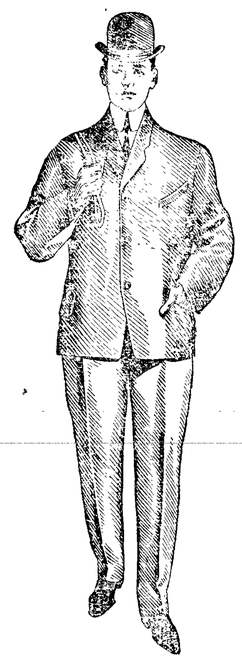
THE OLYMPIC

VOL. 1. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905 NO. 27.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

What's Your Size?

We Have It!



We have a Full Line of 4th of July Suits

NOW is your best time to select your suit.
NOW we have a good Nobby Suit for you.

Boys' Washing Summer Suits
from 95c.

TIMES CLOTHING MART

PORT ANGELES

ADVERTISE CLALLAM CO.

Ladies of Civic Club to Prepare Booklet for the Portland Exposition.

For the past two or three weeks the ladies of the Civic Club, realizing the great need therefor, have had under consideration the preparation and publishing of an illustrated booklet setting forth the advantages and resources of Clallam County, to be used during Angeles' week at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

On Monday last, upon invitation from the ladies, Mesdames Cushing, Trumbull and Brophy, who had taken the matter in hand, a number of the business men met with them in the railroad offices for the purpose of considering the financial part of the proposition. That such advertising matter is a positive necessity, is the opinion of everyone in the county, and consequently those present were unanimous in the opinion that sufficient funds could easily be raised for the purpose. In fact, the only thing lacking had been some organization possessing sufficient initiative to start the ball rolling and having those amongst its membership who possessed the ability and the energy to make the booklet a success after the funds had been provided.

At the meeting, immediately after the statement of the object, and a further boost for the proposition by Mr. Lauridsen, it was moved that the matter be taken in charge by the Commercial Club. And that body will, doubtless, attend to the raising of sufficient funds for the purpose.

It was afterwards suggested to the ladies that the Board of County Commissioners would doubtless be in favor of helping out with the matter, and, acting upon this, the sum of $200 was secured from them for the purpose, the Board placing that sum in the hands of the Civic Club.

While it is not the intention to have sufficient of the booklets to distribute during the entire remaining time of the exposition, as Clallam has no special exhibit, yet several thousand will be required during and after our week there; and doubtless nearly as many more can be profitably used by our people in making their eastern acquaintances, or at least those of them who are thinking of coming west, familiar with the facts concerning this section.

The Commercial Club, too, will be able to use a good many in answering inquiries. The only advertising matter of this nature we have ever had has been, to put it mildly, of a very indifferent quality in every respect.

The ladies have planned the booklet so that it will compare favorably with those issued by the other counties. It will give a summary of the county's resources, the productiveness of the soil, the climate, etc., and will be illustrated with several fine half tones of buildings, scenery, etc. Some special design will be obtained for the cover. With enameled paper and fine press work it will be, in a way, a souvenir that all will want to keep. Of course the printing will have to be done upsound, in one of the large book offices, as it requires special equipment for proper handling of half tones.

But four or five hundred dollars ought to make possible something which will be preserved and which would be of greater value in results to the county than several times that sum spent in cheap advertising matter.

A PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCE

The Fourth of July to Be Properly Observed this Year.

The executive committee for the Fourth of July celebration met in the railroad offices on Monday, President Day in the chair. Mr. J. Lloyd Aldwell was chosen secretary, and the following sub-committees appointed:

Finance—E. E. Day, E.E. Fisher, A.L. Johnson.

Speakers and Literary—Comrades W. H. Whelan, Maj. Harding, W. A. Doty, of G. A. R.

Transportation—J. Lloyd Aldwell, J.O. Morse, Wm. Delabarre.

Advertising—A. A. Smith, A. Cosser, E. B. Webster.

Music—Elmer Nailor, Nat Hawkins, Mrs. N. K. Mead, Arthur Tyrrell.

Decoration—Capt. Pope, T. S. Brophy, T. T. Aldwell, R. A. Muskett, Mrs. C. A. Cushing, Mrs. W. Delabarre, Mrs. T. S. Brophy.

Sports—C. E. Stakemiller, Ed Elliott, W.E. Burnside, Ray McLaughlin, Frank Merritt, E. W. Merrill.

Program—T. T. Aldwell, W. S. Caldwell, P. Grubb, Mrs. John Trumbull.

Reception—Mayor and Council, Executive Committee of Fourth July Celebration, Commercial Club and Civic Club and Judge J. E. Cochran.

The literary program of the day will be carried out in the opera house from 10 a. m. to 12, so as to leave the afternoon clear for base ball. The men in charge, backed by a strong public feeling, as voiced in a late issue of The Olympic, are determined to make this a genuinely patriotic observance of the National Day. The women and children of the city will be cared for in the literary program. If it should be a fine day, the exercises may be held in the park, as some are suggesting.

Mr. J. L. Aldwell, chairman of transportation, is endeavoring to arrange for an excursion steamer with Victorian parties and doubtless will be successful.

Telephone Line To Be Run

J. L. Keeler, local agent at Seguin for the Independent Telephone Co., of Seattle, drove down Tuesday with J. B. Middleton, who was looking over the country preparatory to extending the line to Angeles. They have an application in with the Western Union people for the use of their poles; if this be done the line will probably be run inside of a month, but otherwise it will require two months or more.

Flag Day Program.

Flag Day, the 14th of June next, will be observed by the local Relief Corps at the opera house by a first class patriotic entertainment, in which, in addition to the usual features, a large galaxy of young ladies will give a flag drill. Admission 25c.

The brig Tanner has been purchased by Ballard parties and was brought up to the wharf Wednesday to have her sails repaired, preparatory to going to Mukilteo to take on shingles for Frisco.

Gallon Pie Pumpkin 25c per can at Seevers.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Commencement Exercises of Class of '05 Held Friday Evening, June 2nd.

"One of the most enjoyable commencements ever given in our city," is the conclusion reached by everyone who attended the exercises on last Friday evening.

The opera house was filled to overflowing, many having to go away who could not obtain seats. The stage was beautifully decorated, showing much skill and work. Purple and gold, the class colors, were used wherever possible. Wide ribbons of crepe paper in these colors were draped from corner to corner overhead, ending in large bows and loops. The class motto, printed in yellow letters upon purple cloth, was stretched across the front of stage and above it was a solid net work of wild roses.

The front of the stage was simply banked in roses making a beautiful display. The decorating was under the supervision of Mrs. Trumbull and Mrs. Brophy, assisted by the Juniors and others and they certainly deserve great praise for their work.

Excellent music was furnished by the Methodist Orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Fulmer.

Mr. Charles Filion gave the salutatory address and then in a pleasing manner delivered his oration on the "Panama Canal." It showed much tho't and study and was very entertaining to the audience. Antone Smith told of the interesting life of Booker T. Washington, a subject which is interesting to all Americans. He delivered the oration in a praiseworthy manner and was well received. "The Pioneers of Washington," the subject upon which Miss Addie Thomas talked was particularly good at this time when more or less attention is being paid to the early explorers of our state. She spoke in a simple but forceful manner and was highly entertaining.

Miss Margaret McMullen handled the subject of Indian Traditions in a very capable manner, showing she had given some time and study in the interest of the red man.

The Ideal Citizen was carefully discussed by Miss Inez McLaughlin in her essay. She read in a clear and distinct voice and we hope the time will soon come when the world will be full of ideal citizens. Miss McLaughlin also gave the farewell address to instructors, school board and fellow classmates, taking leave of them all with many pleasant memories of happy school days which had bro't them "Through Trials to Triumph." The diplomas were presented by Supt. Mahaffy. Each of the graduates were presented with exquisite bouquets and baskets of flowers with the hearty congratulations of their friends. The musical program was a most enjoyable feature of the evenings entertainment. Dr. Cooke and Mrs. Cushing, accompanied by Miss Helen Cook on the piano, sang "The Fisherman," a most delightful duet, sang only as these two artists could sing it. Mrs. Cushing later sang "The Falconers' Song," written by Miss Carusi. It is a grand piece of music and Mrs. Cushing certainly did it justice, many excellent judges saying they never heard her sing so beautifully. She was given a hearty encore and also presented with many lovely bouquets. The quartettes, by Mesdames Farmer, Mead, Jensen and Haswell, were very pleasing and enjoyed by everyone. Dr. Cooke closed the evenings program with a solo.

