other irrigation projects in the Yakima valley met T. A. Noble, the government engineer, and Mr. Ross, representing the government's interests in Idaho, and the outline of a substitute bill or section was agreed to that settles this controversy.

In effect the understanding reached is that inasmuch as in the two valleys mentioned the available irrigable lands are not of sufficient extent to justify the government in starting irrigation works therein, that portion of the state be omitted from the operations of the bill in the matter of adjudicating water rights. It is admitted that over the sparsely settled portions of the state the adjudication feature should prevail.

New Bill Is Drawn.

Olympia, Feb. 4.—Representatives of the federal reclamation service have framed a bill which includes all the irrigation matters the government wishes. This followed a meeting of the joint irrigation committee, at which were present Engineers Noble and Ross, of the United States service, and attorneys representing private irrigation enterprises. The bill, the passage of which is asked by the government men, was read before the meeting and no objections to any part of it were made by any of the private interests.

DOMINION EXHIBIT DATES.

Exposition at New Westminster From Sept. 27 to Oct. 7.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 4.—The directors of the Royal agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia at a meeting here, fixed dates for the Dominion exposition, which is to be held here this year. The exposition will open September 27 and continue for ten days, or until October 7.

Of the $50,000 Dominion government grant $15,000 is set aside for the transportation of exhibits and the balance for prizes. Buildings must be erected by the society. It is expected that the provincial government will add $25,000 to the Dominion grant. The city will be at an expense of perhaps $20,000.

Arrangements are being made now to have the stock show at Portland held just before the one here. Exhibitors will be charged for space.

Repeal Electrical Ordinance.

Bellingham, Feb. 8.—The Bellingham city council, by a vote of 4 to 2, has repealed the electrical ordinance providing for the inspection by a representative of the Washington Insurance Association of the wiring done in private houses and stores of the city. The city electrician will do this work until further action is taken, and it is possible this arrangement may be permanent.

Cedes Yosemite Valley.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 45 to 10 the assembly has passed a bill re-ceding the Yosemite valley to the federal government.

ANOTHER WILL CONTEST.

Heirs of Amanda W. Reed Object to Large Charitable Bequest.

Portland, Or., Feb. 7.—Heirs of Amanda W. Reed have filed a contest against her will, which devises over $1,000,000 to trustees to found an institution of learning in this city to be known as the Reed institute, in memory of her husband, Simeon G. Reed.

The petition filed in the county court recites that the county court has no jurisdiction to probate or allow the will to be proved in Multnomah county

Mrs. Reed died in Pasadena, Cal., of which place she was a resident. She owned property in Pasadena valued at $160,000.

The contestants base their petition on a California statute, which prevents the devising of more than one-third of an estate to benevolent or charitable purposes when the testator leaves legal heirs. The contestants reside in Quincy, Mass., Pasadena, Cal., and in this city.

KILLED LABOR BILLS.

House Committee Votes Indefinite Postponement for Four.

Olympia, Feb. 8.—After a heated session in the house committee on labor and labor statistics four bills fathered by the union labor interests of the state were indefinitely postponed, the minority members of the committee resolving to submit minority reports favoring the passage of the measures.

The bills turned down were numbers 151, 195, 98 and 39. No. 98 was considered chief among the labor measures. It was introduced by Huxtable, of Spokane, and was only a paragraph long, but defined who shall be construed to be fellow servants, and against it the employing interests made an organized fight. For days past printed forms, carrying protests against the measure, signed by employers of labor all over the state have poured in upon the house members of the committee.

INSIST ON OPEN DOOR.

Position of United States Again Set Forth.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The state department has made no overtures in the interest of peace recently to either Russia or Japan, nor does it know officially of any such movement in Europe.

No matter what course is followed in arranging terms of peace, the one point upon which the United States government will insist is that both Russia and Japan shall, in the settlement, live up to the terms of the undertaking to which both of them have subscribed, that the integrity of China shall be respected, and the equal right of all powers in China recognized, including distinctly "the open door."

JAPS AHEAD OF U. S.

Dr. Seaman, Army Expert, Praises Their Sanitary Methods.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Dr. L. L. Seaman was heard yesterday by the house committee on military affairs on a project to increase the efficiency of the medical department of the army. Dr. Seaman has recently returned from an observation tour with the Japanese army, and his comparison of sanitation and medical methods between the Japanese and American armies was embodied in these words: "They go us a million times better in sanitation and military supplies."

He said that but one per cent of sickness is fatal with the Japanese army, while 70 per cent of the sickness in the American army during the Spanish war was fatal.

SALE OF RAILWAY.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Goes to Canadian Pacific.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6.—The sale of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway to the Canadian Pacific has been completed. All that remains is the preparation of the necessary documents.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo system includes the railway line from Victoria to Wellington, a distance of 78 miles; the ferry business operating between Vancouver and Ladysmith and two or three steamers.

The deal does not include the land in the railway belt owned by Mr. Dunsmuir, amounting to about 1,500,000 acres.

No New University Buildings.

Olympia, Feb. 8.—Senator Tucker's bill carrying atn appropriation of $100,000 for a new chemistry building and $100,000 for a new library building at the state university is to be reported for indefinite postponement. Senator Wilson's bill carrying $63,000 in appropriations for a new building, additional land and tools at the agricultural college will meet a like fate, accordingt o the decision of the senate judiciray committee.

Marshal for Alaska.

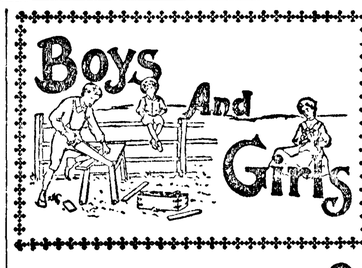
Washington, Feb. 8 —The president has sent to the senate the nomination of George G. Perry to be United States marshal for the third judicial district of Alaska. Mr. Perry is the present marshal and was given a clean bill of health by Judge Day in the investigation of Alaska affairs last summer.

Preparing to Ship Coal.

Chehalis, Feb. 8.—The Crescent Coal Company, whose mine is four miles west of Chehalis, will be ready to ship coal from the ten foot vein early in March. The shaft is down 320 feet and a gangway 180 feet has been extended along the vein.

Reduces Price of Gas.

Tacoma, Feb. 8.—The Tacoma Gas Company has announced a cut from $1.60 to $1.40 per thousand cubic feet.



LITTLE STORIES AND INCIDENTS

That Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers.

I Got to Go to School.

I'd like to hunt the Injuns, 'at roam the boundless plain!
I'd like to be a pirate an' plough the ragin' main!
An' capture some big island, in lordly pomp to rule;
But I just can't be nothin', 'cause I got to go to school.

Most all great men, so I have read, has been the ones 'at got
The least amount o' learnin' by a flickerin', pitch-pine knot;
An' many a darin' boy like me grows up to be a fool,
An' never 'mounts to nothin', 'cause he's got to go to school.

I'd like to be a cowboy, an' rope the Texas steer!
I'd like to be a sleuth-houn', er a bloody buccaneer!
An' leave the foe to welter where their blood had made a pool;
But how kin I git famous? 'cause I got to go to school.

I don't see how my parents kin make the mistake
O' keepin' down a boy like me 't's got a name to make
It ain't no wonder boys is bad, an' balky as a mule;
Life ain't worth livin' if you've got to waste your time in school.

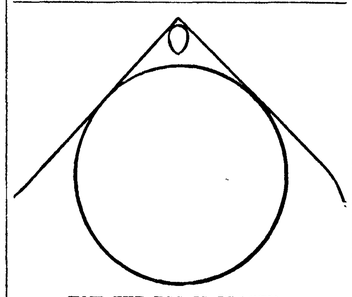
I'd like to be regarded as "The Terror of the Plains"!
I'd like to hear my victims shriek an' clank their prison chains!
I'd like to face the enemy with gaze serene an' cool
An' wipe 'em off the earth; but, pshaw! I got to go to school.

What good is 'rithmetic an' things, exceptin' jest for girls,
Er them there Fauntleroys 'at wears their hair in twisted curls?
An' if my name is never seen on his'try's page, why, you'll
Remember, 'at it's all because I got to go to school.

—Nixon Waterman.

A Strong Egg.

The writer once saw a magician hold up before his audience an egg and a cannon ball, and after talking a few minutes about the strength of an arch, and still more of a perfect dome—as represented by the shape of



HOW THE EGG IS PLACED.

the egg—he remarked that few persons know how strong an egg really is.

"In proof of that," he said, "I will now place the egg, without covering of any kind, in such a position that no one can break it with the cannon ball."

How did he do it? Simply by putting the egg on the floor close in one corner of the room where the projecting walls gave it perfect protection, for the cannon ball, when rolled at it, struck the two walls and could not touch the egg.

You may perform this trick with a large ball of any kind.

The Children's Holiday.

Except at the Chinese New Year, which comes in February, it is very hard to catch a glimpse of children in China. Little beggars will run beside you for miles to earn one "cash," a copper coin with a square hole in the middle of it, worth the twentieth of a cent; but children who have parents to care for them seem to be kept indoors all the time, or only allowed to play in walled yards and gardens. We used to say to each other, "Why, where are the children? Haven't they got any?" But at New Year's we found out that they had. This is the great holiday of all the year in China, when everybody hangs out flags and colored lanterns and sets off fire-crackers. (We borrowed our custom of fire-crackers for the Fourth of July from Chinese New Year's.) All the people put on their very best clothes, and the children the best of all, jackets and trousers of bright blue or green or yellow or purple, the boys and the girls so much alike that you can only tell them apart by their hair. The boy's, of course, is braided in a pigtail, and the girl's is done up on her head with silver pins, or, if she's a very grand little girl, with gold or jade. Thus decked out, the children go walking with their proud papas and mammas, and often go to the theater, which is a rare treat for them.

Perhaps Chinese children have romping plays together, but they always look as if they were born grown up.—St. Nicholas.

