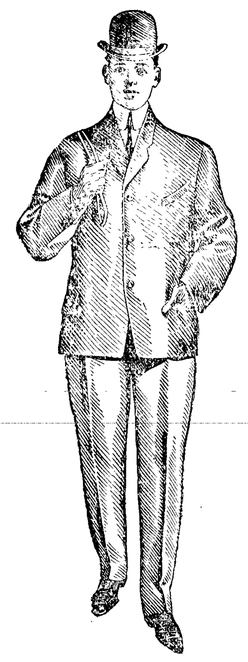
THE OLYMPIC

VOL. 1. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1905 NO. 28.

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

FARMING IN CITIES

Some Splendid Suggestions in an Article in the Review of Reviews.

The British Government sent a commission to the United States this spring to investigate the character of the vacant-lot garden work of Philadelphia. An idea, for it was but an idea when suggested by Mayor Pingree, which has been productive of so much good that foreign governments are considering its adoption, must be of value to any people anywhere, and we submit that it would be especially so here in Angeles where there are so many cleared and partially cleared vacant lots, and where there are many people who could use them, to the decided benefit of the land and the city as well.

There is sufficient acreage in the cleared and at present unused lots in the town to make several moderate-sized ranches and if all were cultivated as they easily might be, no inconsiderable revenue would be derived therefrom.

Many schemes were suggested at the time of the great business depression of 1893-4 for the relief of unemployed men and their families, the happiest and most fruitful of which being that proposed by the then mayor of Detroit, H. S. Pingree, which became popularly known as "Pingree's Potato Patch Scheme." His plan, in brief, was to loan the vacant land in and about the city to the unemployed people to cultivate, giving them all that they could produce. The suggestion was a novel one, and many thought it visionary; but being put to a practical test, resulted in many pleasant surprises. Landowners were quick to place vacant lots at the disposal of city authorities, and the people no less willing to enter upon its cultivation. Out of a thousand families receiving aid from the city and from charitable organizations, over nine hundred availed themselves of this avenue of relief. The municipal committee having the matter in charge expended $3,600 on seed, implements, etc., and a conservative estimate of the first season's produce, which consisted chiefly of potatoes, was $15,000.

The following year the results were even more gratifying, and other cities were quick to adopt the plan. The return of general prosperity, however, soon lessened the need and the number of workers.

In no city has the plan been so systematically and so helpfully introduced as in Philadelphia, where the enterprise has gone steadily forward to ever enlarging usefulness. Some 27 acres were secured in 1897, and divided into gardens 76 by 100 feet. Many applications were received for allotments — far more than land available. The association spent $1,825 the first year and vegetables valued at $6,000 were raised.

Each gardener was required to plant one-half in potatoes; the other in various vegetables. One intelligent farmer would make a good teacher for many others, who would put what they learned into immediate practice. The incalculable benefit of fresh air and moderate exercise to the physical and moral health of everyone. Parents bring little ones along to help weed and pick vegetables. Through the healthfulness of the work, hollow-cheeked little ones become ruddy, bright-eyed, laughing joys, filled with vigor and happiness before the season is over. For each dollar contributed to vacant lots' cultivation the beneficiaries for whom it was spent had, by adding to it their own labor, which otherwise would have been wasted, fully eight dollars' worth of produce.

According to last year's report, the total cost was $5,000; the number of persons affected 3,581; and the value of the produce $50,000. The number of acres increased from 27 in 1897 to 196 in 1904; the number of gardens from 100 to 756; the total product from $6,000 to $50,000.

A comparatively new and interesting extension of the work is its introduction into public schools, where it was a prominent success from the start. The purpose, primarily, is to teach children how to plant and grow flowers and vegetables by permitting them to do the work, so that they may have such practical knowledge of farming as to be able to make a living from it should the need and opportunity come. It is hoped this cultivation of the soil will instill into their hearts such a love for outdoor life that many will turn their feet countryward and seek a living upon farms rather than remain in the city to find employment in the overcrowded offices, shops and factories.

(Continued on page 4.)

DOINGS OF COUNCIL

Geo. Porter Selected as Engineer for Light Plant.

Councilman Grubb for F., L. & W. Com. reported as to test of water pressure made that day by his committee to effect that they had found several of the hydrants in business part of the city worthless for fire protection, water flowing but a few feet from nozzle of hose.

Application from Aug. Barr for transfer of liquor license granted A. Freeman ref'd to city attorney.

Claims allowed: Lewis Supply Co., lamps, $6.55; D. O'Brien, wood, 60.75; C. Wise and men, labor on streets, 158.80.

Councilman Bown granted 60 days leave of absence.

Councilman Brophy reported bridge at foot of Tumwater hill broken by upsetting of load of machinery being hauled to Filion Mill. Matter of repair ref'd to street com. with power to act.

Motion by Councilman Hallahan that the F., L. & W. Com. be authorized to purchase sufficient water pipe to convey water from Lincoln street main to park grounds was carried.

Council as committee of the whole considered applications for operation of light plant, and recommended that Geo. Porter be employed. Confirmed. On motion of Coun. Grubb, city attorney was instructed to draw up contract binding appointee for year and providing for forfeiture of one month's pay in event of breach of contract.

Lost, between Chambers' barn and Tumwater hill, a grey coat with cape and belt. Finder please leave at Brophy's store.

CELEBRATION IS ASSURED

To Be Biggest in History of Clallam County. Program Being Prepared.

The finance committee having completed its work, and been successful beyond all expectation, the executive committee met at the Merchants' Wednesday and made apportionment of the funds. Every effort is to be put forth to provide the best features possible for the entertainment of guests and to make this the banner celebration in our history. While the program is not yet fully prepared, enough has been done to know that everyone will be fully satisfied with the day.

The main features of the exercises in the opera house are decided upon. Major Harding is chosen for president of the day; Rev. W. H. Whelan, orator; Master Robt. Polhamus to read the "Declaration;" the Misses Edith McKee and Florence Elliott to have charge of instrumental music, and W. A. Doty to be chief usher.

The Cadets under Capt. Turkington will drill, as will the young ladies under Prof. Engesser, and the children under Mrs. McKee.

Admiral Goodrich has been invited to address the people.

The Committee states that the exercises will commence at 10 a. m. promptly; and requests the ladies to remove their hats, that those behind them may see the drills.

It is expected that the fleet will be with us, as they are to spend but a short time at Portland before coming here for target practice, in which case a military parade will be one of the attractive features of the day.

AT CAMP TURKINGTON

Cadets Play Soldier in Sham Battles; Have Court Martial and Guard House.

Thursday. Things about as usual, with the exception that two or three reported at sick call but they were promptly set aright by the judicious administration of some of the medicines contained in the "first aid" valise. Filion was Corporal of the Guard for the day and put a private in the guard house for not obeying his orders.

Sham battle at 8 p. m. Sergt. Willson kept part of the boys in camp to protect his flag, and Sergt. McKechnie took the rest up the road and reported them with instructions to raise their flag in place of the other. Capt. Turkington was judge on one side and Fred Farmer on the other, and when a man exposed himself and was shot at by one of the other side, he was declared out by the judge. Four or five were lost by the attacking force, while one lost his life in defense. After about 35 minutes of skirmish, at an understood signal, the attacking force made a rush, tore down the fort's flag and raised their own instead. At 9:00 o'clock lunch was served to the victors and was thoroughly enjoyed.

Friday. Weather still fine. Drilled as skirmishers in forenoon. Practiced aiming and firing from a standing, kneeling, and lying down position. A. Smith, Corporal of the Guard for the day, established a line of seven guards about the camp at 8:00 p. m., and every one out had to elude the guards or be court-martialed. All but six were successful. Courts-martial convened in the mess tent at 9:15, Capt. Turkington judge. The six were tried on the same charge and received their sentence, which was fulfilled the next morning. Two guards had to sleep in the guard-house as a result of negligence—one until 11:00 o'clock and the other till 12. Taps sounded at 10 o'clock.

Saturday. Began to blow in the afternoon. Everyone feeling fine. A number in the guard house. Fish for supper. Gerhke again Corporal of the Guard. A dance at Lake Sutherland and a few had to run the guards at about 12:30, when they returned. Most of them got in, but two corporals were caught as they were entering their tent.