TAX TITLE TANGLE

Many Tax Sales Declared Void by Irregularities.

A special to the Tacoma Ledger from Stephens county says: A decision by the Supreme Court early in May in the Stevens county tax case of Young vs. Droz, wherein the tax titles were held to be void, has brought H. G. Kirkpatrick, prosecuting attorney of the county, to Olympia to consult with the attorney general as to some way of pulling the county out of the deep hole.

The case directly involved the title to a tract of land sold for delinquent taxes and the Supreme court held that the sale was void because of a defective summons. As Young, whose title was held good, adversely to that given by the county to Droz, was but one of 104 defendants named in the same summons, it develops that the sale of a vast acreage of land at the time the disputed tract was offered, is also void. The sale includes, it is said, practically every piece of property in Stevens county that went delinquent in 1895. The original owners can now come in, pay up the delinquent taxes, and demand title to the property. As it now stands, the title of all purchasers at the sale is worthless.

Under Mammoth Waterproof Tents

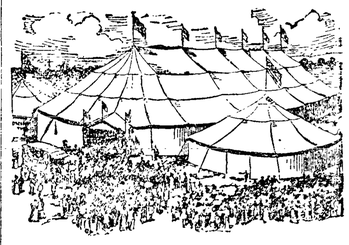
Cozad's Famous California Shows

will exhibit at

Port Angeles

..on..

Monday, June 12



Prices 25c and 50c.

Performances at 2:30 and 8:00 p. m.

Grand Free Street Parade

At 1:30 o'clock.

THE OLYMPIC

E. B. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Gen. H. V. Boynton is dead.

Street railway employes at Saginaw and Bay City, Mich., are on strike.

The first gold shipments from Dawson for Seattle leave this week, aggregating $1,000,000.

As a result of the session of the legislature just closed, New York has 760 new laws on the statute books.

President Diaz has appointed Jose D'Cassus to be ambassador to the United States. He will take up his new duties in August.

Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior under President Cleveland, and at one time editor of the Atlanta Journal, announces himself as a candidate for governor of Georgia

Confederate Memorial day was observed Sunday with ceremonies in the confederate sections of the Arlington ational cemetery. President and Mrs. Roosevelt sent flowers and regrets at inability to attend in person.

JohnE . Stevens has been appointed railway expert for the Philippine commission. Mr.S teveus, who will have complete control of railway construction in the islands, will accompanv Secretary Taft in July, returning in October.

Fire at Lewiston, Idaho, did damage estimated at $25,000. It started in the hardware store of Myers & Neyland.

Pope Pius celebrated his seventieth birthday Friday, having been born in the village of Riese, in the diocese of Theriso, on June 2, 1835.

It is stated that the federal grand jury has drawn 30 indictments as a result of the beef trust inquiry. It is also stated that ten more are likely.

At an election Friday, where prohibition was the principal issue, Los Angeles voted for the open saloon, turning down a prohibition ordinance. A very full vote was polled.

The government sustained a crushing defeat Friday in the election of Buxton, Liberal, over Beckett, Unionist, in the Whitby division of Yorkshire, England. Whitby has been a Conservative stronghold for twenty years.

The monthly comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of May receipts were $2,960,122 less than expenditures. For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the deficit is $36,649680.

SUPPLY OF R. R. TIES.

Government and Northern Pacific Railroad to Investigate.

Washington, June 5.—Another cooperative plan of work has been entered into between the federal forestry bureau and the Northern Pacific railroad. This time it is an investigation of the problem of future supply of railroad ties for the section of line east of Montana.

Present eastern supply will last, at the outside, not longer than fifteen years, and the railroad is anxious to know whether it will be cheaper to haul from its holdings in the Rocky mountains the million ties needed annually for the eastern end of the line, or to grow them somewnere in Minnesota or Wisconsin.

These states are preferred as they are near the railroad and cheap land can be secured there.

The investigation by the bureau will establish the possibility and the cost of producing ties in these states. If ties are brought from the Rocky mountains they would probably be of logpole pine; if grown in Minnesota or Wisconsin, some of the inferior hard woods or possibly pine would be preferred.

BIG WHEAT CROP.

Yield in This Country Estimated at 670,000,000 Bushels.

Chicago, June 5.—With 670,000,000 bushels of wheat in prospect, according to careful estimates from all principal grain states, nature has given bond that prosperity will remain with American farmers another year.

Estimates from fourteen of the leading wheat states, which furnish nearly 85 per cent of the total grain sown in the autumn, are that these states will raise 348,000,000 bushels this year, as compared with 279,696,656 as official government total accredited to these states a year ago. These reports all come from state capitals where boards of agriculture are located, and most of them are semi-official.

While no definite reports are at hand for other individual states raising winter wheat, the government showing for May 1 indicated a total of 63,029,000 bushels for these states. On the basis of the May 1 report, the showing of winter wheat in all states will aggregate something like 411,000,000 bushels.

There is not so sure a base for estimating the spring wheat crop, with an increased acreage of nearly 1,000,000 for spring wheat, and the condition about five points higher than it was at the corresponding period a year ago. But there is reason to believe the total spring wheat crop will be 259,000,000 bushels, as against 227,025,014 bushels in 1904.

WASHINGTON NEWS

La Conner is agitating a municipal water system.

Final examinations began at the state University Tuesday.

The Odd Fellows grand lodge is in session at Vancouver this week.

Capt. Omar J. Humphrey has sold the Orca cannery to the Northwestern Fisheries company.

The permanent organization of a camp of Sons of Veterans has been perfected at Chelan with nineteen charter members.

Farmers in the Palouse country are rejoicing over the abundant rain which fell there last week. The ground is now soaked to an unusual depth.

Laws passed at the last session of the state legislature, with the exception of those having emergency clauses attached, go into effect Friday of this week.

Former United States Senator George Turner has completed plans for a large business block at Spokane, one portion of which will be used as an opera house.

Arrangements have been made for the sale of the Everett Evening Record to G. S. McNeely, the present foreman of the paper, and a group of local men. The price paid by the new company is nominal, but it will assume all obligations of the Record.

The Erie railroad has decided to open offices in Seattle, in charge of Traveling Passenger Agent Harry B. Smith.

Warden E. C. Miller, of the federal penitentiary on McNeill's island, has been succeeded by O. F. Hallagan, deputy warden at the penitentiary. Mr. Miller will devote his time to his private interests.

A cloudburst in Walker canyon, near Eureka flat, did considerable damage to growing grain, fences and small buildings. A quarter of a mile of track of the Snake River Valley railroad was washed out.

Game Warden Mossman announces that he will vigorously enforce the law against shooting wild pigeons. He says they are absolutely protected by law at all times, though not specifically mentioned in the game laws.

By reason of increased receipts at their offices during the past year the salaries of postmasters at Aberdeen, Arlington, Ballard, Centralia, Cle Elum, Colfax and Elma will be increased $100 a year. Other increases will be announced later.

Collector of Customs Ide has received notice from the treasury department designating Oroville, in Okanogan county as a subport of entry. Oroville is located on Lake Osoyoos at the southern terminus, where two wagon roads intersect from the Canadian side, coming down on either side of the lake

The Washington State Bar Association will hold its annual session this year at Spokane, July 6, 7and 8. Though the details of the program have not been fully made out, the secretary announces that an address will be delivered by some prominent member of the bench from some other state.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE WEDS DUCHESS CECILIA

Berlin, June 7.—Crown Prince Frederick William and Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were married in the palace chapel yesterday afternoon while the clock on the plaza marked 5, and the batteries here and in every garrison town in Prussia, and in every sea where German warships floated began firing a 21-gun salute at the same moment.

In the chapel one of the most distinguished gatherings that could be called together in all Europe saw the simple wedding service of the Lutheran church. Between sixty and seventy members of the royal families from German and foreign states were present.

TO SECURE TESTIMONY.

