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THE OLYMPIC

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WHY GO EAST

TO BUY YOUR FURNISHINGS

We can show you the Finest and Best Assorted Line of . . .

Men's Golf & Negligee Shirts

to choose from, you ever saw. We have just received two large consignments and can suit the best dressed man in town.

Prices to suit Hard Times

Times Clothing Mart

PORT ANGELES

AUTOMATIC PUMPING

System Proposed for Fire Protection Might Prove to Be a Good Investment.

There was brought before the City Council at its last meeting a new scheme to provide for fire protection, which, on the surface at least, would seem feasible and at the same time economical and efficient.

The need for a more effective fire protection is patent to every one, especially in the business district where the buildings are all frame, saving only the Moore Building, and are so close together that it is an absolute certainty that if a fire ever gets beyond control in any one building the business portion of the town is doomed.

The question of insurance rates in the down town district is sufficient to force the business people generally to take a great interest in anything which looks to better protection, for better protection means better rates of insurance, and the cost of installing the system would be made up in a very short time out of the savings in this item alone. There is approximately between $30,000 and $40,000 of insurance carried upon the down town district. The present rate is ten per cent. If by installing this system a saving of even one per cent were effected it would amount to $300 or $400 per year.

The system which is being discussed contemplates the laying of a fire main along the principal streets in the business district, for the purpose of supplying salt water for fire purposes, the intake of the system being in the bay, and the pressure to be furnished by a pump installed at the electric light plant. The electric light plant beiug in operation at night, the proposed system would always be available for use at that time, but in order to make it available at a day fire, it would be necessary to bank the fires under the boilers so as to keep the steam pressure sufficient to start the pump if it should become necessary, and so that steam for maintaining full pressure could be easily and quickly raised. The pump is automatically started, or rather, increased to full speed, giving a pressure of 400 pounds, by the mere opening of hydrant valve when hose is attached.

The cost of installing this system on a sufficiently large scale to answer the present needs of the city, it is stated, would be approximately $1,200.

The Craig Fish Products Company are installing this system at their plant at the head of the bay, and Mr. D. W. Craig of that company states that from personal observation of the working of the system, and from an extended investigation of its merits preliminary to installing it in the company's plant, he is of the opinion that it is just the system needed in the business district, and he is very much interested in seeing some action taken looking to its installation.

He informs us that he has talked with a number of the business men and has been assured that contributions amounting to approximately one-half the cost of the system could easily be raised on the street.

It would seem that if the system has the merit represented for it, the City could find a way to help the good work along. The Craig Fish Products Company, will, we understand, soon have its plant in shape so that a practical demonstration of what the system is can be had. While the city has about all the financial load it can carry with any degree of comfort, still if this system is good we believe an effort should be made to secure it.

AN EXTRAVAGANT WASTE

Of Time and Money Made Possible by Lack of Proper Laws.

The affairs of the Angeles Wood & Logging Co. were being aired in the superior court again on Monday and Tuesday of this week. This time in the case of G. M. Lauridsen vs. Angeles Wood & Logging Co.

The suit was brought to foreclose a mechanics lien upon the mill and the steamboat "Annie Jane." Some weeks ago the Court appointed E. E. Day receiver of the company's property at the instance of the the plaintiff in this suit and the cause was up for hearing on the merits Monday.

There is involved in this suit about $75.00 and the Court and four attorneys were occupied a day and a half in trying the case.

To the wayfaring man it would seem as though there ought to be some way to get around such extravagant waste of time, energy and taxpayers money as is involved in disposing of such trivial controversies as this is.

A very large percentage of the actions brought are of no more importance, either in principle or money involved than this one, and it seems ridiculous to occupy the time of a Judge at $10.00 per day and other expenses, bringing the cost to the taxpayer up to $15 or $20 per day to adjust business matters of such trivial importance.

Judge Hatch announced that he would render his decision on Saturday.

Returned from West End.

Commissioner D. A. Christopher returned from a trip thru the west end of the county on Wednesday morning. He traveled over a hundred miles thru the timber, a good part of the way, considering the arduous nature of the undertaking, on foot, being rendered necessary by the swollen streams. Small creeks, many of them dry in summer, are now impassible, and foot bridges in many cases are carried away.

Mr. Christopher brought back with him Tom Flatley, insane, who has since been assigned to the asylum, and also the Iverson boy from Clallam, who was without a home and was placed at the Westphal County Home for the present.

Cable to Victoria Broken.

The Western Union cable between this place and Victoria has been broken since last Friday evening, at 8:45. The break is about six and a half miles off the Race Rock light. A tug and scow have been running it down but in the blow of Thursday morning lost the cable.

ELKS' BALL AND BANQUET

165 Elks and Their Ladies Assembled as Guests of Naval Lodge.

It is a well known fact that the Elks never do things by halves, and their banquet and ball on Thursday evening was another convincing proof of this assertion. The opera house was beautifully draped in purple and white bunting, the Elk colors, and two immense mounted Elk heads adorned the wall on either side the stage, they also being draped in purple and white. The gallery had been divided into booths, nicely furnished, making resting places for the ladies, and a smoking room for gentlemen.

The guests were met at the entrance by a committee of the Elks and each one presented with a white satin Elk badge. The home orchestra furnished fine music all evening and old and young joined in tripping the light fantastic toe.

About ten o'clock all formed in line and passed onto the stage, where the banqueting tables were spread to accommodate the 165 people present. The bill of fare was exceptionally good, reflecting credit upon those who had it in charge; oysters were first served, followed by salads, cold ham, tongue, veal and roast chicken, celery and pickles, and bread and butter with coffee, ice cream, fruit and cake.

After all had done ample justice to this sumptuous repast, Toastmaster Fred C. Poole, in a few well chosen words, welcomed the guests, and then called upon the various members on the program. C. J. Farmer came first with a talk on the History of Elkdom and its purposes. He traced its history from 1867, when the first small lodge was organized in New York City, up to the present, with thousands enrolled on its membership list in every part of the country; he also told of the good work done by them in a charitable and brotherly way, thus showing the purpose of the lodge.

E. E. Fisher then gave the 11 o'clock Toast. He read a very pretty poem on Our Absent Brothers, and then asked all the lodge to rise and sing their adopted song "Ald Lang Syne." Eleven o'clock is the hour set aside by the Elks for a few moments reverent tho't for their absent brothers and is always observed, no matter how few are the number of Elks together.

J. A. Woll, of Dungeness, responded to the toast, "Local Lodge of Elks," and he kept the audience convulsed with laughter by his droll and amusing talk. Mr. Woll stated he was not "gifted with the gift of gab," but that is not the impression he left upon his listeners, who all pronounced him a first class entertainer.

E. D. Elliott gave a most amusing talk on "Initiatory Degree, a Parody," and again responded to the toast, "Our Absent Brothers."

In a very entertaining way, A. A. Smith responded to "The Press, Local," after which all arose and descended to the dancing hall. Here all formed in line for the Grand March, and the dancing was once more begun and kept up till the wee smal' hours of morning.

All who attended will long remember the Ladies' Banquet and Ball as a most happy occasion and will always welcome an invitation from Naval Lodge, 353.

Following are the committees to whom much of the success is creditable:

Executive: E. D. Elliott, N. M. Hawkins.

Invitation: Ray McLaughlin.

Floor: C. F. Merritt, Albert Goldwater, Lou Gehrke.

Visiting Elks from the Dungeness lodge, and their wives, were: Messrs. and Mesdames Geo. H. Davis, J. A. Woll, John Wilcox, Norman Govan and Frank Lotzgasell.

Injured at Logging Camp.