Sunday. Didn't wake up until 7:00. Breakfast at 9:00. Guard mount at 10:30. Eleven guards on for the day—one hour each.

Monday. Broke camp at 9:30 a. m., and after six short rests arrived in town at 3:15, well pleased with the trip. *

WILL PRACTICE HERE

After a Short Visit at Portland; Marblehead Takes Perry's Place on Sound.

San Francisco, June 12.—The flagship Chicago, with Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich on board, sailed today for Portland, accompanied by the cruiser Boston. They will join the destroyer Perry at Portland, and after a short visit near the exposition grounds will proceed to Port Angeles, on Puget sound, for target practice.

The Marblehead arrived from Portland yesterday morning and the Perry, which had been here awaiting her, left at noon for the Centennial City. The Marblehead left for Bremerton navy yard this morning; she returns for practice, from 24th to 28th.

The Army Worm

The army worm has been the cause of considerable discussion lately among those who have gardens and who remember their ravages two or three years back. Clusters of the tiny white or pink eggs are found everywhere under porches, in sheds, along fences, and any place where they are sheltered from rain. Many people have been busy scraping the eggs with knives, or applying kerosene with a brush.

100,000 Pamphlets

Snohomish County has issued an edition of 100,000 pamphlets costing $5,500, for Centennial and eastern advertising. It contains 60 pages of illustrations and general description of the county's advantages.

The Burnside is making a thorough examination of the straits preparatory to laying the new government cable, which, if possible, is going to be so laid that there there will be no difficulty with it in the future.

Those cute little washing sailor suits with white pique ties in blue and pink and drab at 95c this week only, for ages 4 to 5.
Times Clothing Mart.

THE OLYMPIC

E. B. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

The steamship Senator has reached Nome, the first of the regular liners to arrive at that port this season.

A regular eighteen-hour service between Chicago and New York has been installed by the Pennsylvania road.

Negotiations to settle the strike of coal miners at Nanaimo, B. C., are said now to have some prospects of success.

The volcano Mont Pelee, on the island of Martinique, shows renewed activity. Latest advices state that a part of the dome collapsed Sunday morning.

More than 200 employes of the United States mint at Philadelphia have been suspended indefinitely. The coining department and melting room were closed down because of a lack of silver bullion.

A Canadian company, organized with a capital of $100,000, with $30,000 already subscribed, will at once build an immense flour mill at Edmonton, N. W.T . It will hnave a capacity of 250 barrels per day.

Representatives of the American-Asiatic Association have had an interview with the president regarding Chinese exclusion. The delegation entered a formal protest against such an enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law as might imperil the export trade of this country with China.

Secretary John Hay has sailed from Queenstown for New York.

The British house of commons has unanimously elected James W. Lowther speaker to succeed William Gully.

Beriah Wilkins, owner and editor of the Washington Post, and formerly representative in congress from Ohio, died suddenly Wednesday,.

The Western Federation of Miners has elected W. A. Moyer president for the coming year and chose Denver for the next convention city.

Harry Young pleaded guilty at Phillipsburg, Mont., to having robbed the North Coast Limited train on May 27 last, and was sentenced by Judge Winton to fifty years in the penitentiary.

The Chilean government has presented to congress a motion to raise a loan of $20,000,000 for the construction of railroads throughout the entire country. These railroads will form part of the Pan-American railway.

The pope has addressed an autograph letter to the emperor of Japan, thanking him for the liberty granted Catholic missionaries in allowing them to enter the territory conquered by the Japanese and helping them to establish their houses.

BOSTON COMPANY BIDS.

Will Be Awarded Much Business by Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 12.—Information has been received by Quartermaster General Humphrey, that no San Francisco company has bid on war department transportation to the Philippines for the coming fiscal year. He has also been informed that the Boston Steamship Company, at Seattle, is the lowest bidder, but the scale of bids opened in Seattle last Thursday has not yet been received here.

Gen. Humphrey had the idea some days ago that no Pacific coast company intended to bid on this transportation, and he so announced to the newspaper men, and made some characteristic comments on the supposed fact.

At that time he went on to say that the coast lines were so busy with regular business that they could not undertake any for the government. The general confessed his error, however, and said the war department would give the Boston Steamship Company a lot of business during the coming year. There would probably be more than usual, he said, from the fact that no San Francisco company has bid.

FEW PASSES OUT.

Response to Railroad Call HasBeen Very General.

Seattle, June 12.—Conductors on all the railroads of the state have orders to take up any pass, save those of employes, presented hereafter for travel within the state. The state law prohibiting the use of free transportation has gone into effect, and orders issued from all the railroad headquarters cancel complimentary mileage.

This new order does not apply to passes good for all parts of transcontinental lines. Holders of such passes, for instance, may use them for interstate traveling, though they will not be good between points in this state. The great majority of passes issued in this state specifically state they are not good outside Washington, and all such have been called in.

Railroad men state that the return of passes has been prompt and practically all the pasteboards are back in the hands of the officials who issued them.

Swedish Minister Dies.

Stockholm, June 12.—Carl von Friesen, minimter of education and ecclesiastical affairs, is dead.

WASHINGTON NEWS

A cable ferry across the Colubmia river at Marcus has been authorized.

The old Hotel Delgardno, at Port Townsend, one of the landmarks of that town, has been destroyed by fire.

Active preparations are now being made for the ninety-sixth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational church, which is to beheld in Seattle September14 to 18.

The comptroller of the currency has announced the organization of the First National Bank of Toppenish, with a capital of $25,000. F. A. Williams is president, Edward J. Gaeger, vice president, and H. M. Gilbert cashier.

The state tax commission has formally organized with T. D. Rockwell as chairman and Frank Morse, of Tacoma secretary. The board is composed of T. D. Rockwell, Spokane, J. E. Frost, of Ellensburg, and Joseph Easterday, of Tacoma.

Thirty teams of horses and men start actual work on the proposed electric line of the Big Bend Traction Company this week. The first job will be to grade from Davenport to Miles. Right of way from the Spokane river to Ritzville hasb een secured.

Bellingham will hold its annual rose carnival June 27 and 28.

The plant of the Northport brewery has been destroyed by fire.

The new state bank of Ballard opened for business Monday.

A reception will celebrate the opening of the Carnegie library at Everett July 1.

John H. McGraw has been elected president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Actual work has commenced on the Walla Walla Traction company's new electric railway.

Beginning with July 1 all Eastern mails destined for Seattle will be distributed while in transit between Spokane and the former city.

According to the inventory of the state school properties, more than $11,000,000 are invested in the public schools of the state of Washington.

One hundred and twelve automobiles have so far been licensed by the secretary of state under the new law requiring such license for all motor vehicles.

Petitions for franchises for a new electric line from Tacoma to Puyallup have been filed with the Tacoma city council and the board of county commissioners.

The Veterans' association of Whitman county, this state, and Latah county, Idaho, will gather in annual encampment at Reaney's park at Pullman, July 14, 15 and 16.

On application of Ernest and A. L. Hutchinson, of Seattle, Judge Hanford of the federal circuit court, has enjoined the enforcement of the state law prohibiting the use of trading stamps. He will hear the matter on June 19.

Five carloads of canned peaches and pears will be sent East from Wenatchee this fall, two cars to St. Paul and Minneapolis, two cars to Chicago and one car to Spokane, to be distributed free as an advertisement for that section of the state.

Machinery for Cement Plant.

Milwaukee, Wis.,June 12—The largest order of the kind ever placed here hasbeen given the Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, by the Washington Portland Cement Company, of Seattle. It is for a two-kiln Portland cement plant. The plant will be operated by water power and electric transmission, the most modern system of power development and application. The order includes one electric light outfit, one electric locomotive, sixteen quarry cars, together with the necessary elevatiug, conveying and transmission apparatus, with motors to drive the machinery.

DAWSON GOLD ARRIVES.

Dolphin Brings $400,000 as First Shipment.

Seattle, June 10.—Bringing $400,000 in Yukon gold dust, the first shipment of the season to come out of Dawson, the Dolphin reached port yesterday morning from Skagway. The gold is consigned to the assay office in this city, where it will be forwarded to the treasury department.