Fringe on Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes belong to the fly family, but differ from common flies in many respects. One of the most interesting differences is the fringe of hairlike scales on the edge of the wing and on the wing veins. These scales are exceedingly transparent and dainty in appearance, and the accomplished microscopist looks at them with great interest, because, once upon a time, the English-speaking microscopists of the whole world were fighting a wordy war about the true structure of these feathery objects. Microscope lenses of those days were poor in comparison with the lenses of the present, and few observers agreed in the interpretation of what they saw. We know about these scales now, but they will always be attractive, because thirty or forty years ago they stirred up quite a scientific contest.—St. Nicholas.

Interesting Mexican Stamps.

Porte de Mar stamps of Mexico have an interesting history. They are not really stamps, but merely labels applied to the envelope in interior towns to indicate the amount of postage required to carry the pieces of mail from a Mexican seaport to the point of destination. They are sometimes found canceled, but this is accidental, having been done when the Mexican stamps upon the piece of mail were canceled.

BUILDING IN LONDON.

New War Offices in Whitehall and Additional Government Offices.

The two most important buildings now in course of construction are the War Office, in Whitehall, and the additional Government Offices, in Parliament street, Whitehall's continuation, each of which will cost some millions of dollars. The former, designed by the late William Young, and to be completed in June, 1906 (at an expense of $3,500,000 in addition to the great cost of the site), occupies an entire block bounded by Whitehall, Whitehall place, Whitehall court, and on the south by Horse Guards avenue, which separates it from the banqueting hall from which Charles I. stepped to his death. The block is a large and slightly irregular one, its main facade, in Whitehall, being the shortest, and the northern one, in Whitehall place, the longest. The irregularity is masked by an ingenious treatment of the angles.

The new Government Offices, at the lower end of Parliament street, designed by J. M. Brydon, will be ready for occupancy in June, 1907. Though only four stories high, the building is so huge that the inner rooms will be lighted from nineteen courts, the largest being 160 feet in diameter. It has a frontage of about 300 feet and a depth somewhat greater, and ultimately will run all the way from Parliament street to St. James' Park, a distance of 700 feet, which is also the depth of the adjoining Home and Foreign Office block. The latter extends from Charles street north to Downing street, and the new block from Charles street to Great George street on the south; and it is planned to unite the two by a bridge carried across Charles street above a great portico or arcade of three arches on columns, with a deep sculptured frieze above it, crowned by a quadriga. At the same time the Treasury building, fronting Parliament street just north of Downing street, will be similarly joined to the Home Office; so that from the Horse Guards southward for a distance of nearly 1,000 feet the slightly bending western edge of Whitehall and Parliament street will be lined with imposing public buildings, harmonious in general effect, though designed by different architects and erected at different times. The new offices border on the open space north of St. Margaret's Church and Westminster Abbey. The value of the land they stand on is enormous, and their cost is proportionate to their size, the part now in course of construction involving an outlay of $3,750,000, while $2,750,000 will be needed for the proposed extension. A third block of the beautiful new Admiralty Office, at the northeast corner of St. James Park, hidden from Whitehall by the old Admiralty buildings and the Horse Guards, when completed at the end of June, 1906, will have cost $750,000.

His Faithful Position.

"It will be a year yet before I can cast my first vote," said the young man, "but no old party war-horse could have felt the stress of the late campaign worse than I did. My boss is a Socialist, and I had to keep in with him or lose my job. My father is a Democrat, and if he had known that I leaned in any other direction he would have turned me outdoors. My best friend, and one who lends me money when I am short, is a Republican, and I had to agree with all he said or find a new banker. Last of all, the girl I'm going to marry is a Prohibitionist, and I had to believe with her or take my hat and go, and if my head aches yet and my thoughts are all in a whirl you can't blame me.

"If the campaign had continued for a month longer I should have gone to a madhouse or turned anarchist and blown up somebody or something with a bomb."

Occasionally a woman marries her ideal man, but it is only a matter of time until her air castle is transformed into a flat.

THE OLYMPIC

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RIVAL OF PEGLEG

Secret of Gold Mine Dies With Death of Discoverer.

The secret of a very fabulously rich mine, located somewhere within the boundaries of the state of Washington, died yesterday, in Tacoma, with its discoverer. John Smith, an old man who passed away in a room at a local hotel from hemorrhage of the lungs, was the only person who knew of the existence of the claim. With his dying breath he attempted to bequeath his knowledge to a friend but a rush of blood from his mouth choked him and he died.

The mysterious mine bids fair to become another lost Pegleg, minus however, the horrors of the desert, for already plans are being laid to organize a searching party for the placer fields, from which it is declared Smith took out thousands of dollars within the last few years.

The location of the claim was the secret of Smith's life. Yearly he went off to the claim alone as soon as the heat of summer had driven the snow out of the mountains, and after remaining away for a month or so would return to Tacoma with from $1,500 to $2,000 in gold dust.

Smith had repeated this annual pilgrimage for gold so often that his friends had tried on numerous occasions to get him to share the secret of the placer location with them, but he would not do so. To all such overtures he was indifferent though they made him take extra precautions to conceal his destination and direction upon leaving the city on his lone trip to the mountains.

When Smith came to die there was a painful and rather dramatic scene. Realizing the approaching end he at once determined to give up the secret. He indicated his purpose to a friend who was nursing him, and who had just sent a hasty call for a physician. The blood was flowing from the old man's mouth in a torrent, but he managed to articulate a few words, some of which were disconnected, while those that stand together are too vague to give much promise of assisting in the search.

By making a supreme effort he managed to articulate just before he died:

"The claim is five miles from the Three Elks trail," and said no more.

Though Smith made money rapidly in the summer, he was a free and easy spender, and had many boon companions in the city who were ever ready to live off his bounty when he was in Tacoma. It was particularly due to his mode of life that he found himself a wreck at 60 yrs. of age. For a number of weeks past he has been at a hospital. A few days ago he left the institution and went to a hotel, and it was there that the relapse came and death overtook him. His friends say the placer claim is located in the Olympics and they will make a search through the elk regions of that group of mountains.

The Puget Sound Navigation Co. is changing the Prosper which has been on the run from Seattle to Townsend for the past few years, from a passenger steamer to a tug. The Prosper was originally intended as a tug, her hull and engines being designed for that purpose; $2,000 will be spent in making the necessary change.

NATIONAL PARK

For Preservation of Elk to Be Established in Olympics

A bill for the creation of Elk National Park, in the Olympic Reserve, introduced by Congressman Humphrey, was favorably reported to the House on the 8th. This bill, which will doubtless be passed, together with that introduced in our legislature for a ten year close season on elk, should be sufficient to preserve the few elk remaining on the peninsula.

The P.-I. says, in discussing the question, that for some time there have been numerous complaints of wholesale slaughter of these animals, a slaughter which, continued two more seasons, would probably mean the extermination of the noblest animal that roamed our mountains and forests. An elk's tooth is worth $5. Game wardens and forest rangers in the Olympics report the slaughter of bull elks and nothing but the horns and teeth taken, and of cows killed for their teeth alone. The Indians have taken advantage of the excesses of the white hunters, and are killing elk wherever and whenever they find them.

A few years ago great herds could be found where now are only scattering animals or small bands. Only an occasional bull elk is to be found, so hard has this creature been pressed by the conscienceless horn-hunters.

The only elk in all the Northwest are to be found in the Olympic mountains. This is a fine natural region, the ideal home of all game natural to the Pacific Northwest. It is a great government forest reserve that will always be a picturesque and remote bit of wilderness. It will invite pleasure seekers and tourists for all time to come if its attractions are preserved to posterity. There are elk enough to restock the peninsula if they are left to themselves. They should be given such protection as is necessary to insure their perpetuation.

Helpful Tone of Opposition

There has developed a healthful tone of opposition to the repeal of Washington's present road law and the re-establishment of the old conditions. To go back to the methods proven to be ineffective, expensive and wasteful, without giving the new system even a fair trial, would be premature and unwise. There are doubtless defects in the measure, and the movement to correct these without reverting to the old haphazard plan thru which the labor of generations upon the public highways has been frittered away, with nothing of lasting benefit accomplished should be supported. — West Coast Trade.

Fancy Dress Ball Feb. 14th

The "Fancy Dress Ball" to be given by the Civic Club on the evening of St. Valentine's Day bids fair to be the event of the season. Candy booths and a Valentine Post Office will be presided over by the most popular young ladies of the city. An oyster supper will be served during the evening on the stage, by the ladies of the club. A prize will be awarded the person wearing the best "Flower" costume. Music by the best home talent.

Have you tried those oyster cocktails Mr. Engesser is making at the Central Market? They're "hot stuff." Made from eastern oysters with the greatest care and cleanliness.

CRISIS IN POLAND

Strikes Reported at Warsaw Also Bloodshed.

Poland is on the verge of a revolution. The old fire of liberty is beginning to burn once more in Polish hearts. One hundred thousand men, armed with guns and dynamite that has been smuggled across the Austrian frontier, stand ready, it is said, like the minute men of the American Revolution, to march against their hereditary enemies. A congress to be held shortly in Prague aims to set up once more the Polish Kingdom, and restore the dismembered fragments of a once glorious nation.

The fate of Poland is one that has always saddened the lover of liberty. The Poles have always been a freedom-loving people, and during the dark days of America's struggle in 1776 several of their ablest men left their homes and came across the seas to fight for the American cause. One of these men was Count Pulaski, who lost his life in the struggle, and another was Kosciusko, whose blood ultimately flowed on his native soil, while seeking to preserve the independence of his country. Today Poland is ground under the iron heels of Russia, Germany and Austria.

Again and again the brave Poles have risen in rebellion, but their rebellions have always been surpressed. "When order reigns in Warsaw, there is spiritual death," said Wendell Phillips. But order has never reigned there long. The people have possessed an indomitable will, and the love of freedom has never died out of their hearts. Russia's entanglements at home and abroad have encouraged them to try again, and every American should sympathize with them in their struggle.