Wednesday's steamer from Port Crescent brot in the second man hurt this year at the camp, Gus Roll, whose home is on the Elwha. He is at the hospital, being scratched about the head and face, but his condition is not serious.

Mrs. Samuel Irwin of Dungeness died at the Port Angeles Hospital at 10:30 Sunday of consumption; Mr. Irwin and little daughter, who had been notified of her serious condition and made every effort to reach her bedside in time, arrived just after her death.

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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.

Former Governor Luce, of Michigan, is dead.

The extradition treaty with Uruguay has been ratified.

M. J. Costello has been promoted to general industrial agent of the Great Northern.

Early Grey has accepted an invitation to open the Dominion exhibition at Vancouver this fall.

The cruiser Washington was launched at Camden, New Jersey, Saturday. Miss Wilson, of Seattle, acted as sponsor.

La Province, a new French liner, was launched at St. Nazaire, Wednesday. She will be the largest French ship afloat, being 19,160 tons.

A new 50-ton gold-copper furnace is being constructed at the Rossland smelter to replace the former one, which has a capaciaty of only 150 tons

Two suits, aggregating $287,000, have been brought by District Attorney Jerome against subsidiary companies of the tobacco trust for alleged violation of the lottery laws of New York state.

It s announced that the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company will build a mill at St. John, a suburb of East Portland, where a site of eighty acres has been purchased. The mill is to cut the timber in the burned district tributary to the Columbia river.

Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame, was married last week in London to Lady Beatrice O'Brien.

A Dispatch from Palm Beach, Florida, reports the death of Meyer Guggenheim, the copper capitalist. He was 78 years of age.

The British armored cruiser Kent, which was driven ashore in the Firth of Forth during the recent storm has been floated without sustaining any damage.

At the Iowa state sportsmen's tournament at Des Moines last week W. B. Herr, of Concord, established a new world's record for open trap shooting, by breaking 30 targets without a miss.

The Missouri senate has adopted the house bill making bookmaking and pool selling anywhere in the state a felony, punishable by a fine and from six months to two years in the penitentiary.

The war department finds that it will be obliged to decline to send regular troops to the encampment of state militia organizations for the reason that funds for transportation are not available.

The army transport Thomas has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, Nagasaki and Honolulu. She brought the Ninth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth batteries of field artillery, 177 casuals, 18 sick soldiers, five insane and 22 military prisoners.

NOME TUNDRA RICH.

Large Quantities of Gold Aujoining and Under Nome.

Nome, Alaska, March 20.—The discovery of gold in paying quantities in the tundra adjoining and under the townsite of Nome, is turning out richer than was at first anticipated. Numerous holes to bedrock have been sunk during the winter, and in almost every instance good pay has been found.

The gold is of the beach variety, fine, but of high grade. Every inch of the ground for miles has been staked, and a large amount of development work will be done during the coming summer. In most cases it will be necessary to employ machinery in the operation of claims, as there is much waste dirt on top of the pay streak. Prospecting this winter demonstrates the richness and extent of the strike.

Peace Must Come.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Novoe Vremya yesterday editorially admitted for the first time admits the possibility of epace. It says: "After all, the war is like all others. It must end some time by peace. Remembering how dearly we paid for the lack of foresight in our diplomacy during the negotiations preceding the war, which was largely responsible for our military and naval unpreparedness, it would be well now for our diplomacy to look ahead for peace."

Piles and Shanks Admitted.

Washington, March 20.—Senator Piles and Corwin S. Shank, of Seattle, have been admitted to practice in the supreme court. Senator Spooner made the motion for admission.

Addition Made to Roosevelt's Home

New York, March 21.—Ground has been broken for an addition to President Roosevelt's Sagamore Hill home. The addition will be 42 x38 feet at the base and will make a great improvement in the appearance of the house.

Pillory Abolished in Delaware.

Dover, Del., March 20.—The house has passed the senate bill abolishing the pillory in this state. An effort was made to repeal the bill which provides for the whipping post, but it failed.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The new Presbyterian church at Port Blakeley was dedicated Sunday.

Frank C. Nash has been appointed deputy clerk of the newly created Eastern Washington federal district.

Rural free delivery routes will be established April 15 at Oak Harbor, Island county, and at Renton, King county.

Jacob Furth, president of the Seattle Electric Company, has started on a European trip. Mrs. Furth accompanies him.

Advance agents of Zionites who have repudiated Dowie made a visit to this statethe past week and selected a site for a new colony. It is said about 250 of them will come.

Such a great flow of water has been encountered in the test well being sunk on the Harbert place, near Walla, says the Walla Walla Statesman, that the force of men were compelled to lay off until the big city pump could be bro't into use.

The Seattle civic union is agitating an amendment to the city charter by which it will be possible to oust city officials who do not in the opinion of the voters of the city properly perform their duties. Such a plan is now in successful operation at Los Angeles.

The Royal Arcanum grand lodge meets at Everett the latter part of this week.

A counterfeiters' outfit found at Everett contained moulds for making Canadian coins.

County Superintendent Hartranft, of King county, has resigned. Thomas P. Storey was appointed to succeed him.

The annual convention of the State Grocers' Association of Washington will be held this year in Tacoma, the dates set being September 14 and 15.

The Harvard club, of Spokane, has presented to the Washington state normal school at Cheney a life-size bust portrait of President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard university.

The Inland Empire Traction Company is the name of a new corporation having for its object the construction of an electric line from Walla Walla to Wallula, on the Columbia river.

It is stated that work is to be commenced at once by the Sultan Placer Mining Company, composed of Everett people, dredging the bed of the Sultan river for gold. The promoters feel confident that the venture will pay.

Large Orders for Flour.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Heavy flour orders from Japan continue to pour in on Minneapolis mills. One firm Friday received an order for 20,000 sacks and a second order Saturday for the same amount, both consignments clearable from the Pacific coast in April and May. The manager of the company said that every mill owned by the company is in operation Japan's business last week with one company amounted to more than 60,000 sacks of flour, and other companies are reporting a proportionate amount of business.

Sully Promises to Pay.

New York, March 21.—Daniel J. Sully, the central figure in the collapse of the big bull movement in cotton about a year ago, announces through his attorneys that he purposes eventually to pay every one of his creditors in full, regardless of his recent discharge in bankruptcy.

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, $27.@28 per ton; barley, 24. per ton; wheat, chicken feed, 28.50 per ton; bran, $19; shorts, $22.50; corn, $25.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $15@16, per ton; Puget sound, $11@12; alfalfa, $10@11.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 17@18.

Poultry—Live hens, 11@11½c per lb; old roosters, 10c; ducks, 12@12½; geese, 9c; springs, 13c.

Live Stock—Choice beef cattle, cows, 2½c per lb; steers, 4½c; sheep, 5¼c; hogs, 6½@7c; dressed calves, 7@9c; live, 5@7c.

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@18c 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, 94c; club No. 1, 86½c.

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, 32c; ranch, 15@18c.

Eggs—25c.

Oats—$27@29; rolled oats, $29@30.

Hay, Alfalfa, etc—Wheat hay, $13.50@14.50; timothy $16.00@17.00; mixed, $13.50@15; clover, $13.00@14.00; alfalfa, $11.50@12.00; Puget sound$12@14.

Feed—Corn, $25.; wheat, $32; barley, whole grain, $25; rolled, $26.50; bran, $21.50 Shorts, $22½@23½.

MUST MAKE ANSWER

CASTRO RECEIVES NOTE FROM MINISTER BOWEN.