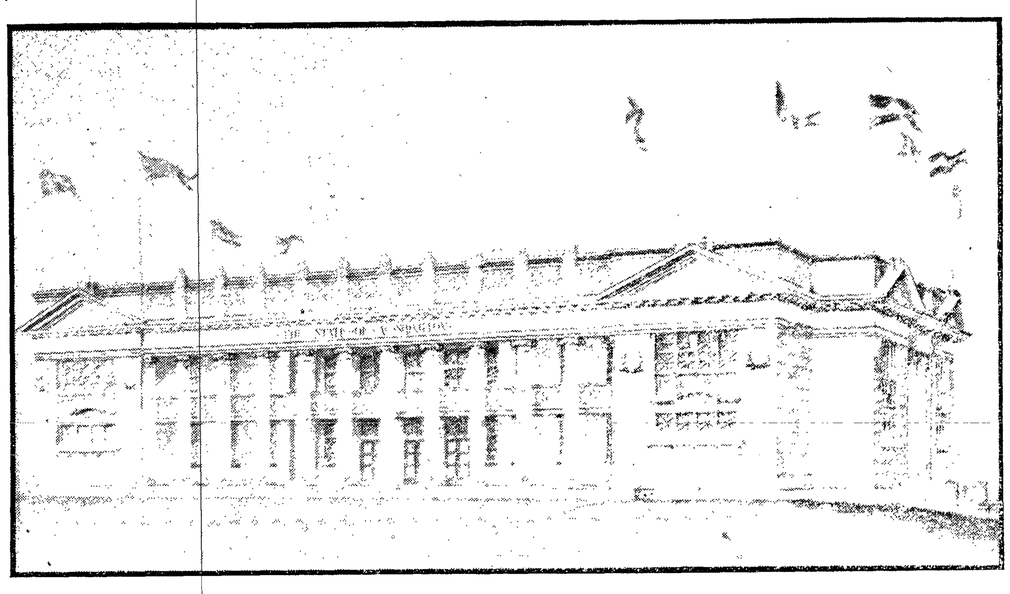
Special Agent Goes to Alaska in Brady Matter.

Washington, June 7.—A special agent of the interior department, especially selected on account of his experience and proved integrity, has left Washington for Alaska to make an investigation of the charges against Gov. Brady, the conduct of the reindeer industry and the public school system.

Secretary Hitchcock refused to give the name of the special commissioner for publication, for, the secretary says, he does not believe in hunting partridges with a brass band.

Mr. Hitchcock has believed for a long time that the reindeer industry and the public school system outside of incorporated towns, were not being conducted in a businesslike manner, and he is determined to know the truth. The report of the special agent on these questions will have a strong influence on the secretary's recommendations to congress next winter.

President Roosevelt wishes to give Gov. Brady the benefit of a "fair trial" before taking action on the charges made against him some weeks ago. It is admitted that the governor committed an indiscretion, to say the least, when he allowed his name to be so prominently connected with the so-called Reynolds Alaska Development Company. At the same time the president wishes to have the testimony of some of the people of the territory on this matter and other complaints against the governor before taking action.



WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING AT LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

PORTLAND FAIR OPEN

PRESIDENT PRESSES KEY TO START MACHINERY.

Vice President, Senators, Representatives, Army, Navy and State Officials Participate in Ceremony at Portland—High Government Officials Present at White House

Portland, Or, June 2.—By the touch of his hand upon a golden telegraph instrument, President Roosevelt, from the White House, gave the signal that formally opened to the world the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, a monument to the memories of Captains Merriwether Lewis and William Clark, the pioneers who a hundred years ago blazed the trail which opened up to the world the "Old Oregon Country."

A more auspicious day for the opening could not have been desired.

The literary exercises which preceded the formal opening were of extraordinary excellence. Seldom has such an array of orators gathered on the same platform, and certainly never in the history of the Pacific Northwest have its people been privileged to hear in a few short hours such eminent speakers as Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Joseph Cannon of the house of representatives, Senator Clark of Wyoming, Congressman Tawney of Minnesota, H. A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury; Gov. Chamberlain of Oregon, and Mayor Williams, of Portland.

The program was carried out with but few changes from the original idea. A feature which was looked forward to with great expectancy, the playing of "America" upon the chiming bells cin the government bufldingg, was unavoidably omitted, the electrical apparatus by which the chimes are operated being found out of order at the crucial moment.

Signal Is Given.

When all was in readiness for President Roosevelt to give the long-awaited signal from the White House, President Goode of the exposition forwarded him the following telegram:

"President Goode of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition extends greetings to the president of the United States and has the honor to announce that the exposition management awaits President Roosevelt's pleasure in transmitting the electric energy to ring the chimes in the United States government building and start the machinery of this exposition."

Almost instantly, through the thousands of miles of wire, flashed the single "click" which formally opened the exposition, releasing hundreds of flags to the breeze and setting the ponderous machinery in motion. Almost by intuition the great throng knew that the exposition was opened and one wild cheer after another echoed among the immense buildings surrounding the sunken gardens, at the head of which the speakers' platform had been erected.

Message to President.

Following the receipt of the president's signal, Mr. Goode forwarded the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"In response to your telegraphic signal, the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition has been declared opened in the presence of a vast assemblage of distinguished and enthusiastic spectators from all parts of the globe. The exposition management desires me to express our heartiest appreciation of the honnore omferred by the chief executive of the whole nation in formally inaugurating this centennial celebration of the important historic achievement which resulted in our great country's remarkable continental development.

Reply From Roosevelt.

Further clicking of the telegraph instrmuent and Mr. Goode was handed the following telegram from President Roosevelt:

"I congratulate you and those associated with you in commemorating this occasion. I hope and trust that the great enterprise you have undertaken will be a fitting memorial to the sturdy explorers who in the service of their country faced the perils and hardships of a vast unknown territory. I send greeting to the representatives of foreign countries who are co-operating with us in fittingly celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of this great event which meant so much for the expansion of our country in the far Northwest."

The bands broke out, hats were waved, and amid great enthusiasm Speaker Cannon was ushered to the front of the stand and delivered an address full of the well known logic and wit of the picturesque speaker of the house.

Following Mr. Cannon, Archbishop Christie pronounced the benediction and the formal ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the exposition ended.

In the evening a dinner was tendered Vice President Fairbanks and the congressional party in the New York state building, followed by a formal recep tion to the distinguisehd visitors.

Washington, June 2.—In the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is in Europe, associtae justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps and invited guests, President Roosevelt, at 4:22 o'clock, pressed the telegraphic key which started the machinery of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition at Portland, Oregon.

The ceremony took place in the east room of the White House.

Washington Building Dedicated.

Portland, Or., June 3.—Foremost of all the states of the Union, Washington has formally dedicated her magnificent building on the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds. Vice President Fairbanks, with not only his own personality, but the force of the president at his back, lent his good services toward making the occasion a historic one, and Speaker Joseph Cannon graced the speakers' platform, although he did not speak. United States Senator Piles delivered the address of the forenoon, and at the close of the exercises the Pullman cadets were inspected by the governor and his staff. As president of the Washington state commission, Senator J. J. Smith presided.

LAST SPIKE IS DRIVEN ON DALLES-CELILO ROAD

Portland, Or., June 5.—Governors of three states—Orelgon, Washington and Idaho—drove the last spike of the Dalles-Celilo portage railroad Saturday, when the dream of a quarter of a century was realized and the link between the Inland Empire and the Coast was completed.

Gov. Albert E. Mead, of Washington; Gov. George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Gov. Frank R. Gooding, of Idaho, attended the ceremonies and helped strike the blows that finally completed the portage railroad. Fully a thousand people made the journey to the little town of Celilo to witness the historic event, parties going from Portland by both boat and special train, and a large party coming from Lewiston on the steamer Mountain Gem.

The exercises opened with an address by President Wheelwright, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Gov. Chamberlain spoke of the generous assistance lent to the project by the people of three states, and stated his belief that the railroad would bless the day when the state opened up such a huge empire to commerce.

Gov. Mead, of Washington, was the next speaker, and he congratulated the people upon the completion of such a tremendous project. The road would, he believed, be the means of opening up a great country heretofore in need of development. United States Senator Hepburn, of Idaho, extended greeting on behalf of the people of Idaho.

"This, is, indeed, a happy day for Oregon and the great Northwest," said Senator Fulton, of Oregon; "the effect is to arrange the common destiny of the whole Northwest."

Congressional representatives from all parts of the Union were in attendance and were impressed at the opening of such a gateway to commerce.