Perhaps this uprising will be quelled as all the other uprisings have been. But when a people hold steadfast as long as these unhappy Poles have done to the idea of independence ultimate success is almost assured. Russia's extremity appears to be Poland's opportunity. May fate or Providence ordain it so. — Portland Telegram.

PEARLS TO STRING

Bits of Philosophy Written by Those Who Know Mankind.

Happiness is the warm glow of a heart at peace with itself.

Happiness in its highest and best form comes to those who do not seek to absorb it, but, — because they seek to radiate it.

No man in the world ever attempted to wrong another without being injured in return — some way, somehow, sometime.

When the tongue of malice, the persecution of inferiority, tempts you for just a moment to retaliate, when for an instant you forget yourself so far as to hunger for revenge, — be calm. Calmness is the crown of self-control.

A cynic is a man who is morally near-sighted, — and brags about it. He sees the evil in his own heart, and thinks he sees the world. An incurable cynic should long for death, — for life cannot bring him happiness, death might.—Jordan.

We want your trade on Teas and Coffees — not only to save you money but to preserve your health. E. E. Seevers, Cash Grocer.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL BILL

Might "Turn Present Building Into Insane Asylum and Put Legislators in It."

The following from the Townsend Call sizes up the situation in regard to the proposed removal of the capital very nicely:

"The capital was located at Olympia after a fair expression by the voters, and ought not to be removed. The state has already invested in a capitol building nearly a half million dollars, and it is ample for the state's purposes for many years to come. Every taxpayer in the state should protest against the building of another capitol at this time, and above all should the voters refuse to authorize its removal to another town after the fair expression of the people in placing the seat of state government at Olympia.

It has been stated here that the attempt to remove the capital to Tacoma is a part of the political deal in the election of a United States senator, and not that the people of the state will be benefitted by the removal of the seat of state government a matter of some fifty miles from where it is now situated.

Unless it is such a political deal, it is said that Gov. Mead will veto the bill. It is to be hoped he will exhibit such broad-mindedness, and place himself on record against the grasping effort of some cities that scheme to take public institutions from others."

Will Our Dyke Be Caught Napping?

Representative Davis of Chehalis has rushed to the rescue of the razor-back clam, says the P.-I.

Heretofore that succulent bivalve has been forced to dig deep if it would go uncanned. It has had no protection of law and has been constant prey to the ghouls of commerce.

The bill provides a close season from May 1st to August 1st with a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for the first offense of having clams in one's possession, and double that sum for a subsequent conviction.

Mr. Davis has under consideration a measure prohibiting the hunting of clams with Siwashes, a companion bill to the one now before the House prohibiting the hunting of deer and elk with dogs.

Perfectly Plausible.

Bellingham has a tar plant which takes the refuse slabs and wood from the mills and converts them into oil, turpentine, tar, wood alcohol, etc. It is said that one cord of pitchy slabs and wood will produce 500 gallons of crude oil worth seven cents a gallon. These figures sound astonishing, but anyone who has a chimney that produces tar will be quite prepared to believe them.

The $75,000 appropriated by the legislature ought to provide a very creditable building for the state exhibit at the exposition. The state's exhibit at St. Louis will be transferred to Portland, and this with the liberal contributions from every county in the state, ought to make a good showing and give visitors a fair idea of our resources.

The P.-I. says that W. A. Hardy and Frank Kilbourne had been duck hunting at Dungeness and report the flight as not especially good; that by hard work they managed to kill sixty. Wonder how many they wanted, anyway.

SHOE SAVING

Many persons do not care to pay more than $2.00 or $2.50 per pair for shoes. And they ought to receive the best possible value for their money. We have good shoes for those prices, also better shoes at slightly higher prices. It is our purpose to furnish stylish and serviceable foot covering at popular prices. Just at present, during our annual clearing sale, we have many odd sizes in various lines, that are going at and near cost. It will pay you to see them.

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Schoolteaching and Its Rewards.

"Does schoolteaching pay?" is a question which finds various answers, but mostly negative ones, in the mouths of the teachers themselves, says Arthur Goodrich in Leslie's Magazine. "Any man who has brains enough to earn $1,200 a year teaching," declared one teacher to Mr. Goodrich, "can make $12,000 a year doing something else." Another, a high school principal, decried his vocation not because of its small financial returns, but "because a man likes respect and reputation among men, and few men respect a schoolteacher." Only one out of eleven teachers interviewed by Mr. Goodrich felt satisfied with his work. "I make enough money," this one said, "probably as much as I could in another profession. I imagine the majority of people respect me as much as I respect the majority of people. I find a great deal of satisfaction in my work, and few even wealthy men have as long a vacation."

No professional course of study is required of a man who is to teach. The qualifications as outlined by a well known superintendent are: "First, character; second, scholarship—a university education if possible; third, physical health; fourth, aptitude." Yet it is difficult to find enough good teachers, according to the statements of superintendents, and difficult to keep them when once obtained. But a small percentage of college graduates take up teaching, and many of these go into other lines of work at the first opportunity. Out of a graduating class of 280 at Princeton last year but twelve expressed an intention to teach.

This evident prejudice against teaching as a profession is hard for an outsider to understand unless it be due to the same spirit of unrest which makes men of every profession find fault with their lives. It is doubtful if the average doctor or lawyer finds more pleasure in his work than the average teacher does in his. The schoolteacher is generally sheltered from uncongenial persons, and as to salaries, while they range for women and men from $200 a year to $5,000, the average salary of men teachers in public schools in New Jersey, for example, is $87 a month. The average income of the doctors of the United States has been estimated at $750 a year.

Beyond the question of money there is an indirect reward for the schoolteacher which men of other professions have not. The doctor may point to remarkable cures, the lawyer to the winning of a great law case, but the successful teacher has an army of witnesses, themselves doctors and lawyers and business men, whose success is in part his own, whose minds he has molded, whose impulses he has steadied, whose ambitions he has encouraged. Herein lies his real reward.

As for the future of the teacher, with the growing consolidation of schools, the tendency extending even into the rural districts, his position becomes more permanent and his chances of advancement better. In the larger cities teachers are pensioned after long service. Men have failed in every profession, and there are perhaps as many who have found teaching worth while as those who have succeeded in other lines.

Cuba's Bright Outlook.

Frank Steinhart, United States consul general at Havana, in a report to the state department makes some interesting statements regarding the progress of the new republic of Cuba. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, were $20,112,241.10 and the expenses $17,220,558.10. The balance in the treasury, including $2,968,689.37 on hand July 1, 1903, was $5,860,372.37. Payments of interest had been met on the $35,000,000 of bonds floated to pay the army of independence and on the $3,000,000 Cuban junta bonds issued during the revolution, the total public debt of the island, and the bonds were selling above par.

The exports of the island for the calendar year 1903 were $78,486,409 as against $64,948,804 for 1902. Returns for the fiscal year have not yet been completed. Of the exports $61,134,902 went to the United States.

Cuba has now 573 miles of public railways and a great number of plantation railways, which import a large amount of American steel and railway supplies. The Havana electric railway operates a mileage of 48.22 and gives excellent service. The telegraph service is extensive and good, the rates being about the same as those of telegraph companies in the United States. Telephone lines are in operation in all the larger cities and towns. Three cable lines connect the island with the outside world, and one runs around the island. Steamships of twelve companies stop regularly at Cuban ports.

The cleanliness inculcated and enforced during the period of military occupation is strictly adhered to, and the sanitary condition of the country is constantly improving. The water systems of the large cities are satisfactory, particularly that at Havana, which carries the purest water to the city from the springs of Vento, nine miles distant, through the magnificent Isabella II. aqueduct.

Life and property in Cuban cities and towns are well protected by the municipal police forces. The maintenance of safety in country districts and along highways is intrusted to the rural guard, a fine body of men, well mounted and equipped and numbering 1 chief, 163 officers and 2,885 men. It is planned to increase the number of men to 4,000.

Flattery of Our "New Generation."

The studied neglect on the part of Europe for all things American is a bygone and one we can well afford to let be a bygone if Frau Bertha von Suttner of Austria represents the best opinion over the water. Frau von Suttner was the Austrian delegate to the peace congress last year and since her return to Europe has been opening the eyes of the continent to some truths about American people, their ideals and institutions. She says:

> The new generation which is growing up over there, with their slender, tall, muscular figures, their minds thirsting for knowledge, their refined manners—what this generation will show the world is certain to justify the expressions used recently with regard to the United States by some foreign writers—the land of the future, the land of unlimited possibilities, almost the land of impossibilities overcome.

The good qualities praised by Frau von Suttner are not of recent development. However, it would be foolish to look back to the past if our youngsters are to be estimated with common sense and fairness across the water. Better late than never.

Recent statistics show that there is a decided movement of people from towns and cities to rural districts. Life in the interior is not so lonely and unsocial as it was before the electric railways and telephones came into general use. And free mail delivery with parcels post will help the good work along.

For the medicine chest or side-board I. W. Harper whiskey is pre-eminently the family whiskey — none better. Sold by E. E. Day.

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No. 289

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

In the superior court of Clallam county, State of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of William Jennings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Carrie Jennings, administratrix of the estate of William Jennings, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior court of Clallam county, State of Washington, her final account as such administratrx; and that Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of our said Superior court, in the city of Port Angeles, in said Clallam county, has been duly appointed by our said Superior court, for the settlement of the final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. Geo. C. Hatch, judge of the said Superior court, and the seal of said court affixed this 30th day of January, A. D. 1905.

E. A. FITZ HENRY,
County clerk and clerk of the Superior court.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

To all whom it may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing by and between W. A. Geist, W. C. Geist and B. F. Gose, under the firm name and style of the Port Angeles Shingle & Lumber Company, with its principal place of business at Port Angeles, Washington, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said B. F. Gose withdrawing from said firm, the said W. A. Geist and W. C. Geist assuming all the liabilities of said firm, and all accounts due and to become due are payable to the said W. A. Geist and W. C. Geist.

Dated at Port Angeles, Washington, this 24th day of January, 1905.