Required to Answer as to Whether or Not He Will Arbitrate Questions Pending—If Not, United States Will Feel Free to Take Any Steps Deemed Necessary.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacoa, March 22.—The Venezuelan government, it is announced from Caracas, has received a note from the American minister, Mr. Bowen, requiring an answer as to whether Venezuela will arbitrate the questions pending and saying that in case of a refusal the United States will feel free to take any step which may be necessary to secure justice.

The charge d'affaires of the Netherlands has advised the Venezuelan government that Holland will use coercive measures in view of the fact that she has been unable to secure the release from imprisonment in Venezuela of five Dutch sailors who have been illegally kept in prison seven months.

ACTING UPON INSTRUCTIONS.

Mr. Bowen Has Merely Executed Orders From Washington.

Washington, March 22.—In calling upon President Castro for an answer to his proposition to submit to arbitration the issues between the United States and Venezuela, Mr. Bowen is acting in connection with instructions from the state department which have recently been placed in his hands.

Mr. Bowen made a proposition of this kind to the Venezuelan foreign office several months ago, and there was an exchange of notes on the subject, but its further consideration was cut off by the abrupt departure from the capital of President Castro at a moment when his own decision was required. The Venezuelan government at that stage had made a counter proposition to Mr. Bowen looking to the arbitration of the dispute by The Hague tribunal, but with the important qualification that the tribunal should arbitrate as a preliminary the question as to whether or not the United States government had the right, under international law, to intervene at all, as under the Venezuelan government's claims the American concessionaires must look to Venezuela for their protection. This was construed here as an attempt to bring into play the old Calvo declaration, which the United States has resolutely and repeatedly refused to accept in its negotiations with Southern republics.

Mr. Bowen reported to the state department the fact of President Castro's departure, and asked for instructions. These were prepared with great care, and after Attorney General Moody had, upon call from the president, furnished an opinion to the effect that the proceedings in the Venezuelan courts involving the asphalt company's properties were so irregular as to amount practically to a denial of justice. Therefore Mr. Bowen was told to renew his proposition for a free arbitration of the issues between Venezuela and the United States at the first opportunity, and this, it appears, he has now done.

Has Other Claims.

Besides the New York and Bermudese Asphalt case, there are several other matters which are suggested as proper subjects for arbitration. If President Castro rejects this last offer of Mr. Bowen to arbitrate these cases, it is expected that he will promptly report that fact to the state department, and it will then be determined what course to pursue. The minister's presentment of this matter, therefore, is not an actual ultimatum, for the way is still open for further negotiations if the department decides that the time has not come to withdraw its minister and adopt some coercive measures.

There is great reluctance on the part of officials to the adoption of the latter course, but the situation is believed to be such that unless the department is willing to submit to the complete effacement of the American claims, some action must be taken soon. The reported arrangement whereby President Castro has agreed to set apart 50 per cent of all the Venezuelan customs receipts, outside of the ports of La Guayra and Port Cabello, to satisfy German bondholders, would, if consummated, it is feared, make it impossible to secure a single cent from Venezuela for the payment of American claims, for there would be no surplus, the remaining 50 per cent of the revenues being required for the support of the Venezuelan government. Reports have been arriving here for some time that many of the people of Venezuela are penniless and in need of food. One foreign diplomat there recently reported that conditions were indescribable and that the strict censorship on everything sent out prevented the world from knowing the actual state of affairs.

NOTICE TO CHINA.

Told That No Power May Acquire Territory in Manchuria.

Kobe, March 23.—According to the Peking correspondent of the Mainichi Shimbun, one of the leading Tokyo papers, United States Minister Conger has notified the Chinese government that in future no power will be permitted to acquire territory in Manchruia. It is also said that in this policy America is supported by Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

GREAT CLAIMS MADE.

Locomotive That Will Run 3,000 Miles Without a Stop.

Chicago, March 20.—Three thousand miles without a stop and at the rate of 100 miles or more an hour is the capacity of a new type of locomotive which has been ordered by the Southern Pacific railroad. If it does all that its makers promise for it, it will revolutionize transportation.

This locomotive, or really a power house on wheels, is entirely different from anything now in use. The cost of operating it is less than half the cost of operating the present type of steam engine. Fuel oil costing but three to five cents a gallon is the only fuel that has to be purchased, and there is no necessity for erecting and maintaining expensive water tanks or coal chutes.

The machine is what is known as the four-stroke cycle. There is a compressed reservoir from which the air is obtained for starting. This gives the piston its first stroke when it takes in the air alone at atmospheric pressure and temperature. The second stroke compresses this air and raises it to a temperature of about 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The third stroke is what is known as the working stroke. The oil is sprayed into the hot air, the amount being regulated by governors During the first part of this tsroke the condensation of this oil is carried on at a constant pressure for a period that is regulated by the amount of oil sprayed. The second part of the stroke is practically an expansion, with transferrence of heat, and the fourth tsroke exhausts the gases.

AFTER THE WAR IS OVER

Believed the Battle of Mukden Will Be a Potent Historical Factor.

London, March 20.—Now that the full measure of the Russian disaster in Manchuria is understood, Europe is beginning to take stock of the new situation in the world of politics created by this momentous conflict. The battle of Mukden is universally recognized as a political factor which must have an inestimable influence in shaping the history of all great peoples.

The changes which it will impose upon the existing international relationship is receiving the attentiion of European statesmen. They see first that the Paralysis of Russia in Asia will release China, Turkey, Germany and Great Britain from enormous pressure. This effect, except in the case of Turkey, will make for peace and should ennble Europe to make a great reduction in arvmaments, with corresponding relief of public burdens.

Peking will be removed from Russian dominiation, although perhaps threatened by other mentors, and Germany will no longer be threatened by the invasion of both her frontiers, while the Anglo-Saxon entente has been much strengthened by the intimate understanding between Great Britain and France. The United States will unquestionably become perhaps the controlling factor in safeguarding the world's peace.

Free Russia would undoubtedly abandon the mad dream of dominating the Pacific, but she would certainly concentrate her energies to secure a more natural outlet in the Mediterranean. This means the driving of the sultan out of Europe. The indications are Abdul Hamid will not wait for such a crisis. European diplomacy is anxiously occupied at the present moment with the problems of how to prevent him seizing the opportunity of Russia's embarrassment to settle old scores in Macedonia and against Bulgaria.

TOLSTOI ON REFORMS.

Renewal of the State Impossible Without Individual Reform.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Count Tolstoi, in an interview, reiterates at length his views on the inefficiency of the proposed government reforms. He says:

"This striving for a renewal of the state is impossible until the people have within themselves the image of the living God. Civilization has become savage. When the war with Japan is finished there will be a war with India for Thibet. Human happiness is only attainable when each inidvidual will do his utmost, one in the workshop, another in the field, and another to compose sonnets; it only matters thatt each fulfills his duty, creates something. Positive rest will come of itself. Reform is of little value when humanity is savage."

Resolved to Boycott Tacoma.

Olympia, March 20.—At a well attended meeting of business men a resolution was adopted pledging all signers to sever all trade relations with Tacoma for two years. The movement is declared to be in reprisal for Tacoma's efforts to obtain the removal of the capital. A consumers' agreement of similar import will be submitted to the residents of Olympia for signature.

Lumber for Philippines.

Seattle, March 20.—In a circular issued from the office of Quartermaster F. A. Grant, bids are asked on 3,150,000 feet of rough and finished lumber to be used in the remodeling of buildings in the Philippines. These bids are to be opened April 1. The buildings to be remodeled are old Spanish structures located at Mindanoa and Jolo. The value of the lumber required is about $40,000.

HANGING ON FLANKS

JAPANESE STILL HARRASSING RUSSIANS.