RUSSIA INQUIRES AS TO PEACE TERMS

St. Petersburg, June 8.—As a result of the meeting of the council of ministers held at Tsarkoe-Selo palace, instructions have been telegraphed to the Russian ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions.

NORWAY WITHDRAWS

DECLARES UNION WITH SWEDEN ENDED.

Formal Notice of Action Taken by Storthing Sent to King Oscar, Who Enters Vigorous Protest. Crown Offered to Younger Son of Swedish King.

Christiania, Norway, June 8—"Norway from today is a fully independent and sovereign state."

This is the text of the editorials in the Norwegian newspapers, and it reflects the spirit with which the people of Norway accept yesterday's action of the storthing when it proclaimed King Oscar no longer king of Norway.

Following is the resolution passed by the storthing unanimously and without debate:

"Your Majesty: Whereas, all the members of the council of state have laid down their offices; and,

"Whereas, his majesty the king has declared himself unable to establish a new government for the country; and,

"Whereas, the constitutional regal power thus becomes inoperative, the storthing authorizes the members of the council of state who retired today to exercise until further notice as the

KING OSCAR, OF SWEDEN.

Norwegian government the power appertaining to the king, in accordance with Norway's constitution and existing laws, with those changes which are necessitated by the fact that the union with Sweden under one king is dissolved in consequence of the king having ceased to act as the Norwegian king.

Constant Friction.

"The course of developments, which have proved more powerful than the desire and will of individuals, has led to this result. The union, entered upon in 1814, has from the first hour been differently interpreted by the two nations, both with regard to the spirit and letter. Efforts have been made on the Swedish side to extend the union and on the Norwegian side to confine it to the limit laid down by the act of union and otherwise to assert the independent power of both sides in all matters not defined in the act as coming under the union.

"The difference of principle in the interpretation of the character of the union has provoked much misunderstanding between the two peoples, and has caused much friction in the interpretation which, during the recent negotiations between the two countries, has been laid down by Sweden as against Norway. The Norwegian people were bound to perceive the injury to their constitutional right, their independence and their national honor. The union was justified so long as it could contribute to the welfare and happiness of both peoples, while maintaining their independence as sovereign states. But above the union there stands for us Norwegians our Norwegian fatherland, and for the Swedes their Swedish fatherland, while more valuable than the political union are the feelings of solidarity and voluntary cohesion of both peoples. The union has become a danger to this feeling of solidarity of the Norwegian and Swedish peoples, which should secure the happiness of both nations and constitute their strength abroad.

Hope for Harmony.

"If the union is now severed the Norwegian people have no loftier wish than to live in good harmony with all, and not least with the people of Sweden and the dynasty under which the direction of our country, despite many and bitter disputes affecting the union, has attained such important intellectual and material development. As evidence of the fact that the work and struggle of the Norwegian people for the full independence of the fatherland has not been founded on any ill feeling toward the royal house of the Swedish people, and has not left behind any bitterness toward either of these, the storthing respectfully solicits your majesty's co-operation to the end that a prince of your majesty's house may be permitted, while relinquishing his right to succession to the throne of Sweden, to accept election as king of Norway.

"The day on which the Norwegian people elect their own king to ascend the ancient throne of Norway will open up an era of more tranquil conditions in Norway, of good will and cordial relations with the Swedish people and for peace, concord and loyal co-operation in the North for the culture and protection of the people and their free dom and independence. Convinced of this, the storthing ventures to express the confident hope that what has now been done will turn out for the good of all, as well as for your majesty, for whose person the Norwegian people will retain their high respect and devotion."

At its meeting in the evening the storthing addressed a proclamation to the Norwegian people, in which is given a detailed account of the events preceding the passing of the resolution. The proclamation concludes as follows:

"The storthing hopes that the Norwegian people will succeed in living in peace and on good terms with all, and not the least with the Swedish people, to whom we are linked by so many natural ties.

"The storthing is sure that the people will join with it and with the government in maintaining the full independence of Norway and with firmness and dignified tranquility submit to the necessary sacrifices; and it is further sure that all subjects will fully respect all ordinances and proscriptions from the government.

"All officials, civil and military, must in every respect yield that obedience which the government has the right to claim according to the authority transferred to it by the storthing in the name of the people of Norway."

Dignified and Orderly.

The proceedings throughout the momentous session of the storthing were marked with supreme good order and by the utmost dignity. The plans had been most carefully prepared, and nothing had been omitted to secure the inauguration of the new government under the best auspices. It was arranged that the storthing will send a deputation to convey the address adopted by it to the king.

M. Arctander will be Norway's first foreign minister. He is now chief of the department of commerce, navigation and industry.

It is understood that an extraordinary session of the Swedish riksdag will be called June 26, if not earlier, as the result of the action of the storthing.

From many parts of the country telegrams are being received expressing the enthusiastic popular sympathy with the declaration of the storthing. The whole population appears to be deeply moved with a sense of the seriousness of the occasion.

Special missions will be sent to the great powers asking them to recognize Norway's independetnce.

MILLIONS FOR EQUIPMENT

Japan Places Large Orders For Railway Material.

New York, June 8.—That the Japanese intend to carry on military operations in Manchuria on an extensive scale is evidenced by their placing of large contracts for various railroad equipment in this market. Hundreds of cars, locomotives, etc., are to be rushed to the far East with all possible dispatch. All the shipments will go overland to the Pacific coast. Forty thousand tons of freight have already been booked with the transcontinental roads, which will mean an expenditure of upward of $700,000 for this item alone.

An Eastern car company has just obtained a contract from the Japanese government for 1,800 steel cars, varying in capacitty from seven to twenty tons. Another contract, which was placed last week, calls for 1,000 gondola type steel underframe cars. A further contract has also been awarded by the Japanese government to the Baldin Locomotive Works, which concern recently was allotted one for 120 locomotives through the same source. One hundred additional locomotives have just been ordered.

It is estimated that within the last few months the contracts placed in this country on Japanese account for structural material, electrical equipment and machinery for arsenals and shipyards and for railroad material for Japanese, Korean and Manchurian railroads exceed $15,000,000.

Heinze Owns the Minnie Healy Mine

Helena, Mont., June 6.—In an oral announcement by Chief Justice Brantley, the supreme court denied a motion for a rehearing in the Minnie Healy case. The motion which was made by the counsel for the Amalgamated was argued two weeks ago. There was no dissenting opinion when the announcement was made, which ends for all time, so far as the Montana courts are concerned, the famous case, involving the $10,000,000 mine at Butte, which was awarded by the courts to F. A. Heinze.

TREPOFF DICTATOR

CZAR'S UKASE CAUSES A GREAT SENSATION.

What the Precise Result Will Be No One Can Foretell, but It Is Believed the Almost Inevitable Popular Explosion Will Be Considerably Hastened.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The ukase of Emperor Nicholas virtually creating Governor General Trepoff dictator, has given rise to a mighty sensation. It is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs in Russia and instinctively recalls the step taken by the emperor's grandfather Alexander II immediately after the attempt to blow up the winter palace in 1880, when he appointed a commission of public safety, headed by Gen. Loris Melikoff, except that the position of Gen. Trepoff will be more analagous to that occupied by Loris Melikoff when later in the same year he was appointed minister of the interior with full control of the police.

"Reaction and suppression" doubtless will be the quick interpretation put upon the emperor's act as soon as it becomes known to the Liberals. Buried in the columns of the Official Messenger and coming almost without warning, the ukase is not yet generally known, but to the initiated the figure of Constantine Petrovitch Pobiedonostseff, chief procurator of the holy synod, looms large. Behind the scenes the old man remains as stern and uncompromising as ever. He left what many believed to be his dying bed last Thursday and went to Tsarkoe-Selo, where he spent almost the entire day with his majesty.

"Crush With Iron Grasp."

The decision to place in the hands of the strongest executive in Russia, which Trepoff is universally recognized as being, the power to crush with an iron hand the political agitation which has brought Russia almost to the brink of revolution, according to public belief, is the fruit of Pobiedonostseff's visit, for so far as can be learned not a single one of the emperor's ministers was in the secret.

The ukase came like a bolt from a clear sky. M. Bouligan, minister of the interior, could not face the humiliation, and immediately resigned, and it is not improbable that other ministers will follow his example. It is rumored in the city that Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, has already placed his resignation in the hands of the emperor and that he will be succeeded by M. Muravieff, former minister of justice and now ambassador at Rome. Admiral Alexieff has also demanded the acceptance of his demission.