In addition to the treasure which she brought out of the North, the Dolphin brought news of one of the largest cleanups which has ever been taken out on a single claim in the Tanana country. This cleanup, which was taken from Discovery claim on Cleary creek, and represents the last season's work of a number of miners who are joint owners of the claim is valued at $300,000.

The Dolphin brought in all 29 passengers and a small cargo of fresh fish.

Threaten Rate War.

St. Paul, June 12.—A rate war is threatened between the railroad lines running between the Twin Cities and Eastern points. The Soo line and Canadian Pacific railroad have announced a rate of one fare for the round trip from Minneapolis and St. Paul to all Eastern points on their lines, and the other roads threaten to retaliate.

Tacoma Grows.

Tacoma, June 12.—The population of Tacoma, according to the new directory, is 74,795, an increase of 11 per cent over last year.

AGREE TO CONFER

BOTH BELLIGERENTS ACCEPT SUGGESTION OF PRESIDENT.

Some Minor Details Yet to Be Arranged, but It Is Believed There Will Be Little Difficulty—Washington May Be the Place Selected for Negotiations.

Washington, June 13.—Official assurances that the president's efforts to bring Russia and Japan together to discuss peace will be crowned with success were brought to the White House yesterday by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called by appointment and in the name of Emperor Nicholas formally accepted the president's "offer of good will." The following official statement regarding the conference was issued at the White House:

"Ambassader Cassini has called to express the Russian government's assent to the president's proposition and to state that they would appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the plenipotentiaries of Japan to discuss the question of peace. The place of meeting is at present being discussed."

During the past two weeks the president's efforts have been directed toward a mutual agreement to consider terms of peace. This he accomplished finally yesterday. It remains now for the belligerent powers to name their plenipotentiaries and agree upon a time and place for them to meet to discuss terms and to negotiate a treaty of peace. These details are now under consideration with a bright prospect that such minor differences as may exist will be resolved within a few days.

Momentous Conference.

Conferences of supreme importance were held yesterday in Washington. The blue room of the White House was the scene, and President Roosevelt, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, were the principal conferees. President Roosevelt now has unequivocal assurances from both Russia and Japan of the acceptance of his proposition that they enter on negotiations for peace. The president likewise is assured of the absolute sincerity of both governments in acceding to his suggestion.

Japan was the first of the two powers to indicate its acceptance of President Roosevelt's proposition. The formal response to his identical note of Thursday last was received from the Japanese government Saturday.

Early yesterday Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg, informed this government that Russia accepted President Roosevelt's proposition and would name representatives with plenary powers to meet plenipotentiaries of Japan. While satisfactory, the response of Russia was not in the same definite form as that of Japan. It had been the expectation of the president to publish to the world the replies of the two governments to his identical notes, but under the circumstances this could not be done.

A few hours subsequent to the receipt of Ambassador Meyer's cablegram, Count Cassini made an appointment to see President Roosevelt at 11 o'clock yesterday. The ambassador in the conference which followed presented verbally Russia's acceptance of the president's proposition for a conference to discuss peace terms. He had been instructed by the St. Petersburg government to convey to the president the willingness of Emperor Nicholas to appoint plenipotentiaries to meet like representatives of the emperor of Japan to negotiate a treaty of peace.

Russian Reply Verbal.

While the response of the Russian government was not reduced to writing, it was regarded for the time as sufficient for the negotiations. Shortly afterward the official statement quoted was made public. At the conclusion of the conference Count Cassini declined to discuss for publication the details of his interview with President Roosevelt.

Minister Takahira had a conference with the president at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The minister, in response to inquiries after the conference, said that the situation was so delicate that he did not feel free to talk about it.

Place of Meeting Not Settled.

The place of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the two governments has not been finally settled. In the arrangement of this detail and others of like character President Roosevelt is acting as an intermediary between Russia and Japan. Russia, through Ambassador Cassini, has indicated her preference for one place of holding of the peace conference, and Japan, through her minister, has suggested another. It is known that neither Washington nor the battlefield of Manchuria was the selection of either Russia or Japan. Further than that definite information was withheld.

Washington Still on the List.

Washington, June 15.—It is known officially that the three cities under consideration by Russia and Japan as a location for the peace conference are Washington, The Hague and Geneva. The probability is that one of these will be selected.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Washington, June 10.—An identical note, the text of which, by authority of the president, was made public late last night at the White House by Secretary Loeb, has been forwarded to the governments of Russia and Japan, by President Roosevelt. In the interest of humanity the president urges the warring nations to conclude peace.

It is suggested by the president that the negotiations for peace be conducted "directly and exclusively" between the belligerent nations. The note indicates the president's belief that an intermediary may not be necessary to effect conclusive negotiations, but likewise expresses the president's willingness to do all that he properly may do to promote the preliminary arrangements for a time and place of meeting for the representatives of the Russian and Japanese governments.

Text of Dispatch.

Following is the text of the dispatch given out:

"On June 8 the following dispatch was sent by the president through diplomatic channels to the Japanese and Russian governments:

"The president feels that the time has come when in the interest of all mankind he must endeavor to see if it is possible to bring to an end the terrible and lamentable conflict now being waged. With both Russia and Japan the United States has inherited ties of friendship and good will. It hopes for the welfare and prosperity of each, and it feels that the progress of the world is set back by the war between these two great nations. The president accordingly urges the Russian and Japanese governments not only for their own sakes, but in the interest of the whole civilized world, to open direct negotiations for peace with one another.

"The president urges that these peace negotiations be concluded directly and exclusively between the belligerents; in other words that there may be a meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries or delegates without any intermediary, in order to see if it is not possible for these representatives of the two powers to agree to terms of peace. The president earnestly asks that the (Russian) (Japanese) government do now agree to such a meeting and is asking the (Japanese) (Russian) government to agree likewise.

"While the president does not feel that any intermediary should be called with regard to the peace negotiations themselves, he is entirely willing to do what he properly can, if the powers concerned feel that his services will be of effect, in arranging the preliminaries as to the time and place of meeting. But if even these preliminaries can be arranged directly between the two powers, or in any other way, the president will be glad, as his whole purpose is to bring about a meeting which the whole civilized world will pray may result in peace."

Proposition Is Welcomed.

The foregoing note was forwarded to the Russian and Japanese governments Thursday. It is rendered especially significant by the fact that it was prepared and sent only after assurances had been received from Tokyo and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. While the representatives of both the Russian and Japanese governments in this country were cognizant of the nature of the note it was not sent to their respective governments through them. It was cabled by direction of the president to St. Petersburg and Tokyo and there delivered directly to the Russian and Japanese governments by Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griscom.

First Decisive Step.

A formal reply to the note may not be received for several days, but as already made clear, informal assurances that it would be welcomed are already at hand. In view of the significant character of the document and the attitude toward it which both Russia and Japan have assumed, it is regarded in official and diplomatic circles as the first firm and decisive step toward ultimate peace.

STANFORD ENDOWMENT NOW THIRTY MILLIONS

Boston, June 12.—President Jordan, of Standford university, in an interview here, made an announcement which is calculated to create a sensation in educational circles throughout the country.

The statement, in effect, was that when the debts of Mrs. Stanford are paid the estate will yield an invested endowment of $30,000,000. This sum by far outranks in size the endowment of any of the leading American universities, being fact, the largest in the world.

It is easily twice Harvard's endowmennt, and three times that of any lesser institution in the educational world.

Sherbourne Town Celebrates.

Sherbourne, Eng., June 14.—This picturesque town has just celebrated the one thousand two hundredth anniversary of its foundation in a unique manner by the presentation in a meadow close to the castle, of a pageant arranged to represent striking episodes in its ancient history. The performance was arranged, staged and costumed by the dramatist, Louis N. Parker, who was for nineteen years master at Sherbourne school. Eight hundred persons belonging to the district participated in the tableaux.

Will Develop Clay Beds.

Everett, June 12.—C. W. Stone, of this city, will this week go to Bellingham, where he will start an experimental fire clay kiln in the interests of a copmany he has formed. He expects to develop a bed of white clay which he hnas held for a number of years. The clay is said to be of a remarkably fine quality.

R. R. COMMISSION

GOVERNOR FINALLY FILLS TWO REMAINING PLACES.

John S. McMillan, of Roche Harbor, and John C. Lawrence, of Whitman County—Organization to Be Completed at Olympia on June 21.