Supplies Captured From the Enemy Enable Oyama to Disregard the Transport Service for the Time. Linevitch Takes Command—Kuropatkin to Command First Army

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The advices that are slowly filtering through from the front prove conclusively that the entire Russian army is still in danger and that the utmost military strategy will be necessary if Gen. Linevitch is to withdraw his men to a place of safety.

Advices received at the war office show that the Japanese are on all sides of the Russians and that the force that has succeeded in getting to the northward numbers nearly 75,000 men. The result is that the retreating army is being compelled to fight constantly against a foe that outnumbers it two to one, and the losses are very great. Incidentally the Russian soldiers are short of supplies and especially of ammunition, while they have but few big guns. The immense quantities of stores that have been captured by the Japanese have enabled Marshal Oyama to disregard the transport service, as the captured booty is near enough to be immediately available.

Without Artillery.

Advices sent from the front by couriers who have succeeded in escaping through the enveloping Japanese lines, tell of terrible fighting between the rear guard and Russian left flank and the Japanese. Deprived of their artillery, the Russians are unable to stand off the enemy or to keep them at long range, and the inevitable result is hand-to-hand fighting of a nature that surpasses all records of war. In fact, it is stated that only continual charges, in which the bayonet is freely used, is all that has prevented the complete overwhelming of the Russian forces.

The Japanese army corps that occupied Yingpan is reported as having advanced along the Kirin road more than eighteen miles and to have cut off and isolated a Russsian division that had been stationed there.

It is admitted here that there is but little chance of Gen. Linevitch attempting a stand until he reaches the Sungari river with his men. Here he will be within ten miles of Harbin and will have the advantage of a reasonably strong position, where he might have a chance of rallying his men and at the same time withstanding the Japanese. The Sungari will soon be at flood by reason of spring thaws, and it is not fordable at this time of year. Should the Russians manage to get across the river and then manage to blow up the enormous steel bridge over which the railroad passes, there is a chance that they could occupy the old forticfiations commanding the river bed, and these would likely prove a veritable haven of refuge to the worn out men.

There is a persistent rumor that railroad communication has been cut behind the Russian army.

The rumor is being persistently circulated in court circles that the czar is on the verge of nervous breakdown, and that physicians are in attendance on him day and night. The internal troubles of the nation and the complete defeat of Russian troops in Manchuria have had a very depressing effect upon his majesty, and he is said to be unable to sleep or eat. But for the strong support he is receiving at the hands of the empress and the leaders of the grand ducal party, it is felt that he would soon be in such condition that he would be unable to continue as ruler of the nation. He is said to feel that if he had gone to the front himself as he desired a year ago, conditions would have been vastly different, and he is declared to bitterly blame those who persuaded him not to do so.

Says William Advised Peace.

It is reported that Emperor William early this week strongly advised Emperor Nicholas to conclude peace and tendered his good offices. The Russian emperor is declared to have declined, answering that it was impossible under present circumstances.

An internal credit loan of $100,000,000 on a 5 per cent basis is now being negotiated by the ministry of finance. The loan will be floated probably in a short time. The Associated Press is informed that the issuance of this loan is entirely independent of the French negotiations.

RETURNS TO THE FRONT

Kuropatkin Given Command of the First Manchurian Army

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed commander of the first Manchurian army. The appointment is gazetted in the official messenger.

Harbin, March 23.—At the departure south of Gen. Kuropatkin, crowds of thousands of civilians and soldiers gathered at the station and gave him a great ovation. Above the thundering hurrahs were heard cries of "God send you happiness," "Good bye, brother," "Good bye, father." As the train started soldiers rushed forward in a surging crowd and grasped the handrail of the general's car, throwing their caps in the air and running some distance with the car. The scene made a deep impression on Gen. Kuropatkin, down whose face tears streamed. Removing his cap he saluted again and again and stood bareheaded on the platform as long as the train was in sight. The residents of Harbin are uneasy and many of them are departing. Chinese are withdrawing their deposits from Chinese banks here.

COMPROMISE ON SCHOOLS.

Canadian Ministry Said to Have Fixed Up Differences.

Ottawa, Ont., March 20.—The educational clauses in the autonomy bill will not be referred to tne privy council. A settlement has been reached, and Liberal members of British Columbia and the Northwest will support the bill, but just what that settlement is has not been announced yet, though it is said the schools will remain as at present. The premier disappointed those in the house of commons, making no definite announcement.

It can, however, be said with every degree of certainty, and is concurred in by ministerial and all Canadian papers, that an understanding has been reached which will insure for the autonomy bill the unanimous support of the Northwestern Liberal members, and hence in some measure at least Laurier has agreed to change the clauses and concede certain points. With the Northwest ministerialists supporting the bill the carrying is assured.

Supporters of the government from other provinces take the ground that if the Northwesterners approve the provisions of the autonomy bill no reason exists for criticism on the part of others.

The settlement may pave the way for the return to the cabinet of Hon. Clifford Sifton. The members of the cabinet, who are all sworn to secrecy, are the only persons aware of the terms of the settlement.

MANY COMING WEST

Railroad Equipment Will Be Heavily Taxed the Next Few Weeks.

Chicago, March 20.—For the first two weeks after March 1, when the homeseekers' rates to Pacific coast points were put into effect, travel was light on most of the roads. During the last week, however, the tide has turned and a rush set in which promises to tax the equipment of many of the Western trunk lines.

From the Northwest word has been received that a movement has begun which promises to increase largely the population of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Washington and Oregon.

Prospective settlers are now passing through St. Paul over the Northern Pacific and Great Northern by trainloads. Through Chicago they are also passing, seeking homes in the Middle and Southwestern states, by way of the Northwestern, Milwaukee, Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio are all contributing many practical farmers who are said to be supplied with sufficient money to enable them tto develop new farms.

Western trunk lines for several years have been disseminating literature concerning the irrigated lands in the West and from the character of the numerous inquiries they are now receiving from Eastern farmers it is evident that they are reaping the benefit of their campaign.

As a further inducement to settlers the Western trunk lines have made special freight rates on settlers' effects. Until May 15, westbound carload rates on agricultural implements, farm machinery, seed grain, livestock and other property of settlers, for actual use and not for sale, will be half those which prevail usually. This concession is having an important effect on the movement and is resulting in the shipment of many cars of equipment with which to begin agricultural operations.

ELECTED A SENATOR.

William Warner Chosen Just Before Adjournment at Jefferson City.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 20.—After having been in a deadlock since January 18 over the election of a United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, the legislature fifteen minutes before adjournment for the term, on the sixty-eighth ballot, elected Major William Warner, Republican, of Kansas City, to fill the contested vacancy. The result was accomplished by the withdrawal of Niedringhaus in favor of Warner.

Mr. Warner was formerly a congress man from Missouri.

EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Allison Says It Will Be Called in October.

Des Moines, Ia., March 21.—Senator Allison is authority for the statement that President Roosevelt will call congress in extra session October 1, two months in advance of the regular session, for the purpose of considering the railroad rate investigation.

Senator Allison also expressed his own views relative to the rate question. He stands for empowering the commission to adjust rates, declaring that there are many abuses which are subject to correction.

Bliss Goes to Philippines.

Washington, March 23.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, now with the general staff and president of the war college, has been ordered to the Philippines. He will leave the United States July 1, sailing on the same vessel with Secretary Taft. It is expected that Gen. Bliss will take command of one of the departments in the Philippines.

MUST PAY THE PRICE

HENEY TALKS ABOUT OREGON LAND CASES.

Says the President Has Instructed Him to Prosecute Without Regard to Persons, or Any Influence They Might Bring to Bear. Office Holders Warned.