Reactionary to Be Promoted.

Sturmen, an extreme reactionary who belongs to the Von Plehve school, it is commonly reported at this writing, will succeed M. Bouligan as minister of the interior, but it matters little who may succeed to that portfolio, as its holder will be a subordinate to Gen. Trepoff in all matters affecting politics

In spite of the popular interpretation, however, that Trepoff's appointment means repression and reaction to the bitter end, the latter conclusion by no means follows, as it was under Loris Melikoff's dictatorship that the reform program of Alexander II was worked out.

The same thing may prove true in this case. Indeed, among the contradictory rumors which are current in the city, one is that the ukase will be completed with the immediate calling of a zemsky sobor, but nothing definite is known, and the emperor's most influential friends are not aware as to what stand he will take.

Whatever he may do it is now apparent that the emperor has decided that the hands of the government shall no longer be forced by political agitation, and that the legislative assembly shall bear the hallmark of imperial fashioning and not that of popular clamor.

May Be an Explosion.

The decision of the emperor was undoubtedly precipitated by the Russian disaster in the Sea of Japan, as liberals and radicals everywhere were preparing to make the best possible use of it in furthering their wishes.

The government also will be threatened with peace demonstrations, the first of which was to be a big meeting of the zemstvoists in Moscow today, which Gen. Trepoff, as his first act, prohibited On the surface of things, therefore, it looks ominously like the placing of Trepoff at the helm to deal with the internal crisis which the determination to pursue the war is liable to cause.

It is dangerous to forecast the result of the change in the situation. As long as there will be vent for escaping steam in congresses and assemblies pressure did not accumulate, but with the extra weight on the safety valve and with the fires of internal agitation burning hotly there may be an explosion.

IGNORED THE ORDER.

Zemstvos Meet at Moscow Despite Prohibition.

Moscow, June 6.—The all-Russian zemstvo congress, the delegates to which included the mayors of 25 of the largest cities in Russia, met yesterday, notwithstanding government prohibition, and resolved with practical unanimity to demand the convocation of a zemsky sobor and the submission to it of the question of peace or war.

The morning and afternoon sessions were held without interference on the part of the authorities, although the afternoon session, which had assembled in an open hall, had to be adjourned to a private house because of a crowd of auditors present, the president of the congress stating that he was assured the police would interfere unless the meeting should be held behind closed doors. Practically all of the delegates are in favor of peace, the minority wishing a zemsky sobor called for the sole purpose of acting on this question.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS MUST INTERN OR LEAVE MANILA

Washington, June 6.—After a conference with President Roosevelt Secretary Morton announced that the Russian cruisers Aurora, Oleg and Jemtchug, which arrived at Manila last week, will be interned at Manila. Secretary Morton said that orders for internment would go forward to Admiral Train at once.

Secretary Taft later cabled the following instructions to Gov. Wright at Manila regarding the ships:

"Time cannot be given for the repair of the injuries received in battle. Therefore the vessels cannot be repaired unless interned until the end of hostilities."

It was stated by Secretary Taft that if the Russian vessels agreed to leave Manila in their present condition they were welcome to do so, but as it did not appear that they had suffered from any damage caused by the sea or storm, this government would be obliged to take the posittion above outlined.

The president's decision is, it is said here, in accordance with the best naval opinion, and is in pursuance of the policy of strict neutrality followed by the Washington government from the beginning of the war.

STATE GRANGE AT TOLEDO

Several Important Topics to Be Discussed at This Year's Convention.

Centerville, Wash., June 5.—The seventeenth annual session of the Washington State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convenes at Toedo June 6. There are about seventy subordinate granges entitled to representation and the membership in the state is over 3,000, while four years ago it was about 700. In that time Washington has made a greater percentage of gain than any other state in the Union.

A large amount of legislation will be considered at this session. The principal work along this line will be for direct legislation, taxation, a system by which the state prints its own school books, and some advocate that the grange demand that the state own the books. Good roads will also come in for consideration. No doubt a discussion of the present horticultural inspection law will take place

A mutual fire insurance company is conducted by the order for members of the order who want fire protection, and is proving to be a popular and protfiable feature.

Whitman is the banner grange county of the state, there being seventeen granges in that county, with nearly two-fifths of the membership of the state. Klickitat and Clarke counties are rivals for second place on the list. About three-fifths of the members of the state live in these three counties. In many counties of the state there are no granges. Where organiaztion has been attempted it was thought best to organize thoroughly. New territory will be invaded by organizers as fast asp rvacticable. The leaders in this order throughout the state predict that the farmers will be thoroughly organized for co-operation through the grange in a few years.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

Elections Held by Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Vancouver, Wash., June 7.—The following officers have been elected by the Rebekah assembly: Mrs. Alice M. Hathaway, Seattle, president; Mrs. Estella Wells, Rockford, vice president; Mrs. Ella Voegel, Tacoma, warden; Mrs. Nellie Knoff, Seattle, secretary; Mrs. Lydia J. Bingham, Vancouver, treasurer.

The following officers were elected by the Odd Fellows grand lodge:

F. R. McLaren, Seattle, grand master; C. F. Miller, Dayton, deputy grand master; Joseph A. Graham, Aberdeen, grand warden; Louis F. Hart, Tacoma, grand secretary; John B. Krienbuhl, Spokane, grand treasurer.

First Nome Sailings Large.

Seattle, June 8.—The steamship Edith, of the Northwestern Steamship Company's Nome fleet, sailed last night, the last of the boats scheduled for the first sailing to get away. Her cargo swells the total amount of freight which has gone into Nome this year to 16,295 tons. The total number of passengers going on the first sailings was 2,301.

To Recognize Hebrew Passports.

Washington, June 6.—Acting Secretary Loomis of the state department, has been officially informed by Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg of the provisions of the proposed new law in Russia under which all American passports, including those for citizens of the Hebrew faith, will be recognized there.

ILLEGAL METHODS

TAX COMPROMISES CONDEMNED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Boards of County Commissioners Have No Right to Compromise Taxes—Practice Has Been General Throughout the State, and Opinion Is Therefore Important.

Olympia, June 7.—Methods of compromising taxes, known to be in vogue in practically every county in the state are declared by the attorney general to be illegal. The request for the opinion came from Thurston county, where the commissioners desire, by stipulation with the original owners of property against which certificates of delinquency have been foreclosed, to set aside the judgments and decree of foreclosure. The attorney general declares that the property is conveyed completely to the county and that there is no authority of law for transfer of title by stipulation. The attorney general goes still further in construing section 4105 of Pierce's code, which authorizes county commissioners to compromise or release debts. He says:

"The question immediately arises: Is a tax a debt? A careful examination leads me to the conclusion that it is not, and I am dragged to this conclusion much as a cat would be dragged across a carpet—protesting every inch. This office is fully aware that it is the practice of county commissioners to compound taxes, and it is against the policy of the office to discredit public officials in the exercise of their public functions or to hold their acts illegal and void unless the law is plain and explicit. The board of county commissioners is an inferior tribunal of special and limited jurisdiction. In all cases of settlement or compromise it must affirmatively appear that the action of the board is in conformity to some provision of the statute giving it authority to make such settlement or compromise. I do not believe this when it comes to construing it or passing upon act of the board. It is therefore the opinion of this office that the board of county commissioners has no right or authority to settle or compromise any tax levied for county or state purposes."

PRESENTS TO STATE COLLEGE.

Canopy Covered Carriage and Fine Span of Horses.

Pullman, Wash., June 5.—Two valuable presents have been made to the veterinary science department of the Washingston state college recently. A. B. Baker, proprietor of a large implement establishment here, presented the department with a canopy covered, two-seated carriage, valued at $225. The rig will be very useful to the department.

Realizing that a fine carriage would be useless without a team to draw it, M. C. Gray, proprietor of importing stables for thoroughbred horses, presented the department with a fine team of young driving horses. They are beautiful animals, well bred, and promise to make one of the best driving teams in this section of the country. Dr. Nelson is pardonably proud of both gifts and the thanks of the department have been extended to the liberal donors.

HYDE AND ALEXANDER SETTLE DIFFERENCES

New York, June 5.—Overshadowing in interest all the other sensational development in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society attendant on the rejection by the directors and the publication of the report of the Frick committee, comes the announcement that the controversy between President James W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde is at an end, and that these two gentlemen have concluded a defensive and offensive alliance. The basis of this agreement is reported to be that they should in the future devote themselves to the interests of life insurance and keep all Wall street entanglements out of the affairs of the Equitable.