Bellingham, June 15.—Gov. A. E. Mead, who is in the city to attend the Masonic grand lodge session, yesterday announced his appointment of the two remaining members of the state railroad commission, naming John S. McMillin, of Roche Harbor, and John C. Lawrence of Garfield, Whitman county.

These, with H. A. Fairchild, of Belliingham, whose appointment was announced some time ago, complete the board. The governor has also called the commission to meet in Olympia on June 21 for the purpose of organizing.

In making his appointments Gov. Mead says he has been governed by the desire to name men who would faithfully serve the interests of the people at large and be free from the influences of association or environment of any character which might bias them in any way in the discharge of their duties. He says:

"Undoubtedly one of the most important questions which the new board will have to consider is that of rates affecting the city of Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma. It will be difficult to establish rates that will be satisfactory to all the jobbers in these cities. For that reason I have felt it necessary to pass over many capable men with splendid endorsements in order that I might not run into the danger of discriminating in favor of one city or against the others.

"The men I have selected will, I believe, be able to fix rates that will be fair to jobbers in all parts of the state. Mr. McMillin has been a business man and a large shipper in this state for many years. He is not identified with any city, but understands the interests of all the people.

"Mr. Lawrence is as closely identified as any man in the state with the wheat growing interests. He is not likely to make any move that will be to the detriment of the farmers of Eastern Washington.

"I have considered that the commission would be frequently in need of the advice of an attorney, and for that reason, as well as others, I have selected Mr. Fairchild, the framer of the bill creating the commission.

New Normal Trustee.

Today, in company with a few friends of Mr. McMillin, the governor will visit the former's home at Roche harbor and tender him the appointment. He will then return to Bellingham, where he will remain for a few days.

Before his return to Olympia the governor expects to make the appointment of a normal school trustee to succeed Frank C. Teck, whose term has expired. He is not prepared at this time to say who it will be, but states that it will be some one outside of the city, probably from King, Clallam or Skagit county.

Gov. Mead states that he believes it for the best interests of the normal to have one member of the board from outside the city in which the school is located, and that this rule will be adopted with regard to the other normal schools when vacancies occur. No other changes are contemplated in the local board.

GREAT BRITAIN CAREFUL NOT TO OFFEND FRANCE

London, June 14.—Great Britain, as one of the powers signatory to the Madrid convention of 1880, in answer to the request of the sultan of Morocco to join an international conference for the consideraion of the Moroccan question, has announced that its preference is not to take any part in the conference unless such action would be satisfactory to France.

The United States has taken the same stand, the to powers being in accord with France that such a conference would not be the best way of promoting urgent reforms in Morocco.

Washington, June 14.—Having no great interest in Morocco, the state department is not particularly anxious to participate in an international conference for the consideration of the Moroccan question. However, should all the powers signatory to the Madrid convention of 1880 join such a conference and an invitation be extended to the United States to participate in its deliberations, this government might accept the invitation.

The position taken here, as stated in the London dispatch, is that the preference of the United States is not to take part unless such action is satisfactory to France.

So far no intimation that the United States will be asked to join an international conference has been received, and all the information the state department officials have on the subject is contained in the newspapers. This government has no political and only slight commercial interests in the African country.

Baron Rosen on the Way.

Paris, June 12.—Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador to the United States, has arrived in Paris on his way ot Washington.

BRIBED THE LEADERS

UGLY CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH CHICAGO STRIKE.

Former Secretary of Chicago Team Owners' Association Alleges He Has Paid Large Sums for Purpose of Averting Trouble With the Unions.

Chicago, June 14.—The teamsters' strike proper has almost been lost sight of, the attention of both sides to the controversy being occupied with the charges of bribery in connection with the labor unions in Chicago rather than with the real issue.

Within the next twenty-four hours, it is said, a history of the secret transactions of the labor unions in Chicago for the past four years will be made public, and that the information will implicate many labor leaders, who, it is asserted, have accepted bribes to call off the strikes.

The man who is expected to give this information is John C. Driscoll, former secretary of the Coal Team Owners' Union, who has been the intermediary between the employers and the teamsters' union in this city for the past four years.

Driscoll says he will appear before the grand jury with documentary evidence, showing that several labor leaders have been receiving large sums of money through Driscoll, which it is declared by the latter the employers were forced to pay to prevent their employes being called out on strike.

To substantiate his statement, Driscoll displayed last night a bank check book, the stubs on which he said corresponded to the amounts of money paid to these labor leaders. This bank book will be offered in his testimony before the grand jury.

The method used by Driscoll, according to his own statements, was this: An employer or an organization of employers who were affected by a strike or who were likely to be, would call and ask him to use his influence to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty. The fees, according to Driscoll, paid the union men, ranged from $100 to thousands of dollars, the aggregate being estimated by him at $80,000. Driscoll declares that he never received a dollar of this money for his efforts in averting trouble, except from the organizations for which he was acting as secretary.

NATIONAL GOOD ROADS CONVENTION AT PORTLAND

Portland, Or., June 12—The National Good Roads Association will hold its convention this year at the Lewis and Clark Exposition June 21 to 24. It is expected that about a thousand delegates will attend.

Every preparation is being made for the reception of the body. Among the prominent speakers who will be heard are:

President H. W. Moore; Hon. Martin Dodge, director office of road inquiries, department of agriculture; M. V. Richards, industrial commissioner Southern Railway; James W. Abbott, special agent of the government road division, will address the assemblage on "Transcontinental Highways."

There will also be several other addresses by prominent speakers.

June 24 has been designated Good Roads day and a splendid program is being arranged. An object lesson road will be constructed on the exposition grounds as a special exhibit, showing in detail the process of road building, from the foundation grade to the finished road. It will demonstrate the application and use of various kinds of road material and the operation of the latest improved road making machinery.

Association Has Achieved Much.

The National Good Roads Association has achieved great ends. The subject of improved public roads is commanding more active and practical consideration at this time than any other question on internal improvement in the states and territories of the American Union. Agricultural, commercial, industrial, transportation, religious, educational, social and public interests are demanding a uniform sysem of permanent highways, commensurate with the needs of the country.

The proceedings of the coming convention will include addresses and discussions upon the scientific, ethic and economic phases of the subject and its relation to industrial development and progress. National engineers and expert road builders will exemplify modern methods of constructing earth, gravel, macadam, brick and other kinds of roads. Legislation pertaining to national and state co-operation and supervision; financial ways and means; the use of convicts and other details of the subject will receive practical consideration.

Contest With Canadian Riflemen.

Olympia, June 12.—A challenge has been received by the adjutant general from Capt. W. Hart-McHarg, on behalf of the sixth regiment of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles for a friendly contest between a team of ten men from that regiment and ten from the Second infantry regiment, National Guard of Washington. The challenge has been accepted and the conditions of the match practically agreed upon. It is probable the shoot will take place on July 29 at the Richmond rifle range, Vancouver, B. C.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

J. A. Smith returned from a trip to Seattle on Monday.

Harlin E. Risley, county superintendent, was down from Seguin Tuesday.

The Socialist ladies gave a very pleasant dancing party at the opera house Saturday evening.

C. F. Merritt is still further improving his beautiful home by the laying of cement sidewalks.

A few broken lines of men's gaiter shoes at $1.50, worth $2.00
Times Clothing Mart.

A. D. Wolverton commenced work today on a new residence for Mr. Steiner, near Laurel and Seventh.

Prospects were never better in our hosiery department. The "Belvine" sock still takes the lead. Times ClothingMart.

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.

Mrs. F. E. Brown left Monday for a summer's visit at the homes of her sons, one of whom is in the customs service at Seattle and the other agent for the Bellingham road at Glacier.

Mr. Muskett, who, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has been on an extensive trip through British Columbia for his health, will return tomorrow.

The Civic Club invites all to take picnic dinner at the Park on the Fourth; hot coffee and tea will be on sale at one o'clock. At 2:30 dedication services will be held, with addresses and program.

The Pastor and members of the "Lincoln Heights Church" kindly thank the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. Church and all who have helped in fitting up their new parsonage.
Lincoln Heights M. E. Church.