B. F. GOSE.
W. A. GEIST.
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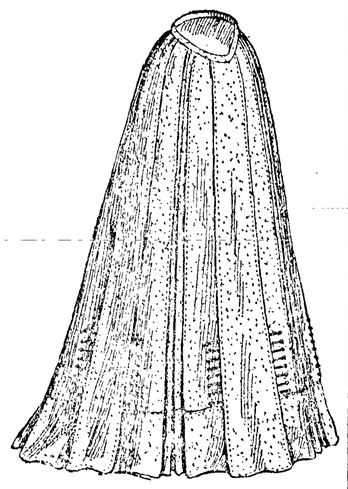
I have proved them o'er and o'er, and I
prize them more and more,
And I think you can depend on what
I say.
You may hold yourself aloof, and may
think it is a proof
That you're made of some superior
sort of clay;
But you'll always find it pays in many
different ways
To be friendly to the people on the
way.

If the day is dark and dreary, and the
way is rough and steep,
And some weary sister falters on the
road,
You will never feel the weight, be the
burden small or great,
If you turn about and ease her of her
load.
And you'll often see the time when a
sovereign's merry chime
Will be a friendly offering most meet—
When to give a little sum, some mishap
to overcome,
Will keep some needy sister on her
feet.

I have learned that shabby garments
often clothe a noble soul,
And misfortune lies in wait for great
and small;
Better help a friend to-day who is stranded
by the way—
For who knows but that to-morrow we
may fall.
Then speak out before the crowd; let
your voice ring clear and loud,
And put your heart in every word you
say,
For a friendly word, you know, or a face
with smiles aglow,
May help a downcast sister on the
way.

Skirt of Cream Panne Cloth.



The illustration shows a skirt of cream panne cloth. There are five stitched panels alternating with panels that have double-stitched inserted plait in center. Stitched band of same borders the plaited panels. Finish of small gold buttons and cream soutache. Suitable for cloth.

How to Be Slender.

How to become slender! Let the maiden inclined to embonpoint follow this advice, and her form should become as willowy as she could wish. Rise early and take a cold bath, rubbing vigorously afterwards with a coarse towel or flesh brush. Take a cupful of water before breakfast. Take one small cup of tea at breakfast, some dry toast, boiled fish or a small cutlet, and a baked apple or a little fruit. At dinner, which should be at mid-day, take white fish or meat, dry toast or stale bread, vegetables or fruit, either fresh or stewed; for supper, toast, salad, fruit and six ounces of water. Hot water with lemon juice in it is also good for supper. When you have followed all these rules, and find yourself fairy-like in proportion, then you may begin to contemplate smart clothes such as only the slender can wear.

Molly Canning, living on Long Island, takes a plunge in the surf every day.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pyle, who lately died at Paterson, N. J., during her lifetime gave $500,000 to charity.

Princess Melinda Mitchell, a descendant of Massasoit, is being entertained in Boston by the Daughters of the Revolution.

Miss Ames of North Easton, Mass., has the finest collection of orchids on the continent. It is worth around $100,000.

China's dowager empress does not propose to rely upon posterity for a monument. The tomb she is now building for herself will cost $4,000,000.

Mrs. Ingeborg Nelson, mother of United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, is over 90 years of age, but retains her health and spirits.

Mrs. Matilda A. Perceau of Nashua, N. H., 85 years old, has fifteen children, sixty grandchildren and sixty-eight great-grandchildren. Thirty of her descendants voted for President Roosevelt on Nov. 8 last.

Miss Doris Clark won the gold medal offered by the Montana State board of education for the best essay by a public school student on "Pioneer Day."

Mme. Makaroff, widow of the Russian admiral who went down with his ship before Port Arthur, is one of the most beautiful and cultured women in Russia.

FLUFFY AND FLAT ACCESSORIES.

A New Field for Women.

Another calling which has been opened to women is that of an officer of the law, although it is doubtful if many of the gentler sex will enter this new field. The city of Honolulu has a woman filling this position, and she is not only young and pretty but wealthy. She is Miss Helen Wilder, and her father is one of the great sugar kings of the Pacific, worth several millions. It was her love of children and animals which caused this young woman of 24 to seek this appointment. She is a mounted officer and wears on her soft felt hat the silver badge of her calling. She carries a revolver. Not long ago this unusual young woman found that the captain of a vessel which had lately put into port had for some slight offense locked his two little girls in a cabin and kept them on bread and water for three days. Alone she went aboard the vessel and ordered the protesting ruffian ashore, where he was duly punished.

"Don'ts" for the Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there.

Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment round the lamp and fireside of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

A Good Housekeeper.

Must oversee many things herself.

Must be patient but firm with those in her employ.

Must not disdain to pick up a duster and use it occasionally.

Must see that more than the mere surface dust is removed.

Must have a place for everything and see that everything is in its place.

Must have the housework planned for regular days, and adhere to the rule.

Must take a personal interest in the condition of the refrigerator and its contents.

And should go to market at least once a week.

To Launder Laces.

In laundering battenberg and renaissance laces it is better not to iron them. Instead, pin a white flannel cloth to the ironing board, and over this put a clean white piece of cheesecloth. Pin the lace down carefully at all the scallops and points, and stand the board near a radiator or register where the heat will dry it quickly. The results are far more satisfactory than using an iron, and the lace will last twice as long.

Stair Carpets.

When buying a stair carpet get an extra yard and fold it in at each end. This extra length will enable you to shift the carpet sometimes higher, sometimes lower, and so to get it worn evenly. If this precaution be not taken, the edges of the stairs will be worn out while the untrodden part remains quite fresh and new looking.

Knife Cleaning.

Old scratched knives may be made to look like new if tallow is well rubbed on the knife-board—tallow candle will do—and then knife powder. Scratches and stains will quickly disappear.

Boleros are back.

Heavy linens are here.

Panel effects are much used.

Skirts are full, especially at the feet.

Many skirts are plaited over the hips.

Heavy linen, heavily embroidered, is ideal.

Lace trimmings match perfectly in color.

Glorified shirt waist suits are en evidence.

Bib-shaped fronts distinguish many smart waists.

Rather large sleeves are gathered into snug cuffs.

The littlest bit of ermine gives an exclusive touch.

A frock of crepe de Paris in ruby red is much admired.

It takes a graceful woman to bring out the real beauties of the redingote.

Many of the fur stoles have three little tails falling from the back of the neck.

Short blouse coats of chinchilla fur are becoming, youthful, and, to put it mildly, expensive.

Plaited skirts are stitched down five or six inches at the back and ten to fifteen at the front.

Black chiffon made over white is not so somber and is far more youthful than the dead black.

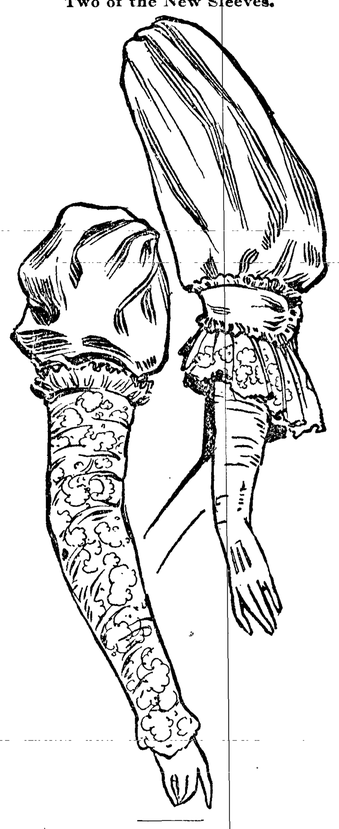
Charming taffetas are shown, of white ground with hair-line checks in green, pink, blue or red.

Clusters of Alpine edelweiss are used with good effect on a big toque of fluffy brown beaver cloth.

For little maids there are cunning silk petticoats, as frilly and rustling as their mother's silken skirts.

The lace yoke of an old gown may be transformed into a pretty bodice accessory by adding a ruffle of lace or net.

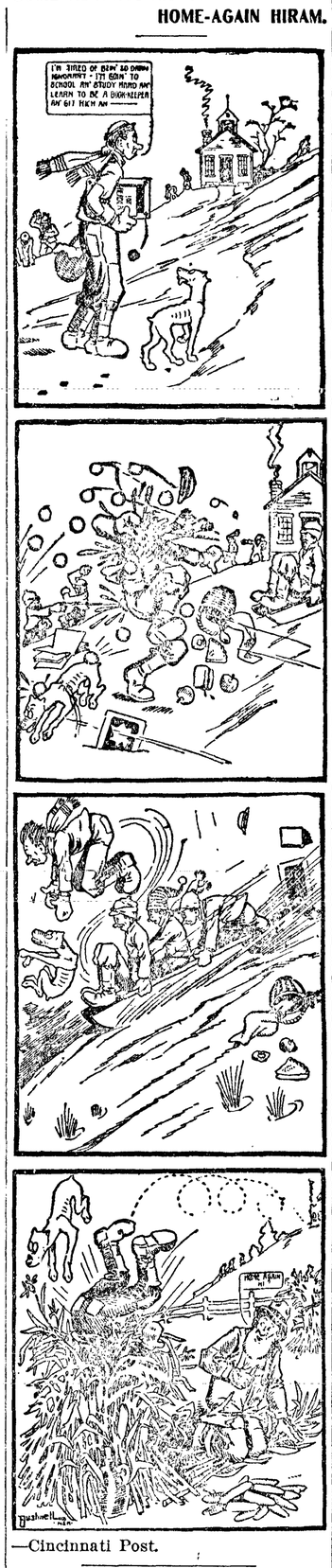
Two of the New Sleeves.



Useful Kitchen Instrument.

Wooden spoons should be used always when making sauces and beating cakes. If metal spoons are used they get ground down at the point and also wear out the saucepan.

SOME ADVENTURES OF HOME-AGAIN HIRAM.



—Cincinnati Post.

BEGAN LIFE PENNILESS,

And Now Owns and Conducts 28 Valuable Publications.