San Francisco, March 23.—"Despite protest and opposition, President Roosevelt has determined to have pressed to their conclusion the trials of the men and women recently indicted in Oregon for land frauds and others who may be indicted. I have just come from Washintgon, where I had a conference with the president on the subject," said District Attorney Heney. "He gave me his views in the matter and I am going to carry them out as far as I am able. No matter how strong influence the indicted persons may have, they will be shown no mercy No innocent man need have cause to fear.

"Any man now holding a federal job in Oregon who in any way seeks to interfere with the trial of the land fraud cases will receive no consideration from the president. He is determined to stamp out all graft and all grafters who are within his official domain.

"It was his wish that I take charge of the land fraud matters in the state of Washington, Idaho and Montana, but I had to decline for the simple reason that I cannot afford to neglect much longer my private practice. I will return to Portland April 1, because the grand jury that has returned so many indictments will go out of existence April 10. It has some more work to finish and probably will return more indictments. I will then devote all my time to prosecuting the persons indicted.

"Up to date 68 persons have been indicted and 150 have turned state's evidence.

"The people and press of Oregon are agreed with President Roosevelt that the guilty shall be punished. The machine that Mitchell and Hermann have built up in the long course of years has received its death blow and it will not be able to save the guilty from their just deserts. Mithchell and Hermann can no longer hoodwink the people of Oregon. They did their best to discredit Secretary Hitchcock, but the tables have been turned on them completely."

WILL PRINT A BOOK.

Advantages of Washington to Be Set Forth for Fair Visitors.

Seattle, March 23.—The resources of this state and the advantages Washington offers to settlers are to be attractively set forth in a book of 205 pages, to be compiled by George M. Allen, who has been appointed deputy commissioner of statistics and immigration for this state. He has opened offices at 83 Sullivan building, and will begin at once to gather the necessary pictures and data to get out the book.

Mr. Allen plans to give every city, town and county in the state a write-up that will give the information so often asked for by homeseekers and investors, and he requests that pictures be sent him to illustrate the book. The pictures that are not used will be returned. He wants views that will illustrate the resources of the state and pictures that will prove of interest to intending settlers.

About 30,000 copies of the book will be printed and most of them will be distributed at the Portland exposition this summer. He expects to have the book off the press by July 1.

As the expense of getting out the book is covered by an appropriation made by the last legislature, the publication will be regarded as an official statement of what Washington has to offer to newcomers and men who have money to invest in a new state.

NO WORLD MASTERY.

Emperor William Tells of the Empire He Desires.

Bremen, March 23.—"I vowed never to strike for world mastery," declared Emperor William at a banquet after the unveiling of a monument to Emperor Frederick.

"The world empire that I then dreamed of ," said the emperor, referring to his youth, "was to create for the German empire on all sides the most absolute confidence as a quiet, honest and peaceable neighbor. I vowed that if ever the time comes when history shall speak of a German world power or a Hohenzollern world power, this should not be based upon conquest, but come about through a mutual striving of nations after common purposes."

RAILROAD ACTIVITY.

Total of 7,500 Miles Under Contract for 1905.

Chicago, March 22.—The Railway Age says that 1905 is to witness great activity in railroad builidng. A tabulated statement shows 7,500 miles under contract of construction, and 9,332 miles of projected road which may reasonably be expected to materialize.

In Canada also the year will witness wonderful activity in railway construction, including the inauguration at several points of work on another transcontinental line which is to add 3,500 miles to the system operated by the Grand Trunk company.

PUMP FOR IRRIGATION.

Water to Be Raised From Columbia River Artificially.

Walla Walla, March 22.—To raise water from the Colubmia river by pumps and convey it by ditches and pipe lines over about 100,000 acres of land in the Echo scetion of Umatilla county, is the latest move in irrigation in Eastern Oregon.

Umatilla county capital is asid to be back of the scheme, and plans for carrying out the project are well in hand. It is proposed to install a large pumping plant on either the Umatilla river near Echo or the Columbia river near Umatilla junction to raise the water and carry it onto the lands through a large canal or pipe line. Power to operate pumps will be furnished by the Northwestern Gas and Electric Company, whose engineers are now in the field making preliminary surveys for extending the electric wires from Pendlton to Echo.

The land that it is proposed to take under the scheme lies in the Butter creek country and contains about 100,000 acres. It was there that the government at one time proposed to do some reclamation work, but owing to the fact that the engineers were unable to find a suitable reservoir site, the proposition was abandoned.

GOVERNOR OF FINLAND SHOT.

Young Boy Attempts Assassination of Miasodoff.

Viborg, Finland, March 21.—Gov. Miasodoff was shot and seriously wounded by a boy who has been identified as Malli Hjalmar Reinekke. The assassin, who is about 15 years of age, obtained entrance to the governor's office and fired three shots at him, one of which inflicted a serious wound and the others slight wounds in the governor's legs. The boy was immediately arrested.

The youth admits that he is a revolutionist. He hails from the Kurikke parish, in the northwest part of Finland, but recently has on account of on accountt of his well known revolutionary ideas been living in Stockholm

Gov. Miasodoff has been most energetic in the Russification of Finland, and memorials have been sent to the estates petitioning his removal on account of his alleged illegal methods and the general conditions in his province, which were pronounced to be intolerable.

PEASANT DISORDERS.

Russian Provincial Journals Bring Alarming Reports.

St. Petersburg, March 20—The peasant disorders are growing rapidly in Southern Russia. Provincial journals bring alarming reports, showing that an actual reign of terror already exists in some districts. Not only are the estates plundered and buildins burned, but landlords are brutally murdered. In some places bands of armed moujiks have taken to the forests, and actual battles have occurred between them and estate guardians.

Millions of copies of two documents called "The Golden Scroll" and "Division of Lands" have been circulated by agitators. Both tell the peasants that the emperor has decreed a division of the land. Provincial newspapers are urgently demanding that the government take energetic measures to check the movement before it is too late.

ASK FOR LAND GRANT.

Boston Parties Wish to Colonize Large Tract in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—C. K. Berry, representing Boston capitalists, has approached the British Columbia government with the idea of getting a grant of half a million acres of agricultural land, on which it is proposed to etsablish 3,500 families in farming communities. The capitalists agree to improve the land and build and maintain roads, trails and bridges, and sell it to settlers whom they will attract from Eastern Canada and the United States.

ATHLETICS AND ORATORY.

University of California and U. of W. May Meet in Both.

San Francisco, March 23.—The executive committee of the Associated Students of the University of California, acting upon proposals of the University of Washington for intercollegiate contests, is planning a festival to include a regatta, a field day and a debate, to occupy the morning, afternoon and evening of one day. The California men desire to have the festival in this state. The Washington boys, however, have invited the Californians to Seattle.

Running Without Franchise.

Chicago, March 21.—The Chicago City railway company, controlling ninety miles of street railway lines in the south and southwest portions of the city, is now without a franchise of any discription. For some time the company has been operating under an extension of their former franchise, but this privilege has been taken away by the city council. The corporation counsel has filed a bill in Judge Mack's court asking an injunction restraining the company from maintaining and operating its railroad upon the streets where the city contends the franchise has expired.

Great Northern Promotions.

St. Paul, March 23.—At a conference of traffic heads of the Great Northern railroad, held yesterday, the appointment of Col. Stone as general passenger agent was officially decided upon. W. P. Kennedy was appointed general freight agent and A. C. McGuire assistant freight agent.

SENATE ADJOURNS

NO ACTION TAKEN ON THE DOMINICAN TREATY.