The Stone Company got out a small shipment Saturday, consisting mostly of slabs up to nine feet in length of the handsomest blue stone ever sawed. One piece a foot square by ten feet long would make a very good whetstone for a giant's scythe. Everything is now working smoothly, both saws and both derricks being in operation.

Miss Lillian Loasby and R. R. Sliter were married at Trinity church, Seattle, Sunday, June 4th. Mr. Silter is a brother of Mrs. T. J. Appleton's, who, owing to illness, was unfortunately prevented from attending the ceremony. Miss Alice Loasby of Townsend, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and Mr. Strong, the groom's cousin, best man.

L. M. Ford passed thru Monday on his way home to Forks, after a trip to Vancouver where he represented his lodge at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. He also attended the annual session of the Oregon lodge at Portland, and enjoyed a visit with his nieces and grand nieces there. Mr. Ford says that while the western exhibits at the Fair are ready, those of New York and various eastern states are not yet open to visitors. He thinks August will be the best month in which to see the Fair.

The prevailing wind here has prevailed over the price of ladies summer under-wear. Summer vests, long sleeves and high necks, white, 25c each. Summer pants in grey and ecru, a little stronger, also 25c. Times Clothing Mart.

SEGUIN NOTES.

The weather has been perfect for the past week, all crops are looking fine.

Captain Lawrensen drove down to Dungeness first of the week.

The Hadlock ball team came down Sunday on the steamer Dobey and landed at Washington Harbor where they were met with carriages from Seguin and taken to Hotel Huff for dinner, after which they were led to the diamond for slaughter at the hands or the Seguin Stars. It was an interesting game from start to finish and was ended by a score of 8 to 9 in favor of the Stars. The local team will next cross bats with the Angeles boys, on Sunday the 18th.

There will be services in St. Lukes church on Sunday next, morning and evening, by Dr. Brooks O. Baker of Pt. Townsend.

Chas. Fitzgerald is busy rebuilding his mill, which was destroyed by fire recently. He says he will be cutting lumber in a few weeks. Call him up on the Independent telephone and get in your orders early.

Commissioner Bugge was driving about Seguin the past week, viewing the good work of Supervisor Wooding in this locality.

Dr. McGeorge was called to the residence of John Ward first of the week to administer to Miss Ward, who was quite ill. He reports her as improving.

Robert Trumbull, who is on the road for the National Grocery Co., drove through Seguin Tuesday, accompanied by his wife and child. Mrs. Trumbull at one time resided here and her many friends were pleased to see her.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Crawford paid a visit to the hatchery near here on Wednesday last.

C.C. Bowman of Angeles passed through town Wednesday last.

Still the good work goes on, the hotel is now receiving a nice coat of paint.

Quite a number of fans drove over the road from Hadlock Sunday to witness the ball game.

The various creameries hereabouts are putting on their war paint and it is rumored that there will be something doing in the cutting line in the near future.

About thirty of Mr. Thad. Wagner's friends dropped in on him on Monday evening to remind him that the years are rolling on and that he was one year older. Music and dancing was engaged in till an early hour.

Wednesday was the tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sindars, Jr., and their friends reminded them of it by giving them a tin wedding at their home that evening.

Mr. Brown returned from a business trip to Seattle Monday.

Hay making will be in order for the next few weeks.

A number of ranchers are filling their silos already.

The Yeoman Lodge are preparing to give an entertainment on June 24th.

Fresh strawberries every morning at P. W. Gallup's; leave orders.

Master Harold Huff has fitted up a nice gymnasium in his father's old barn and is giving the juvenile sports a chance to become acquainted with wrestling and boxing.

Mr. Dick Irwin's many friends will be pleased to learn that he is running a livery stable in eastern Washington and is doing well. He reads the Olympic.

EAST CLALLAM.

From the Record.

Albert Napiontek was here from Crescent a few days ago and expects to move back here with his family this week.

Miss Irma Whittier arrived from Seattle on Wednesday and went out to Bogachiel to teach school. Miss Whittier was a former resident of Forks.

W. J. Maybury made his first trip in from Forks last Monday with his new stage, bringing two passengers and a consignment of butter from the creamery.

A. I. Moller was in town yesterday from Royal and shipped the scalps of nine wild cats and one cougar to the county auditor. He will collect bounty on them under a new law, $2.50 for each wild cat and $5 for the cougar.

John Dengate, of Bogachiel, had one hand badly shot by the accidental discharge of a rifle one day last week and went up to Port Angeles for treatment.

Mr. Woll of the Dungeness branch of the Glendale Creamery Co., came in from Forks last week and returned home. The Forks creamery is now in operation, and on the first day made 400 lbs. of butter, which was brought in here and shipped up sound.

A late copy of the Montreal Daily Witness mentions Miss Jessie Godfrey as the recipient of the Prince of Wales medal for scholarship at the McGee Normal school of Montreal. The young lady is a niece of the Fairservice brothers of East Clallam. She has stood at the head of her class for two successive years in the Normal where she is in training for a teacher.

The Puget Sound Navigation Co.

Operating Mail Steamers as Follows:

SEATTLE - PORT TOWNSEND - VICTORIA ROUTE

STR. ALICE GERTRUDE leaves Lilly Bogardus dock Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, at 12 midnight for Port Townsend Port Williams, Dungeness, Port Angeles, Port rescent, Gettysburg, Pysht, lallam 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 rescent, 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.

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County.
Anna A. Hawthorn, Plaintiff, vs. William J. Hawthorn, Defendant.
The State of Washington to the said William J. Hawthorn, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit; within sixty days after the 19th day of May A. D. 1905, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff, Geo. Venable Smith, at his office, below stated, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

This action is brought to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant.

GEO. VENABLE SMITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff
P. O. Address Port Angeles, Washington
Date of first publication of this summons May 19th, 1905.

McKEE & LaFLOWER

Funeral Directors

—AND—

Licensed Embalmers

Telephones—LaFlower, 108; McKee, 105; City Office, 7.
Lady Attendants. C. F. MERRITT, Manager.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Leading Professional, Mercantile and Trades People of Port Angeles

PROFESSIONAL.

Attorneys.
Clementson, Geo.
Cochran, J. E.
McClinton & McClinton.
Richardson, A. A.
Ritchie, Wm.
Smith, Geo. V.
Stewart, James.
Trumbull & Trumbull.

Dentists.
Mead & Butler.

Physicians.
Appleton, T. J.
McGillivray, D. E.

MERCANTILE.

Abstracts.
Brumfield Abstract Co.
Clallam County Abstract Co.

Banks.
Bank of Clallam County.
Citizens' National Bank.

Bakeries.
Palace Bakery and Candy Manufactory
Poole's Bakery.

Barbers.
Merritt, C. F.
Mitchell, Herman.
Pioneer Barber Shop.

Brewery.
Angeles Brewing and Malting Co.
Angeles Bottling Company.

Clothiers.
Lutz, S. J. & Co.
Times Clothing Mart.

Confectionery and Fruits.
Hart, H. J.
Mason's Palace of Sweets.
Raymond's News Stand.
Warnock Bros.

Cigars and Tobaccos.
Dale, C. S.
Hart, H. J.
Mason, H. O.
Raymond's News Depot.
Shields' Cigar Store.
White's News Stand.

Druggists.
Fisher Pharmacy.
Mathewson's Pharmacy.
Nailor, C. E. & Co.

Fish Markets.
City Fish and Products Market

Footwear.
Davis, Alf. A.
Lutz, S. J. & Co.
Times Clothing Mart.

Furniture.
Baker's 2nd hand Store.
Gutenberg Bros.
Willson Hardware Co.

Grocers.
Brophy, T. S. & Co.
Gray & Stewart.
Merrill, E. W. & Co.
Port Angeles Grocery Co.
Seevers, E. E.

Hardware.
Gutenberg Bros.
Willson, R. D., Hardware Co.

Hotels.
Commercial Hotel.
Globe Hotel.
Merchants' Hotel.

Jewelry.
Williams, P. J.

Job Printing.
The Olympic Press.

Laundry.
Crystal Steam Laundry.

Livery.
Chambers' Livery and Transfer.
Johnson's Livery and Transfer.
Thompson, C. W.

Lumber.
Filion Lumber & Shingle Co.
Giest & Gose.