Deep interest attaches to the results of the unexpected turn in affairs, the general inference being that it predicts a very determined effort to reconcile the interests of the warring factions and re-establish the direction of the sociaety on a basis acceptable to all.

Will Cause Much Litigation.

New York, June 6.—Announcement of the new rate schedule adopted by the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum at its recent meetings at Atlantic Citty has provoked much hostile feeling among the older members of the order. The rates show an increase on an average of 50 per cent. It is predicted that the enforcement of the new schedule will be fought in the courts in every state in the Union. The older men in the order construe it as a n attempt to freeze them out.

Contract for 400,000 Ties.

Spokane, June 5.—A contract for 400,00 ties to be used in the construction of the Spokane & International railway has been closed. The contract was let for $140,000 to Robert Miller and R. P. Butler. The contracts for the road have been let and grading for the roadbed has commenced. It is expected that the road will be finished in a year.

FRICK SCORES MANAGEMENT.

Condemns Extravagance and Sharing in Profits of Stock Purchases.

New York, June 5—Liberal extracts are published of the report made to the Equitable Life Assurance Society directors by the Frick investigating committee, which the directors rejected. The report consists of 38 printed pages. Its principal points follow closely the outline forecasted several days ago, and in closing the committee declared:

"Excessive salaries, excessive commissions, excessive expenses and superfluous offices should not be tolerated

"Investments should be carefully made and all the useful formal precautions employed to insure the location of the moral responsibilities of the officers who are charged with the duty of making them.

"The committee having pursued its investigation of the present management of the society sufficiently far to convince it that the personnel of the management should be very radically changed, and the methods of conducting the business of the society brought back to sound legal and ethical lines, begs to be relieved from further duty."

DELCASSE RETIRES FROM FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE

Paris, June 7.—M. Delcasse has presented his resignation and definitely retired from any further direction of the foreign office affairs of France.

His resignation was submitted at a meeting of the council of ministers held at the Elysee Palace under the presidency of President Loubet.

M. Delcasse, in submitting his resignation, explained the reasons leading up to his action. He said he recognized that differences of view had arisen between himself and his colleagues relative to the execution of the foreign policy of France, particularly concerning the direction of the negotiations with Morocco. Therefore he had believed it to be desirable, in the interest of the ministry and of the country, to place his resignation in the hands of the president. Premier Rouvier, in responding, expressed regrets of himself and of his colleagues, adding a tribute to M. Delcasse for past services.

May Be Permanent.

M. Rouvier thereupon announced that he would assume ad interim the duties of the minister of foreign affairs. Laterit was announced that M. Rouvier would hold the portfolio of foreign affairs indefinitely, probably yielding the ministry of finance, which he directs in addition to being premier, in order to devote his attention to the solution of the troubles in the foreign situation.

The final meeting between M. Delcasse and his colleagues developed unusual interest, as he found their sentiment was united against the policy he had pursued. After explaining his views on the Moroccan and other questions the ministers presented their views, showing complete discord between him and them. M. Delcasse himself said the divergences formerly existing had reached a stage where he found all his colleagues opposed to him. Therefore, he added, it only remained for him to surrender his portfolio.

The retirement of M. Delcasse from the council chamber brought out numerous evidences of personal esteem, which, however, did not remove the somewhat painful feeling caused by his resignation following a divergence of views.

If M. Rouvier decides to eventually select a successor it will probably be one of the ambassadors, Jules Cambon and M. Barriere, now at Rome, being the most prominent under consideration.

Possibilities of War.

The resignation of M. Delcassse has caused much uneasiness in parliamentary quarters, where a pessimistic view prevails concerning the relations between France and Germany. Some deputies declare that a situation involving possibilities of war has been narrowly averted, and that it will be difficult even now to reconcile the differences already created.

RUSSIANS WERE CONFIDENT.

Czar's Orders Were to Fight and Defeat the Enemy.

Tokyo, June 6.—A telegram from Sassebo says:

A member of the Russian staff, being asked why the Russian ships took the risk of essayig the Tsu straits, said:

"We were confident of victory. Reaching Vladivostok was not the only object of our fleet. The emperor commanded us on leaving the Baltic to fight and defeat the enemy and we were anixous to obey his orders. We were confident and ready to fight from the start. Our mission is ended."

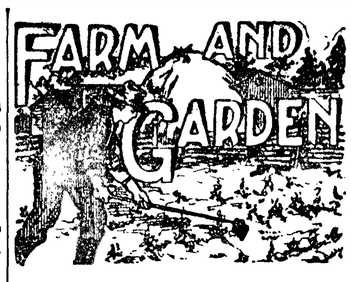
C. P. R. CLOSES DEAL.

Agrees to Pay $3,000,000 for Vancouver Railroad and Land.

Vancouver, B. C., June 5.—The announcement is formally made that negotiations for the purchase of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway by the Canadian Pacific railway have been completed and the transfer of the railway and lands will be made at once. The purchase price of the road was $1,250,000, and of the lands $1,750,000, a total of $3,000,000.

Russian Paper Attacks Roosevelt.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—The Novoe Vreyma publishes a bitter attack on President Roosevelt for ordering the Russian warships at Manila either to leave or to dismantle. In naval circles great indignation is also expressed against the president for this action. Many officials are inclined to assume a threatening attitude.



For Taking Up Barb Wire.

Take a pair of cultivator wheels, make an axle to fit, out of 2x4 oak, 30 inches long. Side pieces should be 1½ inches by 2 inches, 4 feet long, of hard wood. Bolt to axle securely. The uprights should be 2-inch by 4-inch pine,

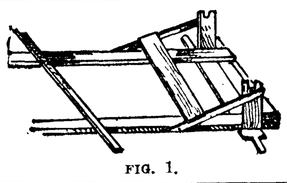


FIG. 1.

securely bolted to side pieces, and high enough to reach above wheels. The cross bar may be 1½ inches square, ends round for handles. The whole (see Fig. 1) should be well braced, as it must be strong. For windlass axle (Fig. 2), take oak, 1½ inches square, 26 inches long, fit crank on one end; for reel, take barb-wire reel, cut hole through it square to fit axle. To take up wire, fasten end to reel, take cross bar in left hand, turn crank with right.

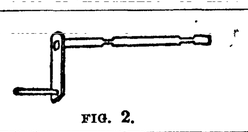


FIG. 2.

The cart is propelled by winding wire on reel; when one reel is full, slip off and put on another.—Sylvanus Scott.

Breeding Polled Calves.

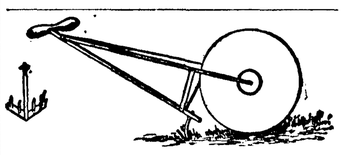
Answering the query, "Are double standard Polled Durham bulls as sure to get polled calves from horned cows as are Angus bulls?" F. S. Hines says in Breeder's Gazette:

Without knowledge as to the percentage of polled calves got by Angus bulls used on horned cows it would naturally seem that the Angus bulls would be the surer dehorners, as they have been bred hornless for many generations, while Polled Durhams are not many removes from horns. However, there are many Polled Durham bulls that have made excellent records as dehorners, some having as high as 90 per cent of polled calves from horned cows.

If your correspondent wishes to breed polled calves his best course would be to buy an aged Polled Durham bull with a good record as a dehorner. There is a great deal of the lottery about this "breeding off the horns," just as there is in breeding in general, and some bulls with many polled crosses are not as sure dehorners as those with only one cross of polled blood. Therefore I should advise your correspondent not to try a young bull, but to get one that is known by his works.

Hand Cultivator.

Take a board 20 inches wide and long, and cut a wheel out of it. Then make a frame of 1½-inch-square lumber, and two small brace strips near wheel, of light lumber. Get a blacksmith to make the scufflehoe out of steel, as shown in figure 2, with four small short rods, riveted back of blade. These little rods are curved up, and turn up the roots of weeds to the sun. You can take this device off and put on a shovel if you want to cultivate deep. It runs light for amount of



WEED KILLER AND CULTIVATOR.

work done, and is superior to any $5 wheel hoe I ever saw.—J. Holmes Wilson.

Ropy Milk After Setting.