One of the greatest newspaper publishers in the world—perhaps the greatest—is Cyril Arthur Pearson, of London. Mr. Pearson is now 38 years old, and began life without a penny and with an ordinary education. His first position paid him $10 a week, and he was then 19 years old. Soon he was the manager of the business, at a salary of $1,500. This did not satisfy him, and soon afterward he founded a publication of his own, which proved wonderfully successful. He is now the owner of nine daily newspapers, four weekly newspapers, nine weekly periodicals and six monthly publications. Beside, he conducts a large book publishing business. Four of his newspapers are among the greatest dailies in London, one of them having an earning capacity of $750,000 yearly. Few men have risen so rapidly as this young London publisher.

C. A. PEARSON.

Furniture as a Present.

Since it is the fashion to make wedding presents of artistic or antique furniture, brides are taking more into account where they are to live, whether a suburban villa or a tiny apartment in some of the human honeycombs is suited best to the future income of the happy pair. It is a great idea this, and it helps out the furnishing immensely. No shame is felt by the fiances in thus having their housekeeping made easy, and it was a matter for note that an English girl of high degree, who married the heir of a noble house the other day, had lovely artistic furniture sent her instead of jewels and curios. There were tables, chairs, corner cupboards and sofas, inlaid and carved, or in satin wood, quite enough to furnish a drawing-room and other places besides. It was deemed a decided improvement on the "numerous and costly" received by an elder sister on her marriage a few seasons ago, and the consequence is that some other London brides are looking forward to the change with dismay. "We can't wear furniture," cry these helpless ones who adore gauds and wampum, "and we would rather not be in the swim." Nevertheless, in England the word goes, and brides must take what they can get and be thankful.—Boston Herald.

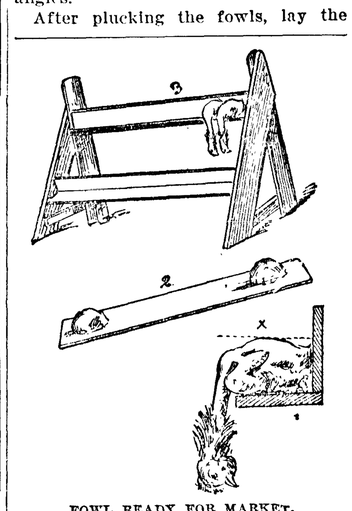
A poor man's wife never cries over sentimental novels. She hasn't time.

FARM AND GARDEN

Fowls For Market.

While the main consideration to the consumer is that the fowl should be reasonably plump and properly picked, the large city merchants demand certain things in the way of packing which the poultry raiser must carry out if he would be successful in such markets. One of the things is that the fowls be "shaped" before they are packed, and while this process makes a form that is not particularly pleasing, it is, perhaps, better than the misshapen fowls which would result if they were placed in boxes or barrels without any sign of packing. To make a shaper, first build a frame and then in this frame construct two troughs, each ten feet long. These troughs are constructed by nailing together two boards, seven-eighths of an inch thick and six inches wide, at right angles.

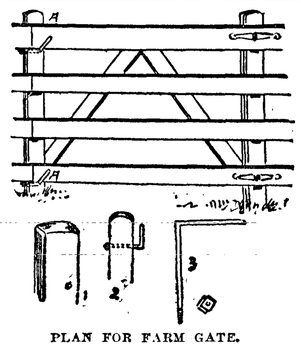
After plucking the fowls, lay the carcasses in the trough, with the heads hanging down, the legs alongside the breast and the breast downward. By gentle pressure force the carcass down into the angle of the trough. Cover each carcass with oiled paper; then have an inch board six inches wide to lay on the carcasses, and weight this board down with a brick or heavy stone at either end. As the carcass of the bird is slipped under the board, move the lower brick or stone to obtain the weight. The carcasses should be kept in this position for six or seven hours, and they will then be shaped and ready for packing in crates. The illustration shows the construction of this shaper in detail, and, as will be seen, any handy man can construct it readily.—Indianapolis News.



FOWL READY FOR MARKET.

Making a Farm Gate.

When a gate is of considerable length, as farm gates must be to let a wagon pass through, there is always danger that they will sag, and mainly because the device used for the latch is faulty. Try the following plan of constructing a latch and see if it does not work well: Have the blacksmith bend a piece of half-inch round iron in L shape, making one arm one-quarter of an inch longer than the thickness of the post and the gate-board; the other arm should be about ten inches long. Bore a hole through the post under the board near the edge of the post, put the threaded end of the bent iron through and screw on the nut. Have the same arrangement at the lower part of the gate. When the gate is to be closed, turn the bar so that it will not be in the way and so when the gate is closed it will rest on the bar. Then turn the bar back so that the upright piece will be in position over the board. If, after a while, the bar works too readily, a nail may be placed in position, against which the bar will rest when it is turned.



PLAN FOR FARM GATE.

The illustration, with the drawn details, shows the whole plan in such a clear manner that anyone can construct such a gate and attach the latches.

Artichokes.

In fattening hogs, and in providing a special class of suitable fodder for sows just over the weaning of their pigs, artichokes give splendid results and pay well to grow. Pigs turned into a patch of artichokes regain healthy digestive functions, and secure exercise in rooting up the tubers. Deep cultivation is essential to a good crop, as well as heavy manuring with farmyard manure.

Honesty in Horse Trades.

To recover damages in a horse trade, it is necessary to prove willful deception. A horse was sold represented to be all right in every way, but when the buyer placed it in the wagon, it kicked the front of the vehicle to pieces. In the lawsuit following, the defense was that the horse was a quiet worker when the defendant had it, but that it had never drawn any vehicle of the kind in question. The judge said he believed that the defendant represented what he believed to be true when selling the horse, which was a young and only partly trained animal, and the verdict was for the defendant.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

The Boy on the Farm.

Have you got a boy? Does he get up early, milk cows, feed team, cattle and pigs? Does he take the team and plow or drag, or rake, or mow all day? What are you doing for him? Do you give him anything at all except his board and clothes and a little schooling in winter? What inducement do you offer him to stay with you and help you on the farm?

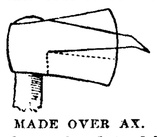
Suppose that instead of enforcing your legal claims to his services until he is of age, and thus disgusting him with farm life, and paving the way toward an unloved, neglected old age for yourself, you do the fair thing by this boy. Give him something for his own, let him be earning and saving a little money. Don't deny him the opportunity of an education if he desires one, for an ignorant man is surely going to be placed at a fearful disadvantage in the coming years; give him the best team and the best tools to work with and encourage him by kind appreciation. The reason so many boys leave the farm disgusted is because they are treated like little slaves by selfish, avaricious parents. You can treat a boy like a horse, or an ox, but the horse or ox will not run off, and the boys can and will, and we don't blame them.—Home Monthly.

Measuring Corn in Crib.

The common practice is to call two bushels of corn on the cob a bushel of shelled corn. This is not strictly correct, and in some States the legal bushel of ears is seventy pounds. But assuming that two bushels make but one, it will be easy to multiply the length, breadth and height of the crib in inches and thus get the number of cubic inches it contains. Then divide this by 2,150, the number of cubic inches in a bushel, and you have the number of bushels of ears. This divided by two will give you the approximate shelled corn. Another rule is that two cubic feet of dry corn on the cob will make a bushel of shelled corn. Then measure the length, breadth and height of the crib and divide these cubic feet by two to get bushels of shelled corn. These two methods will give a wide difference, for in a crib measuring twenty feet long, ten feet high and ten feet wide there should be by the first method a little over 800 bushels, while by the last method there would be 1,000 bushels. We do not believe that either method is perfectly accurate, and that the true measure lies between the two, the first being too small and the last too large.—St. Louis Republic.

Use For Old Axes.

Cast-off axes can be made useful, as shown in the cut. The best use for this tool is for loading and unloading ties off a truck. It will save a lot of heavy lifting and tugging. A slight blow will sink it into a tie. The part shown by dotted line, is cut out, while the remaining part is hammered out and pointed. I am a blacksmith by trade, and made twenty-five of these useful implements last winter.—W. B. Kelley, in Farm and Home.



MADE OVER AX.

Loss in Cured Fodder.

It has been found at the Ontario Experiment Station that the smallest necessary loss in curing occurs when the corn is fairly well matured and well eared, and contains not less than 30 to 35 per cent of dry matter. For clover the results indicate that 28 to 32 per cent of dry matter is better than a lower or higher per cent. Corn well matured and just in the glazing stage with the leaves still green is in the proper condition for the silo, and clover in full bloom, or a trifle past, and in good condition for hay, but not too dry, is the proper stage for this.

English Wheat.

The wheat crop of England is the smallest on record, surpassing even the previous lowest record of 1895. The trouble is not wholly due to an unfavorable season, but is the result of the steady shrinkage in acreage caused by the land being used for other crops.

Sheep Notes.

Feed only what the sheep will eat up clean.

Divide the flock according to age, size and sex.

Arrange to afford the ewes plenty of opportunity to exercise.

Feed the fleece and at the same time feed the body which is to produce it.

The foods which conduce most to bodily growth will make the best wool.

In order to get a good fleece the sheep must be kept in a vigorous condition.

A well-growing and vigorous condition in the sheep is best for wool growing.

Don't buy a ram unless he has a good length of wool on his belly and legs.

Following the careful selection in buying and judicious breeding come the factors of care and feed.

Sheep are rustlers, gleaners, scavengers and quarterly dividend payers, for they give you wool, lambs and mutton.

Wool is very nitrogenous, and to grow a good fleece of wool with a strong fiber and of good quality, feed something rich in nitrogen.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit.*

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism — prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this Sign of the Fish.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO.
Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Canada

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

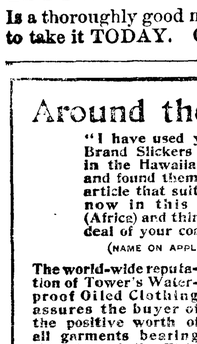
MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



BAD habits have big harvests.