It Will Come Up as the First Executive Business on the Calendar When Congress Meets Again—Judge Wickersham's Appointment Among Those Held Up

Washington, March 20.—The special session of the senate adjourned Saturday without day. All of the nominations sent in were confirmed with the exception of five, the most important of which was that of Judge James Wickersham to succeed himself as judge of the district court of Alaska. Several unimportant treaties were ratified, but beyond these matters no legislative business was transacted.

Most of the session was devoted to the Santo Domingo question and the consideration of a treaty under which it was proposed that the United States shoulu take over the control of the financial affairs of the Dominican government in order to pay its indebtedness.

No motion was made to recommit the treaty and it was allowed to remain on the calendar. It will be the pending business in executive session when the senate convenes whether it be in special or regular session.

DITCHES FOR NORTH COUNTRY.

Half a Million to Be Spent in Kugarok Country.

Seattle, March 21.—A total capital of $500,000 has been raised in New York and other Eastern cities for the purpose of building ditches through the Kugarok country, lying 110 miles north of Nome, one by Andrew J. Stone, of New York, and the other by the Kugarok Mining and Ditch Company. Several representatives of these capitalists will be here in time to take the first boats North and superintend active work during the open season.

The Kugarok Mining and Ditch Company is to build on ditch from the headwaters of the Kuarok river, thirteen miles in length, that will represent an expenditure of between $200,000 and $300,000. This money is declared by Eastern advices to be all in the treasury, so that there will be no delay in the work when the season advances enough to permit operations. It is expected that seven and a half miles of this ditch will be completed and in working order be the time snow flies next fall.

A second ditch is to be built by Andrew J. Stone, according to the New York Commercial, that will represent an outlay of $300,000. This is to be thirty miles in length, following Taylor creek into the Kugarok.

This system of ditches is said to virtually mean that all the water in the Kugarok river, or practically all of it, will be taken out of the river bed and thrown upon the benches.

WOMEN'S CLUB MEETING.

State Federation to Assemble at Walla Walla in June.

Walla Walla. March 22.—At a meeting of the Walla Walla Woman's Reading Club the date for holding the annual meeting of the State Fenderation of Women's Clubs was set for May 31, June 1 and 2. Walla Walla was chosen by the state federation as the next place of meeting and the time for holding the same was left with the local club to decide.

Island Rises Out of Sea.

Tokyo, March 22.—Amid loud rumblings and clouds of various colored smoke a new island has gradually emerged from the sea off the island of Iwo. It has been many weeks since the first signs of the upheaval were noticed and the inhabitants of Iwo have watched the phenomenon with an interest akin to awe. A venturesome party of Japanese finally rowed to the newly formed island and raised the Japanese flag. The new acquisitio to the mikado's territory is an island two and three-fourths miles in circumference and risest to a height of 480 feet above the sea.

May Go to Maneuvers.

Washington, March 18.—It is said here in naval circles that the Colorado is bound for the naval maneuvers about Guantanamo, and that she is not going to Venezuela, as was reported. This overnment has vessels at Guantanamo, and it is believed one of these ships would be sent if any were to go.

Grey and Laurier to Visit Regina.

Ottawa, Ont., March 21—Earl Grey, governor general, and Premier Laurier will probably visit Regina on Dominion day, July 1, to attend the Regina celebration, on the birth of the two new provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The lieutenant governors of the new provinces will be sworn in then.

Chadwick Effects Sold.

Cleveland, March 20.—The household property of Mrs. Chadwick was sold at auction yesterday to A. D. Nelson, of New York, for $25,000. There were twenty bidders.

Gen. Hawley Dead.

Washington, March 20.—Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, United States senator from Connecticut, is dead at the age of 78 years. The body will be taken to Hartford for burial.

REASONABLE PEACE

RUSSIAN MINISTER SAYS TERMS WILL BE CONSIDERED.

Admits Bitter Defeat on Land and and Sea, but Denies That Continuance of War Is an Impossibility — Unreasonable Terms Would Cause Another War.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—While Emperor Nicholas, whose word is final, still declines to abandon the prosecution of the war, and the government maintains its ability to continue the conflict, the Associated Press is in a position to state that powerful influences, including several of the emperor's own ministers, are now strongly urging that the time has come to indicate to Japan Russia's desire for peace upon a reasonable basis. Should Japan then attempt to impose too onerous conditions, these influences argue that, in view of the universal wish to see the bloody conflict ended, Russia's position will be strengthened abroad by the alienation of sympathy from Japan, and the situation at home improved when the nation is made to understand that the emperor's pacific proposals have been met with impossible terms.

One of the emperor's ministers, in a conversation with the Associated Press said:

Rivals Will Only Profit.

"We have suffered bitter defeat on land and sea. We can, however, still continue the war. But both countries have suffered great losses in blood and treasure, and it would only profit the rivals if both were willing to fight on until one or the other is exhausted. Russia has had a hard task fighting the war against such adversaries six thousand miles from home, and I contend that she can make a dignified peace, without glory, but not without honor.

"As the victor on land and sea, Japan can afford to remember, as Bismarck did at the conclusion of the Austro-Prussian war, that two countries which must live through the long future as neighbors may need each other's friendship. Japan may consider the time propitious, on account of the situation in European Russia, to try to crush us. Suppose, for the sake of argument, she succeeds in finally forcing a humiliating peace; it could not be more than an armed truce. Russia is too big and powerful to retire permanently from the field. The clouds at home will eventually roll away. With the army and navy reorganized in five, ten or fifteen years there will come inevitably our revenge. No permanent peace is possible now or later unless Japan is reasonable."

Reasonable Peace First.

To the suggestion of the possibility of an alliance between Russia and Japan, the minister said:

"A reasonable peace must first be established."

"What would be 'reasonable?' " was asked.

"Broadly speaking, Russia's renunciation of her entire Manchurian policy should satisfy Japan's claims. She could have her protectorate over Korea, such privileges on the Kwantung peninsula as the powers would not oppose, and the Chinese Eastern railway be placed under international control, Russia maintaining her rights to a railway line through Northern Manchuria to Vladivostok."

"What would be Russia's attitude on the subject of indemnity?"

"Russia never has paid indemnity, and history practically affords no precedent for indemnity when territory is not occupied to insure payment, and Japan holds not a foot of Russian territory. Japan could, however, take the proceeds of the sale of the property and rights of the Chinese Eastern railway, which was built with Russian money."

CORONADO THREATENED.

Great Hotel Said to Be in Danger From the Sea.

San Diego, Cal., March 20.—The sea continues to eat into Coronado beach and much alarm is felt. The great hotel is being threatened, and a force of men is working night and day dropping bags of sand in front of the devastating waves. The boulevard has been eaten away and several dwelling are threatened. The wooden buildings of Dr. Medler, United States army surgeon assigned to Fort Rosecrans, and Mr. George Gay are being moved. The fine brick residences of Graham Babcock and Grant Richards, which cannot be moved, are being fought for. Seven thousand bags of sand have been tumbled over the bluff and 20,000 more are to be used.

New Assistant Attorney General.

Oympia, March 20.—The announcement is made of the appointment of Robert S. Booth, of Seattle, as assistant attorney general. Owing to the increased duties of the attorney general's office by reason of the work involved through the railway commission and tax commission bills the legislature provided for an additional assistant to care for this work.

New to Be Chairman.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Cortelyou announces that the has appointed Harry S. New, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, and by reason of this appointment Mr. New would become chairman on his (Cortelyou's) retirement, which will take place in a few days.

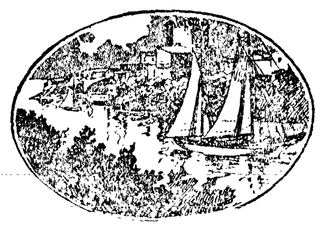
SANTO DOMINGO

The Improvident Little West Indian Republic...