Bacteria in one form is probably responsible for the ropy milk that we hear about coming after setting for the cream. In such cases the first thing to do is to thoroughly disinfect the stables by the use of carbolic acid and then a thorough whitewashing of walls and ceiling. Then turn attention to the utensils used—the milk pails and the other vessels. The chances are they at the bottom of the trouble and need scalding repeatedly with hot water, and then more cleansing, such as only the sun will give. If these remedies abate the trouble, as they probably will, then remember that this scalding with hot water should be done daily with every vessel used in the dairy. Hot water and sun are death to bacteria.

When Lambs Need Dipping.

If mature sheep are troubled with ticks and lambs run with the flock most of the ticks in two or three weeks after shearing will have left the old sheep to live upon the tender skin and amid the longer wool of the lambs. It is therefore evident that money will be saved by dipping the lambs. In badly infected cases a second dipping will prove advantageous unless the old sheep were dipped at the first application. Ticks multiply very rapidly, and even if a few escape death their progeny will cause the whole flock untold discomfort.—American Cultivator.

Hay Versus Corn Fodder.

It is difficult to make a comparison between corn fodder and hay, because the quality of either largely depends upon the curing. Bright green corn fodder, shredded or cut fine, is superior to improperly cured hay, while good hay is far superior to corn fodder that was not cut until the leaves turned yellow.

If fodder is tender and juicy the animals will prefer the stalks to the leaves, as the stalks are rich in sugar, but much depends upon the stage of growth at which the stalks were harvested.—Farm Visitor.

Sub-Soiling for Orchards.

Fruit trees, and particularly apples, require a deep soil and, of course, one that is fairly rich. There are hundreds of acres of rich clay soils that would do splendidly for apples if properly prepared. Trials which have resulted in failures have been almost wholly due to the fact that the soil had not been opened deep enough to permit the roots of the trees properly to penetrate it.

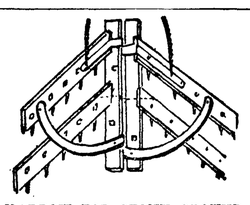
If such soils had been subsoiled, using the implement made for that purpose which does not throw back a wide furrow, the roots would have a chance to get into the soil several inches deeper than otherwise, and after that would be strong enough to pierce the soil below without its being losened. Of course it must be remembered that if the soil below the distance penetrated by the subsoiler is wet and remains so, it is not suited to tree roots. On the other hand, if it is simply wet enough to retain a good amount of moisture, the trees will then make a most desirable growth.

Water for Swine.

There are farmers who raise swine and never feel it necessary to give them water to drink. They argue that as the slop is composed largely of water that is all that is necessary. It probably is, in many cases, where the slop consists of one part solids and nine parts water, but if the slop is nutritious, as it should be, and if corn is fed in addition, the swine need considerable water. Men of experience claim that swine carefully watered are rarely diseased, and they have little difficulty in preventing them from making wallows. As a matter of fact, about half of the nastiness of the hog is due to the carelessness of its owner. Give the hog half a chance and he or she will be reasonably clean. Try the trough of cold, clean water at feeding time and see for yourself what the swine think of it.

Harrow for Stony Ground.

Take six pieces of 3½x2¾ inches. Plane them and set them as shown in illustration. Sink the wings into the center piece ¾ inch. This saves making mortise. Get ½-inch bolts with heads and bore holes as shown by dotted lines. The hinges, etc., can be



HARROW FOR STONY GROUND.

made of old wagon tire. Set teeth slanting, and attach chain. This harrow with twenty-four teeth is made to work a width of 6 feet, and is of light draft. It can be made by any one handy with tools, and if well made, is strong, lasting and effective.

Poultry Pickings.

Try feeding little chicks a dry ration of cracked grain, seeds, etc. It is better than Johnny cake, corn dough or mashes.

Place a self-feeding box of grain in the coop so the chicks can eat what they want. There is little danger of over-feeding growing stock on free range.

If hens on free range are given a small feed of fresh-cut bone once a day, or a box of beef scraps and granulated bone is placed in the henhouse, they will produce more eggs.

Keep the brooders and colony houses clean and look out for red mites and lice on the chicks. Incubator chicks are hatched free from lice, but it does not take long to contract them.

Set turkey hens this month and if you have plenty of eggs, fill the incubator. Arrange so the hens and incubator will hatch at the same time, then you can give all the polts to the turkey hen.

Plant sunflowers outside the wire of the poultry yard and in and by waste places. They will afford shade during the summer and the hens will relish the seed. If planted inside the yard they must be protected until out of reach of the hens.

Garden Hints.

The suckers of gooseberries, currants and red raspberries should be rigidly pulled.

In making the home garden do not overlook garlic, chives, shallots, herbs, etc., as they are exceedingly desirable for flavoring purposes.

This season's growth of raspberry canes should be pinched off and they will throw out fruit laterals. This is important, for on it depends next season's crop of berries.

Early varieties of dwarf peas can be grown between the rows of tomato plants. By the time the tomatoes are large enough to occupy the ground the peas will be out of the way. The pea vines may be removed or left as a mulch for the tomatoes.

In May the seeds of sweet corn and all the wrinkled varieties of peas should be sown and a little later cucumbers, melons, squashes, pumpkins and gourds may be put in the open ground. A fork full of well rotted manure in the hill is the proper food for these plants.

THE OLYMPIC

Published Every Friday at Port Angeles by Ed. B. Webster.

Entered as second-class matter December 30th 1904, at the post office at Port Angeles, Wash. under the Act of Congress of March 3, '79.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

If a man who plants a tree or improves his property is a public benefactor, certainly he who clears the streets adjacent to his home may be considered doubly such. We have in mind S. G. Morse who has not only set out a hedge across the front of his lots, but also a hedge of roses the entire length on either side, as well as a number of ornamental plants and shrubs. His home is situated on the corner of a block near the junction of two deep ravines, leaving a short piece of street in front and along the west side. One of these bits of streets may never be of use; the other certainly will not be, and yet he proposes to make his home surroundings a grassy park instead of a mass of burned stumps and decaying logs. If every owner of property in Angeles were imbued with the same zeal, we would soon have a beautiful city and each lot would be enhanced in value thereby, not alone by reason of the work expended directly upon and about it, but by reason of the general improvement of the neighborhood.

A ROSARIAN SOCIETY.

There is a Rosarian Society in Bellingham, the members of which pay 25 cts. each as yearly dues, those desiring to contribute placing the amount in small envelopes at one of the pharmacies. The society was recently able to purchase, from funds so secured, 1,600 rose bushes which were distributed among the schools of the city. Between 3,000 and 4,000 roses have been planted so far, which alone will go a long way towards making a beautiful city. In Everett, also, many hundreds of rose bushes have been set out along the parking of the streets and the number is being added to each year.

It is hoped and expected that a good many strangers will be in our city the Fourth, so all should take an interest in seeing that the Park is put in good shape before that time. The ladies wish to fix some kind of a fence or protection to keep out the cows and that is part of the work planned for June 16th, the next Park day. Come, and bring as many helpers with you as possible

It is said that the steamers Whatcom and Rosalie recently transferred by the Puget Sound Navigation Co. to the Alaska Steamship Co., have again been transferred to the International Steamship Co., but the meaning of the sale has not been made public.

Eight wireless stations are to be established by the navy department along the coast from Southern California to Cape Flattery, and the navy yard at Bremerton. An officer is now going over the ground determining the best sites

We would suggest that someone interest themselves in each ward of our city and see who can claim the honor of sending the most men to work beautifying the Park on June 16th, in readiness for the grand Fourth of July celebration.

BUSINESS OF COUNTY.

The Board of County Commissioners met Monday for the June session. But little business other than the customary grist of bills was up for consideration and a two days session only was held.

Several cases of mistakes in the assessment rolls, where parties had not been allowed exemptions for the year 1904, were brought up and the exemptions ordered allowed. H. J. Bugge had also been assessed $75 for improvements on a lot in Port Angeles, where no such improvements existed, and the same was ordered cancelled. A double assessment, each of $50, had heen made on H. M. Fisher's building and one was cancelled.

The Board appropriated $200 to the Civic Club for the purpose of assisting said club to get out a pamphlet to advertise Clallam county at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Hearing of Road No. 60, C. W. Carpenter et als. petitioners, postponed to July 5th, at 2:00 p. m.