Meekness is the mark of might.

The best democracy is the theocracy.

The will gives worth to our work.

Erudition never needs to advertise.

A selfish saint is like a black sun.

To bring men to Jesus we must take Jesus to men.

The kingliest thing in this world is simple kindness.

The robe of righteousness cannot get the worse for wear.

Some women never feel religious until they get a new hat.

The worst famines come from the failure to cultivate character.

It takes more than taste for fried chicken to make a good pastor.

The devil has a good servant in the man who is proud of his doubts.

More time may be lost by labor on Sunday than by loafing all the week.

When the Christian is at home with sin he is not at home to the Savior.

Politics make a good test of piety.

Nothing gives confidence for this life like the consciousness of another life.

The more you get into this world's pleasures the less you get out of them.

Opportunity makes the great difference between the greedy and the grafter.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."
MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Weak Lungs

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

One Hundred Years Ago.

Power looms were successfully introduced into England.

An improvement was made on the telescope by Pierre Guinaud and Fraunhofer of Bavaria.

Michigan territory was formed from a part of Indiana by act of Congress.

Great Britain ordered that no neutral vessels should be molested during the war with Spain.

The British frigate Doris was lost on Diamond rock, Quiberon. The crew was saved.

The third coalition against France, composed of Austria, England, Russia and Sweden, was formed.

Joseph Anderson of Tennessee was appointed president pro tempore of the Senate.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

Venezuela declared itself against Bolivar.

The amended constitution of Virginia was adopted by the convention.

At Saragossa, Spain, the trees of the promenade were cut down and the wood distributed among the poor who were suffering from the severe cold.

The Rothschilds contracted to furnish the loan of 89,000,000 francs in rentes at 4 per cent, advertised for by the French government.

Work was begun on the canal from Rouen to Paris.

There was extreme cold and severe weather in New England.

The French were making extensive preparations for an attack on Algiers.

Fifty Years Ago.

An engine on the New York Central railroad went 16 miles in 11 minutes.

The first territorial legislature of Nebraska assembled at Omaha.

Pierre Soule had an audience with the Queen of Spain, and took leave of the court.

The County Treasurer of Sonora, Cal., was murdered and robbed by Edward Griffith, who was lynched the following day.

The Joint Commission in London for settling American and British claims adjourned.

The President sent a special message to Congress recommending the employment of troops to suppress the hostilities of the Indians.

The Governor of Massachusetts issued a general order disbanding seven of the military companies of Boston, which were composed principally of Irish.

Forty Years Ago.

Plans for the organization of the Union Stockyards and Transit Company of Chicago were being perfected.

The United States Senate voted to abrogate the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Reports of peace overtures between Presidents Lincoln and Davis were set afloat and denied.

Governor Oglesby of Illinois called for the organization of ten new regiments of troops for service in the South.

The War Department announced the capture of Fort Fisher, with 72 guns and 2,000 prisoners, a few days previously.

Thirty Years Ago.

Gladstone announced his formal retirement as the Liberal leader in Parliament.

President Grant issued a special message to Congress on the fight in Louisiana.

Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, was a guest of Chicago.

A conspiracy against the Czar involving 3,200 persons was disclosed to the Russian secret service.

Express companies protested to the government of the inroads being made on their business by the transportation of packages through the mails.

The German chancellor asked the Federal assembly to prohibit the importation of American potatoes as a precaution against potato disease.

Operatives in the Fall River, Mass., mills were on the verge of a strike.

Twenty Years Ago.

A heavy fall of snow, accompanied by low temperature, caused a blockade of train service throughout the Northwest.

Oliver Bros. & Phillips assigned at Pittsburg with announced liabilities of $5,000,000.

Seventeen patients were burned to death in the destruction of a cottage at the Kankakee, Ill., insane hospital.

Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax dropped dead in a railway station at Mankato, Minn.

P. T. Barnum offered $100,000 for the privilege of exhibiting the medals and souvenirs of Gen. Grant, which Vanderbilt had purchased and presented to Mrs. Grant.

Cover the Ground.

"Between the two, Jones and his wife cover a good deal of lingual ground."

"How so?"

"Well, he makes a good after dinner speech, and she makes a good before breakfast one."—Detroit Free Press.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

"Ah!" said Mr. Borem, sitting with her in a secluded bower near the moonlit lake, "isn't it delightful to be out here alone?" "Yes, I was enjoying it so before you came," she replied, promptly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Piso's Cure is a good cough medicine. It has cured coughs and colds for forty years. At druggists, 25 cents.

"That's Mrs. Marrimuch, our society leader," explained the man who knew. "My! you don't say?" replied the plebeian; "she's in half mourning, isn't she?" "Yes. You see, three of her six husbands are dead."—Ex.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslows's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period..

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute

"Do you love your teacher, Wendell?" "It is scarcely to be expected," answered the little Boston boy, "that one can love one's teacher, but I have, I trust, the requisite feeling of tolerance for her."—Chicago Tribune.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Giffle—Did you ever actually know of a man making a mountain out of a molehill? Spinks—Well, the proprietor of the hotel I stopped at last summer came very near doing it in his prospectus.—Puck.

FEMALE DISEASES
and disorders of every nature successfully treated. Also secluded home for ladies before and during confinement. Consult lady physician, free, in person or by mail. Confidential. Paris-New York Medical Institute. Office, D. Estabrook Bldg., 1313½ Second Av., Corner Union. P. O. Box 816, Seattle, Wash.

"By jinks!" said the man who keeps track of things theatrical, "I would like to see one prima donna who can sing as well as her press agent says she can." "If she could," says the girl who also keeps track of the way things go, "her press agent would say she sang a great deal better than that."—Chicago Chronicle.

Farmers and Land Buyers—We have 50,000 acres of choice wheat land in the famous wheat belt of Eastern Washington for sale at from $7.00 to $12.00 per acre, on long time and easy terms. This is raw prairie land ready for the plow, and lies in a country where crops never fail. The first year's crop will more than pay for the land. Investigate this. Call on or address Maher and Cotter, 315 New York Block, Seattle.

"That's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle all season so far; now, will you stay idle the rest of the season, or take this small part?" "I'll take it," replied the comedian; "in this case a small role is better than a whole loaf."—Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Doctor—You owe me a bill of $50. Slowpay—Well, if I had a job I might pay you. Can't you give me a job? Doctor—What kind of a job could I give you? Slowpay—Well, you might give me the job of collecting the bill.—Puck.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"What is a counter-irritant?" asked Mrs. Smithers. "A counter-irritant," replied Smithers, "is a woman who makes the shopman pull down everything from the shelves for two hours, and then buys a penny-worth of hairpins."—Washington Mirror.

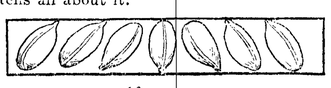
A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Two little maids of four and six years, respectively, were seated on a stool. Presently the elder of the two said, reflectively: "Don't you think that if one of us was to get up there would be more room for me?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Macaroni Wheat.

Salzer's strain of this Wheat is the kind which laughs at droughts and the elements and positively mocks Black Rust, that terrible scorch!

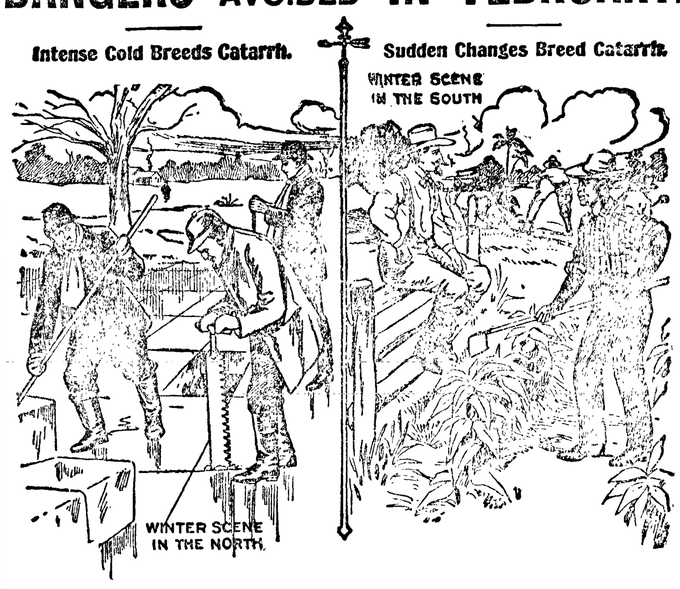
It's sure of yielding 50 bushels of finest Wheat the sun shines on per acre on good lands and 40 to 60 bushels on arid lands! No rust, no insects, no failure. Catalog tells all about it.



JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, worth $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [P. C. L.]

DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.

Intense Cold Breeds Catarrh. Sudden Changes Breed Catarrh.



Severe Weather.

February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation.

The sleeping rooms should be well ventliated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing.

Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.

Diet.

The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine.

The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing.

The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Pe-ru-na.

When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution.

When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

Rest.

As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.

Catarrh of Head.

Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit Street, Deering, Me., writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna.

"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."

Bronchial Trouble.

Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."

Throat and Lungs.

Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis.

"It is the grandest discovery of the age for throat and lungs.'"

Pneumonia.

Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia.

"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O

"Ye" for "The."

"Ye" for "the" is not now and never was a proper form of expression. The word "ye," as it appears in all old books and legal documents, should always be pronounced as 'the," the "y" being only a corruption of the thorn letter, a symbol which stood in place of "th" and which was formerly used by printers when difficulties were experienced in "spacing out."

The handiwork of some tailors seems in accord with the eternal misfitness of things.

The longer a man studies women the less he knows about them.

MALARIA IN THE SYSTEM

Holly Springs, Miss., March 24, 1903. While building railroads in Tennessee some twelve years ago a number of hands contracted fever and various forms of blood and skin diseases. I carried S. S. S. in my commissary and gave it to my hands with most gratifying results. I can recommend S. S. S. as the finest preparation for Malaria, chills and fever, as well as all blood and skin diseases. W. I. McGOWAN.