The recent determination of the United States to assume temporary control of the finances of the Dominican republic once more brings that restless little West Indian government into public view, writes William K. Lane. It has been apparent that affairs in the republic have reached a critical stage. Its chief difficulty, eliminating the ever present tendency to revolutionize at the slightest pretext, seems to be a wonderful capacity to get into debt and a corresponding incapacity to get out again.

PRESIDENT MORALES.

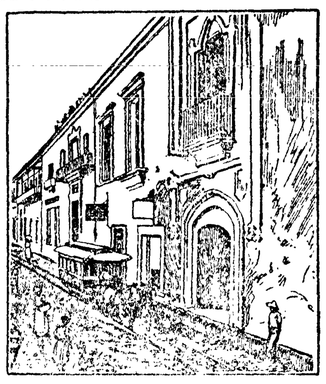
The national debt of the tiny mulatto republic now amounts to the respectable total of $35,000,000, which in consideration of the comparatively unimportant figure cut by Santo Domingo in the congress of western nations is altogether too great. That has been the opinion of its impatient creditors for a long time, and more than one of them has protested that some settlement should be effected. Some of them have even declared their willingness to undertake a receivership, promising to wind up the affairs of the improvident republic with amazing celerity.



ENTRANCE TO SANTO DOMINGO HARBOR.

Such a proposition from a foreign state—Santo Domingo has shown a remarkable impartiality in the selection of her victims, many of them being European—could not be tolerated by the United States. The shade of the late James Monroe would rise in indignant protest at the mere suggestion. If there is any adjusting to be done it is clearly the privilege of the United States to do it. There does not seem to have been the slightest objection to that way out of the difficulty. It is most satisfactory to the foreign creditors, and the Dominicans themselves were so enthusiastic over the proposition that they tried at once to borrow more money on the strength of it.

In the carrying out of its interference it will be necessary as a preliminary first step for the United States to restore the republic to a condition of internal quietude. When this is effected the American readjusters will proceed to take charge of the country's revenues and pay off its obligations, those to American citizens receiving first attention. Reduced to its final terms, the proposition seems to be that the United States shall make the Dominicans behave themselves long enough to pay their debts. When that is accomplished the dusky republicans will be free to resume their spendthrift career if they so elect. It is possible that by that time they may become so enamored of the thrifty business methods of their guardians that they will choose to walk in their footsteps ever after. It is certain that the Dominicans are ardent admirers of the greater republic.



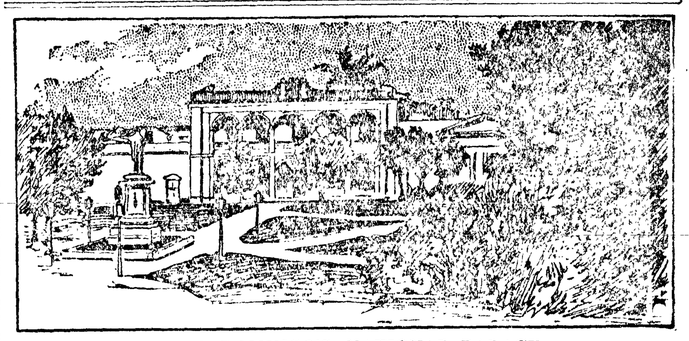
SANTO DOMINGO STREET SCENE.

The island on which the republic of Santo Domingo is established is, next to Cuba, the largest of the West Indies. One-third of its area is devoted to the republic of Haiti, and the remainder constitutes Santo Domingo. These contiguous republics are often confused, but they are quite dissimilar in most features. The Dominicans are much more refined and circumspect in their ways than their neighbors and are less addicted to actual bloodshed in their periodical revolutions. They are for the most part mulattoes of Spanish and negro origin. The few Spanish families that have not intermingled with the prevailing type constitute the aristocracy of the republic and hold themselves loftily aloof from their less fortunate neighbors.

Education in its proper sense is practically unknown. The average Dominican has not yet awakened to the necessity of adding to the knowledge with which nature has endowed him. The mulatto population, numbering at least half a million, is not inclined to be quarrelsome, but trouble is fomented by political tricksters who are trying constantly to obtain an opportunity to loot the public treasury. The people are for the most part industrious and patient, submitting to continual misgovernment and official peculation with remarkable good nature.

The president of the republic is practically a dictator. As often as suits his convenience he submits to an election, and he is careful to have it occur at a time when there is no well organized opposition. The general system of government is copied after that of the United States. Officials are plentiful, and the national revenues are far from sufficient to maintain the annual expenditure. Add to this the fact that a large proportion of the legally collectible revenue never reaches the national treasury, and the cause of Santo Domingo's bankruptcy becomes apparent.

The annual revenue is $1,700,000, and the military establishment, including the navy, costs $4,800,000 a year. All the officials are the personal appointees of the President, and the army is composed of men friendly to his interests. Judging from the past, the chief object of each administration has been to mulct the people of the largest possible amount before a revolution brings about a new division of the spoils. Under these circumstances politics has become the chief business of the republic, and other and equally important interests have been neglected. Agricultural and commercial pursuits have suffered so greatly from the rapacity of the government and lack of encouragement that they are practically at a standstill.



SANTO DOMINGO'S NATIONAL PALACE.

VIEW OF THE COAST.

Santo Domingo is the garden of the western tropics. Nature has given it a soil adapted to a wider range of products than can be found in any corresponding area in the West Indies. The list is a long one, including cocoa, tobacco, all kinds of tropical fruits, sugar cane, coffee, vanilla, rubber and many other valuable things. In the interior mountainous region forests of mahogany and other timber abound. The whole country is in a state of constant verdure, and thermal fluctuations are almost unknown. General Carlos F. Morales is the present head of the Dominican government.

Animal Instinct in Winter.

With many forms of life the readiness for winter is not to secure a place to protect them from cold or even from freezing, but for security against sudden changes of conditions and of temperature. It is a protection in some cases similar to that of the plants on the lawn that were covered with straw by the gardener when he made them ready for winter. In some places of the kind, for instance in the squirrel's nest, there is undoubtedly real animal warmth and coziness. Fish seek the deepest parts of pools, where the temperature of the water is a little above freezing, and where it remains very near this point until spring.—St Nicholas.

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BOOST ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIES.

While we believe in going after everything in sight that can in anyway contribute to the welfare and prosperity of Port Angeles and Clallam county and the citizens thereof, still in carrying out such a policy the desired end is very liable to be defeated and delayed by neglecting the good things that we already have.

We are moved to these remarks largely by the persistency with which our people cling to the hope of a railroad and apparently are willing to bend every energy and make almost any sacrifice to bring about a realization of their hopes and desires.

There is probably no one thing which would contribute in as large a degree to the advancement of our city and to the development of the resources of our county and to the prosperity of our citizens as a railroad.

There is no one who will enter more ardently into the support of any legitimate railroad scheme or has more confidence in the feasibility of building and operating a railroad through this county upon a paying basis, than we.

But however desirable a railroad may be, it is not absolutely essential to our existence or pursuit of happiness; this city and county has existed this long without one, and if necessary can manage to get along for some considerable time yet.

We have everything which, to the ordinary man, would seem necessary to induce railroads to invade our territory without effort on our part, but still they are not here.

Railroads, like every other business proposition, will go where there is an opportunity to make money, and the better showing of opportunity that we can make, the more apt they are to come.

Within the past year there has come to us an enterprise which will contribute in a large degree to bringing the day of railroads nearer, viz.: The Stone Company.

If it lies in the power of any citizen, institution or organization in Clallam county to further the efforts or business of this institution, to add anything to its business success or to further its plans, we believe it becomes a duty to do everything possible to that end.