Surveyor's report of Road No. 58, Frank Lotzgesell et als petitioners, accepted and hearing set for July 5th, 2:00 p. m.

Board examined and approved the bond and both parties signed the contract, of the Democrat-Leader, for doing the county printing for the year ending June 30, 1906.

Petition of Geo. Talbot et als for a bridge across the Hoko river was read and laid over for further investigation.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

City Attorney G. V. Smith submitted a report concerning the resolution introduced by Councilman Hallahan and referred to to him, which proposed that the city take steps to gain possession of the pipes laid by Ligenbrink along the streets of the reserve. Mr. Smith finds that Lingenbrink laid the mains and pipe under contract with the Water Works Co., by which said pipes were forfeited to the company by his failure to fulfill his contract with the company. Also that the city for many years has permitted the Water Co. to lay pipes and collect rents on the reserve, outside the limits of the town when the franchise was granted to the company, and hence it would seem that the city is estopped from denying the right to the company.

Following claims allowed: N. M. Hawkins, fgt. and ex., 70c; Pacific Eng. Co., supplies F. D., $4; Angeles Water Co., service at power house for May, $4.

Proposals for operation of light machinery were read from W. E. H. Lyster, Wm. T. Wetzel, Geo. Porter and Oscar Kummer at price fixed by Council, and from Frank F. Miller at $115 per month. Motion by Councilman Bown that all applications made in compliance with conditions made by council as to price be referred to electric light com. for consideration, recommendation to be reported at next meeting.

WEATHER FOR MAY.

L. G. Sutton of the weather bureau at Port Crescent reports a mean daily temperature for May of 49 degrees, which is just the average for seven years. Total precipitation for month 3.83; the average for seven years being 2.21. Thirteen cloudy days; thunderstorms on 28th and first.

The Transport brought down a new boiler Sunday for the shingle mill about to be put in by Grant & Geist.

THE CADETS IN CAMP

CAMP TURKINGTON, June 7.

Although it rained Saturday morning, Willson, McKechnie, Wood, Thomas and W. Smith, with the tents, some bedding, etc., were on their way to set up camp for the Cadets who would walk out Monday. Night found them at the east end of Lake Crescent with one tent up and all perishable goods within, for it began to rain about four o'clock and continued during the night.

Sunday dawned cloudy and but one tent was raised.

Monday was a fine day and was taken advantage of, for when the first squad of pedestrians arrived at about 2:30, all tents were up and a kettle of beans was cooking. Five of the tents were on a line facing the lake, and the sixth—the mess tent—was erected facing the north. Four of the five being bunking tents and the fifth the guard house. All that started were in camp by 3 o'clock and seemed to be feeling fine and it was evident at supper that no one had lost their appetite.

Bugler Buck sounded reveille at 5:30 Tuesday morning, Old Glory was hoisted, and everything assumed a military air. Mess call at 7:00 was a welcome sound. Nobody reported at 8:00 to the sick call. Guard mount was called at 9:00, but the guard was not mounted till 9:45 when Gehrke, Corporal of the Guard for the day, posted the first guard, the intervening time being used to clean out the avenue that runs in front of the tents.

The guards come alphabetically, three constituting the guards for a day, and are on every third hour till 9 p. m. when tattoo sounds. Company drill at 10:00 a. m., but as the beach is sandy it is very short. Fatigue call at 11:00 a m. Mess 12 m. As nobody can leave camp in the forenoon, we do not have a boat, but after dinner we have two boats for fishing, for everyone has liberty till mess call at 6:00 p. m. Retreat sounded at 7:00 p. m. and the flag came down. At 7:15 Charlie Filion and Antone Smith arrived in camp, having stayed to the Alumni. Tattoo 9:00 p. m. which means to your quarters. Taps 9:30, lights out.

Wednesday morning we had a little setting up drill before mess for the purpose of waking up the sleepy ones. Wood was Corporal of the Guard for the day and after guard mounting most of the boys went in bathing. After bathing we set up a target and the following is the score, for 100 yards, out of a possible 25: Wood, 12; Filion, 14; A. Smith, 15; Willson, 12; McKechnie, 14; Capt. Turkington, 15; Thomas, 13. A 32 was used for this; the remainder will shoot on Thursday. Sun shone bright today. All the boys seem to enjoy themselves and as the cooking department is directed by Matthew Wagner they are in the best of health. Only one has broken the rules and is on extra guard duty as a result.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve a Fourth of July dinner during the entire day in the corner building formerly occupied by the Nailor Drug Store.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have no voice in the management or control of the "Westphal County Home." This right has been usurped and denied me by the Honorable Board of County Commissioners.

This action seems to have been taken on account of my troublesomeness in reference to what I consider very inefficient and negligent management.

D. A. CHRISTOPHER,
Elected as Com'r 3rd Dist.

OVERHEAD CHECK REIN

The following by a correspondent in the Seattle Star could be profitably applied by quite a number of Port Angeles horsemen who have good animals but seem to lack the knowledge that all beasts of burden that pull with the shoulders need all the lung room and air possible which cannot be had with the overhead check rein.

Dr. Kitching, of York, an eminent English writer on this subject says:

"The check rein inflicts unceasing torture on the animal. By holding the head upwards it puts the muscles of the neck on a constant strain. They become painfully uneasy and tired. If the horse cannot bear it, he rests the weight of his head upon the rein, and his mouth is violently stretched. Thus he can only exchange one torment for another. I am not making fancy sketches. Every word of my description is true. I have seen many splendid and valuable horses, worthy of a better fate, tossing their heads incessantly and champing their mouths into a foam from the intolerable uneasiness of this cruel check rein. To sum up in a word: The check rein lessens the horse's lung power and strength and brings on disease, keeps him in pain, frets and injures his mouth and spoils his temper."

P.-I. SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has adopted a plan to advance the educational interests of the Pacific Northwest, particularly the State of Washington, that will commend itself to the various educational institutions of this section, as well as to the young people who are striving after higher education. The plan involves the awarding of a number of scholarships in the best schools and colleges, supplemented with cash, in some cases, for incidental expenses, to a number of boys and girls who would not otherwise have the means to provide for next year's schooling. The contest will run throughout the summer vacation and candidates for the scholarships can do a profitable business during the vacation period by drumming up subscriptions and obtaining the votes—all subscribers can vote—and the cash commission which the publishers will pay on all subscribers. The contestant having the highest number of votes at the end of the contest will have the first choice of the scholarships and cash prizes; the second in line will have second choice and so on. Opportunity is given any bright pupil to earn anywhere from $100 to $200 before the schools reopen for the fall term. No better scheme to arouse interest in the cause of education has ever been devised and the Post-Intelligencer is to be congratulated on itnroducing it here.

CHURCH SERVICES

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Horace Williston, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8:00 p m. Sunday school 10 a m. Epworth League 7:00 p. m.

Lincoln Heights M. E. church services each Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 p. m. sharp. Rev. Owen F. Tovera, Pastor.

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

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.

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.

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

KNIGHT & EBY
DUNGENESS

General Merchandise

Wagons, Buggies, and Farm Machinery

108 piece Dinner Set of Imported White Ware, raised scroll pattern, while they last, at $11 a set.

You can always do better at Knight & Eby's

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

Seattle's Great Papers

THE DAILY SUNDAY TWICE A WEEK

"P.I."

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER

Sample Copies Free Write for One

Daily Post-Intelligencer, 12 to 20 Pages
75c Publishes the fullest telegraphic news from all parts of the world. All the state and local news. Daily and Sunday edition, 75c per month.

Sunday Post-Intelligencer, 40 to 56 Pages
$2 The largest and most complete Sunday paper north of San Francisco. Special departments of literature, of fashion, of women's news. Sunday edition, $2.00 per year.

Twice a Week Post-Intelligencer
$1 All the news of the week in concise, detailed form. THE TWICE A WEEK EDITION IS THE BEST TWICE A WEEK PAPER PUBLISHED ON THE PACIFIC COAST. Write for sample copy and be convinced. Subscription price, $1.00 per year.

All Postmasters Will Take Subscriptions

POST-INTELLIGENCER CO., Seattle, Wash.
S. P. WESTON, Business Manager.

THE RANCH A Journal of the Land and Home in the West
Published at Seattle on 1st and 15th of each month. Subscription price 50c; The Olympic and The Ranch 75c year.