Machinists.
Lyster, W. E.
McIvor & Swansen.
Smith, L. H.
McNutt, H. P.

Meat Markets.
Fitzgerald, James.
Port Angeles Meat Co.
Wolf & Ahlvers.

Millinery.
Pacific Store Co.
Phelps Dry Goods Co.

Paints and Paper.
Johnson & Bork.

Photographs.
C. E. Fulmer's Studio.

Real Estate and Insurance.
Aldwell, J. Lloyd.
Aldwell, Thos. T.
Bell Real Estate Co.
Caldwell Real Estate Co.
Harding, R. R.
Hawkes, J. P. & Co.
Miller, H. C.
Port Angeles Eastern Real Estate Co.

Restaurants.
Arcade Restaurant.
Lincoln Dining Rooms.

Tailors.
Wiggins, Geo.

Undertakers.
McKee & LaFlower.
Willson, A. D.

Wharves and Bridges
Gate City Contracting Co.

LOST—Mooley Heifer, 1 year old color between brindle and red, strap with ring on neck. Lost about April 1st on Lincoln Heights. Finder please return to P. McGoff and receive reward.

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

The Seattle Daily & Sunday Times

Occupies Its Own Building
Cor. Union St. and Second Ave.

7 Days a Week—50 Cents Month

By Mail or Carrier

THE TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, publishers of the aforesaid newspapers, are the SOLE OWNERS of the following NEWS FRANCHISES for publication in the City of Seattle: —

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY SERVICE, furnished by leased wire terminating in THE TIMES building.

THE PUBLISHERS' PRESS, exclusively for THE SUNDAY TIMES and in every way as FULL and THOROUGH as The Associated Press.

THE HEARST SYNDICATE, which is a special service of a unique character both in contents and illustrations.

SPECIAL SERVICE from the National Capital, New York, Chicago, The Twin Cities and the Pacific Northwest, ranging from 1,000 to 6,000 words daily.

THE SUNDAY TIMES is admittedly the GRANDEST NEWSPAPER published west of CHICAGO, having no peer on the Pacific Coast. The circulation of THE SUNDAY TIMES has now reached 46,000. THE SUNDAY TIMES runs from 44 to 56 pages every issue.

THE DAILY TIMES, ranging from 14 to 28 pages, now exceeds 37,000 circulation and is the BEST EVENING NEWSPAPER published in the United States, with the exception of the Chicago News.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, issued every Wednesday, consists of 16 pages, and is the greatest Weekly for the money published in this field.

THE SUNDAY TIMES costs $2.25 per annum, or 20 cents a month
THE DAILY TIMES costs $6 per annum, or 50 cents a month.
THE WEEKLY TIMES costs $1 per annum.

It actually takes 40 per cent of all the white paper consumed by all the daily newspapers published in Washington to publish the various editions of THE TIMES.

If you want the BEST, the LARGEST, and yet the CHEAPEST for actual cash paid, subscribe for one of these editions.

THE TIMES PRINTING COMPANY, Seattle, Wash.

THE PAPER FOR FARMERS

—IS—

THE RANCH

of Seattle. Twice a month, 50 cents a year. No better paper for the farmer, dairyman or horticulturist of the Northwest is published. The Ranch gives information of practical value, peculiarly adapted to conditions here—no trashy stuff. Men and women on the farm write for it from their own experiences. Each department is in charge of a well-known writer experienced in his line. F. Walden, represented here, edits the horticultural department, and H. L. Blanchard writes on poultry and the dairy. Mrs. S. C. Forcher conducts a woman's department and R. J. Boryer the legal column. A feature of The Ranch is a number of fine illustrations of agricultural subjects each issue. You get

THE RANCH AS A PREMIUM

with our paper by subscribing or renewing now and paying the price named below. Do not delay. One year's price for both

THE RANCH AND THE OLYMPIC 75 CTS.

H. C. MILLER

Real Estate Agent

Lists Property for Sale or Rent

WOMEN AND FASHION

Failure of Romantic Marriages.

There are too many young people who allow their hearts to run away with their heads in a love affair. A young man and woman hardly out of their teens are attracted toward each other. They think that they are both in love. Their parents consider, on the other hand, that they are too young to know their own minds, refuse their consent, and advise the young people to wait awhile. Of course, the latter immediately consider that they are being unjustly dealt with, and treated like children, and determine that they will not be balked in their desire to get married.

Many girls are inclined to consider that parental friendliness has not much effect on the happiness of married life. This is a great mistake. There may come times of ill fortune and sickness, when a mother's help and advice would prove invaluable. And the wife who cannot call on that help is apt to feel a bitter sense of loneliness and isolation.

It would be a sorry world if all romance were dead, but unless the romance is tempered with reason it can hardly have a happy ending.

And it is not until a few months after the ceremony that they discover their folly. Their passion blinded them to the fact that they had very little in common. They did not stop to consider the responsibilities of married life, and the consequence is that their matrimonial venture is an utter failure.—Home Monthly.

Coat Suit of White Duck.

The severe tight-fitting tailor coat in half and three-quarter length demands a maker of ability and a wearer of excellent figure, but given this combination it is an exceedingly smart and elegant garment. In the above model the skirt is laid in small plaits at in-

COAT SUIT OF WHITE DUCK.

tervals over hips, forming a panel front, and on the coat there are two plaits on each side, running from shoulder to bottom. A similar treatment is given to the otherwise plain sleeve. Green taffeta is used for the flat collar.

Washing Curtains.

To many housekeepers the curtains are a source of continual worry. The best way to wash them is as follows: Wash thoroughly in hot suds and wring out the water with the hands. Rinse in blue water and squeeze again (always use the hands). Next wring through some starch. Shake out well and stretch. Pin quite flat on a clean sheet, and leave to dry on the floor of a seldom used room. Leave till nearly dry, and iron with a hot iron, then they are ready for use. If they are hung up rather damp they dry in nice straight folds.

Alice Hegan Rice, a well known writer, has gone to Japan.

Mrs. Julia E. Underwood, of the Quincy (Mass.) public schools, has completed fifty years' service.

Not the least peculiar of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's fads is that of breakfasting the moment she wakes in the morning.

Signora Cousina, of South America, said to be the richest woman in the world, has an income of $100,000 a week.

The Queen of Italy possesses the most valuable handkerchief in the world. It is of Venetian lace and is valued at $3,000.

Mrs. A. Caroline Knight, preceptress of the U. S. Grant University at Athens, Tex., has resigned. Her teaching life covers a period of sixty-three years.

How to Be Slender.

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

When the shadows steal over the dew
and the clover,
And banners of glory go down to the
west;
When daylight is dying and breezes are
sighing
And rocking the pines in a row of unrest—
Then it's coo—coo—lullaby—coo—
Then it's coo, in the depths of the pine;
And it's O for the dove and the nest of
her love!
And it's O for the Babe that is mine!
—coo—coo—
And it's lullaby Baby of mine.

The pine trees are lining a sepulchre
shining.
Processional mourners and sentinels
bold—
The Sun-God is sinking, and soon he'll
be drinking
The wave of the ocean bedabbled with
gold;
Still it's coo—coo—lullaby—coo—
Still it's coo, in the pine trees above,
And it's O for the Sun and the race he
has run!
And it's O for the Babe that I love!—
coo—coo—
And it's lullaby Baby of love!

When Baby is sleeping and fairies are
peeping,
And Night rides aloft in her ebony car,
O'er hill and o'er hollow then Baby must
follow
And float into dreamland afar and
afar;
Where it's coo—coo—lullaby—coo—
In the pines of the dreamland above,
Where the Moon has a shrine and a
garden divine
For the lullaby—Babies of love—coo
—coo—
For the lullaby—Babies of love!
—E. M. Holden.

Needlework Notes.

A stock done in Bulgarian colors on an ecru ground is smart with a navy blue dress.

Smocking, done in three little points, makes an inexpensive but charming trimming for a 2-year-old's morning dresses.

Dozens of new girdles have come out; the fad for linen bringing out interesting ones of linen, embroidered—the embroidery and linen matching exactly in color.

Some of the quaintest of baby dresses have copied from new lounging robes the defining of the waist line by rows of shirring, or rows of lace insertion. The effect in the tiny dresses is exquisite.