I suffered greatly from Boils, which would break out on different parts of my body. I saw S. S. S. advertised and after using about three bottles I was cured, and for the last three years have had no trouble whatever. A. W. ZEBER.
217 Read St., Evansville, Ind.

I began using your S. S. S. probably ten years ago for Malaria and blood troubles, and it proved so good that I have continued ever since using it as a family remedy. It is a pleasure for me to recommend S. S. S. for the benefit of others who are needing a first rate blood purifier, tonic and cure for Malaria.
Arkansas City, Ark. C. C. HEMINGWAY.

Boils, abscesses, sores, dark or yellow splotches and debility are some of the symptoms of this miserable disease. S. S. S. counteracts and removes from the blood all impurities and poisons and builds up the entire system. It is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. Write for medical advice or any special information about case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PRETTY FLOWERING BAMBOO.

Superstition of Chinese and Indians on the Subject.

Can your botanical readers give me any information about the flowering of the bamboo? Until recently I was not aware that it presented any extraordinary features, but about the middle of April the bamboo in this locality produced flowers, to the great astonishment of everyone long resident here. The peasants and many of the more ignorant townspeople regarded the event with superstitious terror. It is supposed by them to portend a feailure of the crops, and possibly even more serious disasters. A small anti-tax rising, some distance away, appeared for a few days to be a serious matter, and as it was in progress during the time at which the bamboo flowers appeared many were inclined to exaggerate enormously the danger of the situation. These superstitious terrors (closely resembling the fears formerly aroused in Europe on the appearance of a large comet) sufficiently show the rarity of the phenomenon.

On making inquiry, I could only hear of one man (I did not myself meet him) who had ever seen the bamboo in flower before.

I am told that a species of bamboo in Southern California flowers annually, the flower being at the top of the plant only. In the species growing here the flowers were at all heights, arranged at frequent intervals along almost every branch of the plants. I obtained a photograph of a spray in flower, but unfortunately it is so small that the distinction between leaves and inflorescences is very imperfect.—(A. Tingle, Imperial Provincial College, Chinanfu, Shantung, China.)

As regards the point raised by your correspondent, I may say that the feeling of alarm aroused in the natives by the flowering of the bamboo seems to be widely spread in the East. I have myself heard of it when in India.

The fact is that the bamboo only flowers once and then dies, and as a rule the whole lot of plants, often covering large areas, bloom together.

The reason of this is that the individuals of a species are commonly gregarious, and are all of the same age, having taken simultaneous possession of ground rendered vacant, perhaps, by a previous and similar depopulation.—London Nature.

M. J. SHIELDS & CO.
Growers and Importers of all kinds of
Grass and Field Seed

Dry ground, deep-rooting grass seeds that we will guarantee to grow on ground that will not produce cereals or any other kind of grass. Will make crop of hay and pasture all seasons of the year. Address M. J. Shields & Co., Moscow, Idaho.

WANTED—50 farms immediately. 50 customers from the East have arrived and are ready to buy farms. What have you for sale.

O. W. BROWN,
415 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

INDIAN ARROWS, SPEARS AND PIPES wanted. I will pay cash for all goodieties of stone. Send outlines of what you have and get my prices. Address
H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

PATTERNS
BARTELS & SMITH
STARR-BOYD BLOCK
SEND 6c. FOR BOOK OF PATTERNS

Clean Your Grain
FOR SEED

The CHATHAM FANNING MILL, with Sacking attachment, will clean and grade all kinds of Grain and Seeds. The only machine that has screens and riddles made especially for cleaning grain on the Coast. To convince you that this Grain Cleaner is as represented I will send you one on 30 days' free trial and will pay the freight.

Write me for our Descriptive Catalogue and "on time" proposition—it will interest you.

GEO. W. FOOTT

Dept. 11 Portland, Oregon

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 168-page catalog alone, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., P.C.L. La Crosse, Wis.

A Philanthropic Joke.

First a halfpenny, then a gold piece, gave considerable amusement to a small crowd in the Rue Daunon, Paris.

The former coin was placed on the pavement and lay untouched for an hour and a half before it was picked up by an old lady, who carefully placed it in her reticule, despite the derisive cheers which were accorded her by those who were watching.

An American gentleman then placed a twenty-franc piece on the ground, and as pedestrian after pedestrian passed without seeing it, they were startled by the uproarious laughter from doors and windows. They stopped short, looked confused and then hurried away with indignant glances at the merrymakers.

The louis was at last picked up by a bent and feeble old man, who hobbled off with his treasure amid enthusiastic cheers.—London Mail.

"Now, dear," said Mr. Folkley, who had just been accepted, "when shall I speak to your father?" "You needn't bother," replied the dear girl. "Pa said he'd speak to you to-morrow if you didn't speak to me to-night."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CROUP THE MIDNIGHT TERROR.

What mother has not been frightened by that hard and characteristic cough that calls for prompt relief?

MELOLINE THE BABY'S FRIEND

One dose relieves instantly. Pleasant to take as candy. Saves lives.

For sale by your druggists.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS,
SEATTLE, - - WASH.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors.
MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

WANTED SALESMEN to canvass amongst the farmers and dealers selling Fire, Water and Burglar Proof Safes. Prices are within reach of everyone. Good money maker. Have agents now making $10.00 per day. Address

SPECIALTY SELLING CO.
Portland Oregon

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

SOCIAL, CLUB & LODGE NOTES

PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT AND VALENTINE BALL LEADING EVENTS

Rev. Whelan's Lecture

The G.A.R. entertainment given last Friday evening under the auspices of the Ladies Relief Corps, was well attended and much enjoyed; Rev. W. H. Whelan's lecture, which was the feature of the evening, being very fine indeed. Mr. Whelan is an orator of no mean ability and held the strict attention of his audience by his earnestness and the vivid manner in which he portrayed the events of the war in which he took part, especially his fine description of the battles of Chancelorsville and Gettysburg. All the old soldiers were there and showed by the earnest and enthusiastic expression of their faces how much they enjoyed the speaker's address.

Rev. Whelan told many amusing as well as pathetic stories of his experiences, from the hard struggle he had to enlist at all, on account of his youth, up to his terrible experience of partaking in the battle of Gettysburg. He gave a fine description of this battle and it seemed a pity that all the school children interested in history could not have heard it, and we hope that Rev. Whelan can be prevailed to repeat the lecture sometime for their benefit, as well as of all those who did not have the pleasure of hearing it.

Mrs. C. E. Cushing favored the audience with a beautiful patriotic song, which was given a hearty encore, as her voice never fails to please. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Helen Cook.

Miss Finch then recited a story of the war. It was enjoyed by all, as the speaker spoke each word in a clear and distinct voice.

Miss McKee's piano solo, "A Military March," also, the violin and 'cello duet, "Our Nation's Medley," by Miss McKee and Miss Joliet Glenn, were given in a very pleasing manner, calling forth hearty applause.

The entire audienee joined in singing America and Marching Through Georgia, showing by their enthusiasm how much the old songs are always enjoyed.

The ladies served an excellent supper at the close of the entertainment, not forgetting to have a good supply of brown bread and beans for the old soldiers and all who wished to partake of them.

The lecture and entertainment proved a success financially as well, the Post being able to place $75 to the credit of the monument fund.

Woman's Parliamentary Club

The Parliamentary Club held their annual banquet last Saturday evening at the home of their vice-president, Mrs. L. E. Mahaffy. Each member had the privilege of inviting their husband and one other guest. Mrs. Mahaffy was assisted in receiving by her two little daughters who looked quite charming in their white gowns decorated with scarlet hearts. This same decoration was carried on throughout the house, giving it a very bright cheerful appearance, and reminding one it was nearly time for Saint Valentine to appear and gladden the hearts of the children and sweethearts.

Various kinds of amusements and contests were provided for the entertainment of the guests. Comic valentines were passed to all with the figure represented, minus its head, and a prize was offered the person putting the best head on the decapitated caricature. Mr. Herbert Babcock proved to be the artist of the company, and was awarded a beautiful valentine. Twenty-seven pictures of noted personages were then given the company to exercise their brains and memory over. Mr. G. V. Smith seemed to have the best acquaintance with these noted people and was awarded a very pretty picture, The Shepherdess, as a reminder of the occasion. A most unique and dainty device had been constructed with which to tell fortunes, and this proved of great interest to the company.

The aroma of coffee and other good things then began to pervade the air and partners for supper were chosen by dainty paper hearts, decorated and tied with red and blue ribbon. The names of different states were on the gentlemen's and the capitals of these states were written on the ladies' cards and they matched the cards for partners. The supper was delicious, or, as one lady pronounced it, "a feast fit for the gods." At the close of the feast, Mrs. Hansen, president of the club, in a very graceful manner toasted the guests and bid them welcome. Mr. G. V. Smith was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Ladies," which he did in a humorous and pleasing way. All the other gentleman were called upon and many flattering as well as otherwise remarks were made about the fair sex.

But all good things must come to an end, so at a very late hour the guests reluctantly bid their hostess goodnight, after assuring her and the other members of the club of a most delightful evening long to be remembered.

Woman's Literary Club

Mrs. I. Filion was the hostess for the Woman's Literary Club last Friday. Mrs. Hickok and Mrs. Clementsen read excellent articles, Mrs. Hickok's being on Life in Alaska. Miss Irma Beam then favored the ladies with a vocal solo which was very much enjoyed, as were also the instrumental selections given by Mrs. Lovejoy and Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Hickok then took charge of the parliamentary drill after which Mrs. Filion served light refreshments. At this meeting, the ladies voted to give ten dollars from their surplus in the treasury to be used for benevolent purposes.

A Delightful Surprise

The neighbors and many friends of Miss Irma Beam gave her a delightful surprise last Friday evening. They came with well-filled baskets and also several handsome gifts for Miss Beam to carry with her as reminders of the many friends she leaves behind her in the old home. Miss Beam expects to leave shortly for Iola, Kansas, to make an extended visit with her grandparents and other relatives.