The Stone Co. is now seeking to obtain the contract for the Federal building at Seattle. If this is accomplished it means a large measure of success and prosperity to the company and an opportunity to get its product into the markets of the country. But it means much more to Port Angeles. It means that we have so many more tons of freight to be shipped out of this county, and therefore, so much more of an inducement to railroads to come into our territory.

The enterprise is now in a position to furnish several hundred car loads of stone per annum, and is only awaiting a market.

Can anything be done to assist in bringing the Feberal contract to this company? Can anything be done to bring other contracts to them? Can you do anything?

Get in and do it now!

If we can pile up the freight it will not be necessary for us to run after railroads, but they will come tumbling over each other seeking to invade our territory and take advantage of the golden opportunities that will await their coming.

THEY ARE WELCOME.

West-bound trains are commencing to arrive at North Pacific terminals loaded to the full with people, coming to take advantage of the superior advantages offered for home-making and for the enjoyment of the comforts of life, The movement is but the forerunner of what promises to be the greatest tide of travel in the history of this part of the country. While there are offsetting influences that must be recognized in any such wholesale periods of immigration, the general result will serve to give an impulse to the development of this state and its neighbors that will be alike beneficial to the community and to the newly added population. Washington has everything to offer to the man who has the stuff in him to grasp the opportunity, and while its advantages will necessarily attract many who have not such qualifications, it is one of the incidents of the peopling of a great state that the unfitted will follow the drift of travel to his possible disappointment and disadvantage.—West Coast Trade.

BOGUE IN CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Chronicle of the 19th says: "Virgil G. Bogue, consulting engineer for the Goulds, has departed for the East after spending six weeks going over the Western Pacific surveys between Sacramento and Salt Lake. He prepared a final report on the surveys for the new transcontinental road, which he is taking back to New York to submit to Gould and associates, and it is expected that actual construction work on the proposed new line will be undertaken not long after the approval of of Bogue's report."

The above is of interest only when considered in connection with the fact that Mr. Bogue was recently said to be in the employ of the British American Finance Company of New York. And it might be added, as a matter of news, that Mr. Cragin is, or was until a few days ago, in San Francisco. We haven't located Mr. Belvin as yet!

Prof. A. VanHolderbeke, state horticulturist, will be here to address the horticultural meeting on the 25th, at 1:30 p. m.

That nice brown hat you see everyone wearing came from the Times Clothing Mart.

A FIGHT

Last Thursday morning the city marshal found a man fighting his salt cellar. His wife bo't a package of Leslie Sterilized Salt—peace prevails.

PRUNING AND SPRAYING,

It is now high time to prune and spray your fruit trees, rose bushes, etc., also for grafting. I can do the work for you in GOOD shape, and charges reasonable. Will refer you, by permission, to Mr. Randall, your tree inspector, as to whether I understand the work or not. Drop me a postal or leave orders at Globe Hotel.

J. G. WADLAND.

EAST CLALLAM.

From the Record.

MRS. RUDISILE SURPRISED.

Saturday evening the entire town turned out and surprised Mrs. Rudisile, mother of Fred Rudisile, the popular proprietor of the Clallam Hotel, and Miss Tecla Rudisile. The occasion was the 53rd birthday anniversary of Mrs. Rudisile, a lady who is held in the very highest respect and esteem by the whole community here.

When the assembly called on her at her apartments at about 8:30 p.m., on Saturday, there was no doubt of her surprise and astonishment at the host of friends who rushed into her home. She received them all graciously and gave everyone a hearty welcome, thanking each one personally for calling upon her. Miss Tecla entertained the guests in her usual charming style for an hour or two with music and stories, and the party had a most enjoyable time.

Then Mr. Fred Rudisile came up to the rooms and invited all to come down to the hotel and have supper. They all went and enjoyed a fine supper and afterwards a dance, the music for which was supplied by Miss Tecla Rudisile on her piano, with the assistance of Mrs. Flo' Mawhirter, an accomplished musician.

With songs and stories and dancing the evening was pleasantly passed away and one of of the most notable social events in the history of the town was the birthday party of Mrs. Rudisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Fulton, old timers here, but now of Atlin, B.C., are in town visiting C. E. Johnson and family and old time friends. Dick and wife came out from Atlin last fall and expect to start back again about April 1st. Dick has good paying interests in the mining districts there.

Joe Lemm, of Tyee, sold his ranch and all stock and farm implements last week to Mr. A. Gehrke and Mr. Ed. Gehrke. Mr A. Gehrke has a family of three children. Mr. Lemm and family will move to East Clallam.

The Republican war horse of Pysht, Wm. Crawford, accompanied by Wm. Crosby of Forks, were in town today on their way to Seattle. Mr. Crosby has not been out of Clallam county for twenty-five years.

Charles Schneider, who has been visiting his parents in Germany, returned Wednesday looking well and hearty after his long trip.

Wm. Stovall and family left for Chehalis last Monday to visit friends and relatives.

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

The Puget Sound Navigation Co.

Operating Mail Steamers as Follows:

SEATTLE - PORT TOWNSEND - VICTORIA ROUTE

STR. WHATCOM leaves Seattle daily except Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Pier No. 1 foot Yesler Way. Returning, leaves Victoria daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m.

Note—Will call at Angeles on trip leaving Victoria Saturday nights.

STR. ALICE GERTRUDE leaves Lilly Bogardus dock Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, at 12 midnight for Port Townsend, Port Williams, Dungeness, Port Angeles, Port Crescent, Gettysburg, Pysht, Clallam and Neah Bay. Returning, leaves Angeles, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 5 a. m

STR. BELLINGHAM leaves Lilly & Bogardus dock Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 12 midnight for Port Townsend, Port Williams, Dungeness, Port Angeles, Port Crescent, Gettysburg, Pysht, Clallam. Leaves Port Angeles at 5 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Arrives Seattle 2:30.

Steamers and schedule subject to change without notice.

CHARLES E. PEABODY,
Gen'l Manager.
607 First Avenue, Seattle.
J. O. MORSE, Agent at Port Angeles.

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.

ALF. A. DAVIS

Northrop, King & Co.'s

Neverfailing Sterling Seeds

Each variety selected with regard to adaptability to this climate and soil. Their purity and reliability are undoubted. All are new fresh seeds, raised the past year.

We back the positive guarantee of Northrop, King & Co. with our own personal endorsement.

BEANS
Early Dwarf, Black Wax...20c lb
Wadwells Kidney Wax ....20c lb
Extra Early Red Valentine.20c lb
Burpees Dwarf.....30c lb

BEETS
N. K. Sterling Beets .....75c lb
Golden Tankard .....40c lb
N. K. Champion Beets.....40c lb

CABBAGE
N. K. Wash. Wakefield....20c oz
Holland .....20c oz

CARROTS
Danvers Half Long.....70c lb
N. K. Mastodon..... .....70c lb

ONIONS
N. K. Sterling Onions.....20c oz
Yellow Globe Danvers... ..10c oz
White Pickling .....10c oz

PEAS
American Wonder .....15c lb
Little Gem .....15c lb

MISCELLANEOUS
Peep O'Day Sweet Corn....60c lb
N. K. Sterling Cucumbers..10c oz
N. K, Sterling Lettuce.....10c oz
Conn. Field Pumkins .....50c lb
Early Scarlet White Top Radish.....60c lb
Hubbard Squash, selected.80c lb
Extra Early White Milan Turnips.. .....$1 lb

Also a fine line Sterling Grass Seeds adapted to our climate and soil.

E. E. SEEVERS
... CASH GROCER

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U. S. Court Commissioner
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Office in Bank of Clallam County