Baby dresses, built on old-time models, are made dainty with narrow laces. For the tots who can't wear short sleeves and low neck come gulmps of lace and insertion to wear with these dresses.

Cooking Utensils.

Housewives, take counsel from your English and French sisters! Do your cooking with earthenware mixers and in earthenware dishes and keep your staple cooking materials in earthenware jars. They can be kept spotlessly clean, and ingredients are much more palatably blended when cooked in their thick walls, the cooking process continuing after a dish is removed from the fire. Crockery, not being able to withstand the direct blaze, can never be of unlimited service in the kitchen, but it is decreed by foreign housewives who have used it for years to be by far the most satisfactory kind of utensils in every other way.—Washington Star.

Gloves and Tailored Suit.

Gloves do not necessarily have to match the tailor suit this spring, although it must be admitted that a harmonizing shade is to be preferred. There are many new tints in the delicate mauves, champagne, and light reds to correspond with the approved colors for the season in the two-button glove for the tailor-made and in the elbow lengths.

Some of the gauntlet gloves have little turned-back cuffs of a contrasting color of that of the glove itself.

Plain Girls Who Become Pretty.

Ask any one to explain why a certain girl is regarded as pretty and see if you get a direct answer. Probably you will hear that "she certainly is pretty, but really I don't know why, for she has not a good feature in her face, and, now I come to think about it, I have seen prettier complexions."

She may have a good figure, but that does not alone make a girl worth looking at twice and certainly does not gain her a reputation for prettiness. The "pretty girl" you will find, is immaculately fresh and neat looking. Her hair looks well brushed and is well and becomingly arranged; her dress is well chosen in color, and however simple in style it is thoroughly trim at the neck, and there is never a suspicion of rags or untidiness about her skirt braid or her petticoat.

The "little things" of that girl's toilet are not slurred over, and her hands and feet are as dainty as care can make them, for her innate refinement makes her abhor the dictum of the sloven that "all that matters is the general effect and little details are not worth bothering about."

Women in the Postoffice Service.

Germany is the country that shows the greatest number of women in the post and telegraph service—242,000; she is run very close by the United States of America with their 239,000 female postoffice assistants, while Great Britain takes third place, employing 184,000 women under the postmaster general. The other states, however, do not go in so extensively for female officers. In France there are only 81,000, in Austria 59,000, and British India 60,000. Japan and Russia, very different though their views are on many points, especially at the present moment, employ the same number of women in their postoffice service—60,000 each, and in nearly all the other states of the postoffice union women are to be found in less or greater numbers.

Waist of Blue Taffeta Chiffon.

Surplice or crossed-over effects are having a tremendous vogue, accounted for, perhaps, by the revival of the quaint old fashions. This sign varies somewhat from the styles usually shown, and bears the hallmark of smartness and newness. The material is blue taffeta chiffon. On each side over the shoulders are three deep

BLUE TAFFETA CHIFFON.

tucks, and the flat coil crosses at the bust line, and tapers prettily to the waist, where the fullness of the blouse is confined in a deep girdle of chiffon velvet.

Batiste embroidery makes an effective finish for the surplice, and is used in the above model for that purpose, as well as for the deep fitting cuffs.

Pongee is on the crest of success.

A note of red touches up many spring things.

The tip-tilted hats require elaborate hair combs.

Knife-plaited skirts are newer than the kilted sort.

Pretty khakis are shown in pin dots for 75 cents a yard.

Gloves and parasol both of vivid green will appear together.

Lots of the hats have a trellis of ribbon and flowers up the back.

The white wash coat is to be the rage—only it won't always wash.

Ten cents will buy some pretty shirtwaist sets in imitation turquoise.

Some very persuasive little lingerie waists are ticketed only $3 and $4.

Silk redingotes are trooping in after the velvet and cloth ones of the winter.

Cotton voiles are almost as lovely as their more substantial woolen sisters.

Low-crowned sailors, turned high in back and heaped with flowers, are numerous.

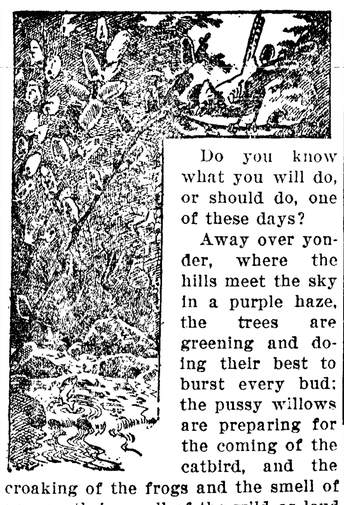
On the new hats are tulips and other spring flowers and tender green grasses.

MAKING THE WORLD'S HIGHEST BRIDGE.

AN ENGINEERING FEAT AT THE VICTORIA FALLS.

The bridge which is being constructed across the Zambesi to carry the Cape to Cairo Railway northwards, will cross the gorge immediately below the famous falls at a height of 400 feet above the water level. The clear span of the arch will be 500 feet in length, the bridge being built out from each end of the ravine on the cantilever principle to meet in the middle. For the transportation of material a cable way about 900 feet in length has been provided. It is capable of carrying ten tons, and is worked by electricity. The illustration shows the construction of the piers on one of the banks of the river, with the aerial car at work.

JUST STEAL A DAY



Do you know what you will do, or should do, one of these days?

Away over yonder, where the hills meet the sky in a purple haze, the trees are greening and doing their best to burst every bud; the pussy willows are preparing for the coming of the catbird, and the croaking of the frogs and the smell of new earth is a call of the wild as loud as trumpet blast. Follow the scent like a hound and at the end you will find a creek that has its source in a swamp and trickles its merry and tortuous way to the river.

Don't you wish you could turn time back for thirty or more years; back to the days of patches and bare legs, laughter, freckles and stone bruises; back where there was only one care in the world, and that was to be on hand at meals?

You cannot. You didn't appreciate your own boyhood. You are a slave to business. You are chained to a desk. You have to make profits. You eat and talk and sleep business. You talk it at home until the folks are annoyed. The other day one of your children asked: "Was papa ever a little boy?"

Let's steal a day. Even a slave should be allowed to drop his chains once in a while. Certainly an overworked business man, carrying a load that rounds his shoulders and grays his hair, can flee from trouble for a little while and try to think that he is 12, and that there is only sunshine in the world.

To-morrow morning, early, come over and throw a stone up against the window. We will pack up some lunch and steal away for one whole, golden day. Never mind the family breakfast. Come at 4 a. m., and we'll leave a note saying that we have been suddenly called away and that the folks are "not to worry."

Get the spade. There is a bully corner for bait in the back yard. We will dig a canful of the wriggling worms, hide the spade and the evidence of our crime, and then away into the country. We'll cut alder poles and, with trembling fingers that have all but lost their skill in the lapse of years, arrange our tackle, find a deep, dark pool, burn tobacco in our corncob pipes, and fish.

You'll wonder what they are doing at the office and what there was in the morning paper. Cut that out. There isn't any office. We are boys to-day. You have a catfish and I'm trembling because my bobber has gone under water and something is pulling like a whale. It's a bullhead. We will dress it and some more like it, rub them with salt, cook them on a stick and eat them, bones and all. Yes, sir, bones and all. You don't mean to say that you never did? Well, you have missed a lot. We will fish a bit, and after that you may shout if you like.

A country boy yells just for pure joy of living. It will do us good. How good the sun feels! There is a squirrel on the fence, and a boy is driving cows down the road, whistling as merrily as a bobolink. Poor devil! He doesn't know that Steel common is paying no dividend and that cotton is a loss. He doesn't care, but he can spell h-a-p-p-i-n-e-s-s, God bless him!

The smoke from our fire smells good. If we had a spade we would dig out a woodchuck. There is sassafras in the woods and the young wintergreens are ready for eating.

Over at the farmhouse we will get rich milk, doughnuts, saltrising bread and russet apples.

And then the sun will go down over the hills, while the shadows will purple and then grow black, and the country will grow still and the silence will seem almost sacred, as we trudge down the road back to the other life, the trouble, the hurry and the cares of a great city.

Never mind. It is a part of the great plan, and the man who has kept his heart so free that he can still love the soil, the trees, the sunshine and the joys that nature has bestowed, is worth while.