The Saturday Club

The Saturday Club met last week with Mrs. Brewster and a profitable and pleasant afternoon was spent. The study of Finland was taken up and an interesting one it proved to be. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The club then adjourned to meet this week with Mrs. Carrigan.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Phelps, and partook of the regular tea.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church met with Mrs. Brumfield Wednesday afternoon.

The Valentine Flower Dance

The dance given by the Civic Club on Valentine's night was one of the greatest successes of this season. We can safely say that at no time this winter has there been a function so marked in the fine appearance of the ladies and the representative attendance.

The booths of the Young Ladies' Guild with their sprightly little messengers added greatly to the charm of the occasion. The candy booth was in charge of Miss Fowler. The other booth was a house of evergreen, having a small window above which was the legend Cupid's Post Office. From this window four little girls, very prettily dressed, carried valentines to the dancers. Miss Jensen had charge of this booth and Clio Appleton, Margaret Delabarre, Angeline Ritchie, and Helen Trumbull were Cupid's postmen.

Miss Mabel Pringle was awarded the prize, a gold jewel casket for the best representation of a flower—the iris—her gown being of tan colored grass cloth decorated with iris.

The ladies did not generally follow out the idea of the dance and represent flowers, still all the gowns worn were of a character which gave the dance a most pleasing appearance. Among the costumes were those worn by Miss Neva Welsh, who represented the Mountain Blue Bell, in a dress of blue crepe paper; Mrs. E. J. Ovington, who appeared most stately in a Grecian costume; and Mrs. Dr. F. S. Lewis, in a gown of lavender silk gauze over pink, a bunch of violets proclaiming her flower.

The supper was just another illustration of what our ladies can do in that way. It was as successful as the other parts of the program. The ladies took in at the door and from the supper, about fifty dollars, and the Guild at their booths about ten dollars.

The dance was certainly an event and successful in every way. It is to be hoped that the Civic Club will repeat it for a large attendance would certainly be assured them.

The Ivy Book Club.

One of the nicest events of the winter was the Valentine Party given by the Ivy Book Club at the home of the President, Miss Cicyl Griswold, Friday, Feb. 10. The rooms were tastefully decorated with red crepe paper hearts and ivy, the emblem of the Club. The guests were invited to pierce, with a golden arrow, a large crepe paper heart, which hung in a conspicuous place; the one piercing nearest the center being victorious. Mr. Delbert Griswold was the winner of the prize, a handsome valentine.

The second game of the evening was that of Hunting Hearts. In this Mr. Floyd McKecknie was the victor.

The popular game of postoffice was then played. The P.O. was a pretty affair draped in white, trimmed with red hearts. A beautiful valentine was mailed to each guest. The valentines deserve special mention as they were all handmade and decidedly unique as well as pretty.

Half hearts with part of a verse written thereon, were passed and partners for supper were found by finding the half that made the whole heart and complete verse. Delicious refreshments were served and all delared the Ivy Book Club was made up of born entertainers.

Baptist Ladies Aid

The Baptist Ladies Aid will meet at Mrs. Gould's home on Pine Hill, Wednesday afternoon next, February 22nd, and a Washington Birthday lunch for ten cents will be served from 3 to 5.

A Very Juvenile Party.

At the home of Mrs. J. C. Hansen, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 15, Master John Paul entertained a number of his very young friends in honor of his second birthday. An enjoyable time was spent by the children. At 5 o'clock they were served with juvenile tea. The refreshments were delicious. At the same time Mrs. Hansen entertained the mothers of the children present, but it must be said that Master John Paul proved a most delightful young host.

A Handkerchief Shower

Mrs. S. S. Lovejoy gave a delightful afternoon to a number of friends of Miss Irma Beam, from two till five, Monday, the occasion being a handkerchief shower as a farewell to that young lady. Several guessing contests were participated in, after which luncheon was served. Those present were: Miss Irma Beam, Mrs. John Gutenberg, Mrs. E. E. Day, Misses Grace Roff, Flora McGill, Abbie Thomas, Leona Finch, Vera McLaughlin, Lizzie Mitchell, Laura Babcock, and Euphama Cleuky.

Port Angeles Whist Club

Port Angeles Whist Club met at the home of E. J. Ovington last Monday evening. Two tables were in play. Score: Cross and Trumbull vs. Lewis and Mathewson, 127 to 120; Appleton and Sawyer vs. Ovington and Wood, 119 to 110. The next meeting will be with E. F. Gierin.

A number of friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Culver, surprised them at their home on Second and Francis, on Thursday evening and report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Delabarre entertain a few friends at six o'clock dinner today in honor of Miss Elizabeth Moon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Brophy returned Monday.

Thad. Wagner of Port Williams was in town Tuesday.

J. C. Hansen is at home this week with the grippe.

Dr. Willison, of Townsend, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred. R. Thompson arrived on Monday's boat.

Mrs. McDougall is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. McGillivray.

Mrs. Warriner Smith, a former resident, is visiting here.

John Trumbull attended to business at Townsend Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle of Crescent were here shopping on Monday last.

Mrs. A. A. Richardson returned from her visit with friends in Seattle today.

Mrs. Wm. Wetzell, of Tumwater Heights, is improving from a severe attack of grippe.

The Tacoma Weekly Ledger, new subscriptions only, and the Olympic at $1.00 per year.

Schooner Wilbert H. Smith, lumber laden, stopped in here Wednesday to take on stores.

The Eagles have rented the Cushing & Hansen hall and will hold their first session therein Saturday night.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Garden and Grass Seeds. Positively the best that can be bought. For sale by E. E. Seevers.

Dr. N. K. Mead returned Thursday from Seattle, where he had been for several days for the purpose of proving up on his claim before the U. S. Land Office.

Supt. E. F. Gierin returned Thursday evening from a several days stay at Port Crescent. The company has about 50 men at work and are getting things in shape to commence logging operations at an early date.

C. E. NAILOR & CO.

Stationery and Music

Pure Fresh Drugs and Medicines are always used in our Prescription Work

NAILORS PHARMACY

Photo Supplies

Favorite Recipes Used By Port Angeles' Cooks

Mrs. Webster wishes to say to the readers and friends of The Olympic that she would be very grateful for any recipes from anyone interested in this department. She would also mention, for those who may not have tho't of it before, that many of the ladies are cutting out these recipes and keeping them in a book, so that, by the time we have finished this cooking department—which we hope will not be for a year or so yet, in order that it may be as complete as possible—each lady will have a fine cook book of tried and faithful recipes.

MRS. MITCHELL'S CRAB SALAD.

Take meat from four crabs and place in a dish. For dressing—yolks of two hard boiled eggs rubbed fine and smooth with a little red pepper, half teaspoonful of mustard, salt and black pepper to taste; mix all together; add half cup of sweet cream and four tablespoons vinegar; pour this over crabs. Chop fine the whites of the eggs and sprinkle over salad.

MRS. T. F. TRUMBULL'S DEVILED OR SCALLOPED CRAB.

Be careful not to break the shell; clean thoroughly and fill with the following: Crab picked and cut fine, about one-half cup of bread or cracker crumbs, one teacup of cream or milk, salt, red and black pepper, a little parsley, put in shell and sprinkle over top dry bread crumbs rolled very fine and bits of butter. Put a baking pan in the oven with a little hot water, put the shell in and bake about ten minutes or till a nice brown. This is very nice just baked in a pudding pan instead of using shells.

MISS MCNAMARA'S CREAMED CRAB

Boil enough tomatoes to make one cupful when strained, boil one and a half cups of milk and thicken with flour, add salt, red and white pepper to taste, put a pinch of soda in the cup of strained tomato and mix with milk, then add one crab cleaned and cut fine. Serve on toast.

MRS. DELABARRE'S CRAB SALAD.

Cut crab meat in small pieces, season with salt and pepper, add one-half amount of celery cut in small pieces, marinate with oil and vinegar, and put in a cool place. When ready to serve, mix with mayonnaise, pour some over top and garnish with parsley.

R. C. Wilson came down from Seattle today.

A. Bishop of Crescent was a visitor to the hub Wednesday.

John Dillon and wife of DeFuca were Port Angeles visitors Wednesday.

Semi-weekly Tacoma News and the Olympic, both for $1.00 per year.

E. F. Charlton of Ballard was a guest at the Commercial this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Mead are enjoying a visit from Miss Elizabeth Moon of Seattle.

Fred Mackenheimer and wife of Exa took their Sunday dinner at the Merchants.

You can get your photo supplies at Fulmer's Studio. A full line of anti-trust goods.

Northrup, King & Co.'s Celebrated Seeds will grow in spite of all the weeds. For sale by E. E. Seevers.

The Seattle Weekly Times and The Olympic, $1.25 per year.

E. D. Short was in Townsend this week, returning Wednesday.

The High School Cadets are planning for a dance, to be given in the near future.

Mrs. J. A. Baldridge is in Seattle, called by the serious illness of their son-in-law, Frank Combs.

There's a bad spot in the sidewalk at the top of the Front St. grade; at least one lady has fallen down as a result of it lately.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Doyle's, who was burned so badly on the 1st, died Thursday at 2 a. m.; funeral services were held today at one o'clock from the Lincoln Heights M. E. church, Rev. Williston officiating.

CHURCH SERVICES

Baptist Church Services morning and evening, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., at both of which Rev. W. H. Whelan will preach. All the people are cordially invited to hear this earnest man.

Services at the Peoples Church Hall, corner Front and Francis streets, next Sunday at 11 a. m. J. A. Baldridge, minister. Topic, "The Lowly Great.' True greatness may come in obscurity and be lost in high position. All are welcome.

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Services at Science Hall, Second St., Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30. All are welcome.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Rev. Jas. Cheal, pastor. All are welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Horace Williston, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p m. Sunday school 10 a m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

The Socialist Club meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday in the month at Odd Fellows hall at 2 o'clock. All are welcome.