So, don't forget—4 a. m. Throw a stone against the window, and we'll steal a day.—Cincinnati Post.

DISCOURAGING A HEN.

The propensity of some hens to sit, in season or out, on eggs, stones, doorknobs or anything that comes handy, is one of the most grievous afflictions of the poultry keeper. In his interest is reprinted the description of a "sure cure" discovered by a correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle in Lesueur, Minn.

The cure consists of a cheap watch that ticks loudly and clearly, and is enclosed in a white, egg-shaped case. When a hen manifests a desire to sit at the wrong time, the poultryman gently places under her this bogus egg, and the egg does the rest.

Cheerfully it ticks away. The hen soon begins to show signs of uneasiness. She stirs the noisy egg with her bill, thinking perhaps that it is already time for it to hatch, and the chicken in it wants to get out. She grows more and more nervous as the noise keeps on, and finally she jumps off the nest and runs round a while, to get cool.

Generally she returns to her self-imposed duty; but things get worse and worse with her. She wriggles about and cackles, ruffles her feathers and looks wild, until at last, with a frenzied squawk, she abandons the nest for good and all. The fever of incubation is broken up completely.

The Lesueur poultryman declares that he has never found a hen that could stand the strain of the conversational egg for more than three hours. In much less time than that, as a rule, the hen is ready to return to her legitimate business.

BURIED THE UNFORTUNATE.

Twenty-seven Graves a Tribute to Hank North's Humanity.

For twenty-five years Hank North has been one of the leaders in Chicago's famous "levee district," that strip along the lake front where humanity is at its lowest ebb, where tragedy is more plentiful than comedy, where there is a dark tinge to every romance and where righteousness must press its nostrils tightly when it passes by. It has been called "the toughest precinct in the toughest ward in the world," and no one will claim that North ever tried to plant the seed of virtue in it. This fellow is about to retire from business, and the Chicago papers are printing much about him.

HANK NORTH.

That even those whose daily life is amid depraved surroundings have a touch of humanity is shown by the following from the Record-Herald:

Hank Smith has his own graveyard. He has certificates for twenty-seven graves in Oakwoods cemetery which he bought as occasion demanded to bury some poor unfortunate.

"Yes, sir," he said, taking a tin box from his safe and showing the certificates, "I've 'planted' twenty-seven people out at Oakwoods. Four or five of them were women. Several of the men were musicians who made my place their headquarters. They 'cashed in' and had to be buried. Anybody that died while stopping at the St. Lawrence—that's the name of my hotel—never went to the college. If I had to mortgage the bar fixtures I'd see that they were buried decently. And it's the same way when any of the boys are taken sick. You don't catch me sending them out to the county house to be killed. They go to a private hospital and the bill comes to Uncle Hank."

The average divekeeper would have considered the potters' field an appropriate burying place for such as these. Not so Hank. Twenty-seven graves in a Chicago cemetery represents an expenditure of several thousands of dollars, and the sympathy that leads to such acts suggests that there were splendid possibilities in such a soul had its avenues been more prudently chosen.

KEEPING THE AIR MOIST.

Health Endangered by an Excessive Dryness of the Atmosphere.

Indoor humidity has again been discussed by a member of the medical profession, who takes the stand also that the excessively dry air of houses during the heated season is injurious to the human organization, because the dry air in passing over the membranes of the respiratory passages and the skin calls for an enormous output of the fluid elements of these tissues.

This physician, Dr. Henry Mitchell Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y., holds that this leads to glandular overactivity and its consequent evils, but he does not offer the specific proofs which, it has been asserted, are lacking to show that direct deleterious effects are thus produced. In his contribution, which was made to the Brooklyn Medical Society, he mentions, however, some tests he had conducted with a radiator having an experimental moistening apparatus attached, and he obtained results which concur with general beliefs as to the relation of the humidity and temperature.

He found that with a relative humidity, never below 50 per cent nor above 70 per cent, 70 degrees Fahr. was uncomfortably hot, 68 degrees was warm and 65 degrees comfortable. It was determined by repeated experiments that a temperature of 65 to 68 degrees and a relative humidity of 60 per cent produced the most comfortable conditions, which were in marked contrast to a temperature of 72 degrees, with a relative humidity of 30 per cent. The former felt warm and balmy, he said, and the latter, notwithstanding the higher temperature, chilly and dry and apt to leave the impression of draftiness. He did not describe the moistening apparatus, but said that the mechanism was such that the control of the temperature and of the moisture was independent.—Engineering Record.

Indulgence of Children.

No children of any generation or country have been indulged more than the children of the present age are indulged. Instances of parental control are exceptional. Children are turned over to teachers in many cases to save parents from responsibility and care which it is their natural and moral duty to assume.

The fancy in some heads appears to be that boys should be left to play all the time; should never be punished for their offenses; should not be given the hard lessons of obedience; should know no hard tasks. The truth about the matter is that their loose and impracticable theories of training the rising generation would be apt to fill the land with idle and worthless sports.

Sport is all right. Freedom for the young is very much in order. Open spaces, rallying grounds, swimming pools and good schools should be provided. In many places these are now provided. The main mistake is made by those who fancy that it is all of life to play.—Galveston News.

Prefers Heavy Tombstone.

Mrs. Hanks—What sort of tombstone shall we get for dear mother—something elaborate or a plain one?

Mr. Hanks—Well, I think something good and heavy will be best.—Cleveland Leader.

LAXITY TOO GREAT

CLEVELAND WRITES OF FIDUCIARY HONESTY.

Better Slacken Our Pace Than to Abandon Our Old Simple American Standards of Honesty—Personal Use of Trust Interests No Better Than Stealing.

New York, June 13.—Former President Cleveland, has written a letter to Thomas F. Ryan concerning the trusteeship of the stock of the Equitable, whch he accepts. The letter has been made public, and says in part:

"While the hope that I might aid in improving the plight of the Equitable society has led me to accept the trusteeship you tender, I cannot rid myself of the belief that what has overtaken this company is liable to happen to other insurance companies and fiduciary organizations as long as lax ideas of responsibiilty in places of trust are tolerated by our people.

"The high pressure of speculation, the madness of inordinate business scheming and the chances taken in new and uncertain enterprises are constantly presenting temptations, too of ten successful in leading managers and directors away from scrupulous loyalty and fidelity to the interests of others confided to their care.

"We can better afford to slacken our pace than to abandon our old, simple American style standards of honesty; and we shall be safer if we regain our old habit of looking at the appropriation to personal uses of property and interests held in trust in the same light as other forms of stealing. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Nine policy holders yesterday filed suits of intevention in the United States circuit court asking to be made party plaintiffs with J. Wilcox Browne, of Baltimore, who recently filed a suit in the federal courts asking that a receiver be appointed for the surplus of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

MORTON IN CONTROL.

Secretary of Navy Takes Charge of Equitable Affairs.

New York, June 12.—The installation of Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, as head of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was auspiciously attended by the prompt acceptances, as members of the new board of trustees of the Hyde estate stock, of former President Grover Cleveland and George Westinghouse. Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, the third member of the board, has also accepted.

Mr. Morton also received assurances of full approval of his selection as chairman of the board of directors from August Belmont and Brayton Ives, the latter of whom after resigning from the board, wrote to Mr. Morton to explain his action and tender assurance of his best wishes for his success.

The new chairman, it is said, will not enter upon the active discharge of his new duties until after his resignation as secretary of the navy, July 1.

"I Deem It My Duty."

Mr. Cleveland, in discussing Equitable affairs, said:

"I deem it my duty to do what little lies in ym power to bring about improved conditions in the affairs of this company.

"This has grown beyond the Equitable as a company. Life insurance is a national affair in which the interests of a great number of our people are involved. Therefore in this case I feel that a public duty lies upon me.

"The other gentlemen who have been named as trustees of the stock have the confidence of the people. They are most estimable men. I would not think of participating in the business were it not for the high character and the great ability of the management.

"I do not know how much power we shall have as trustees, but I shall endeavor to the best of my ability to bring about an improved condition of affairs in the interests of the people. It is a duty I feel incumbent upon me for the public good.

"This matter is entirely new to me. I have not had time to enter into any details, so I can say nothing more."

FIVE THOUSAND LEWISES.

Lewis Family Day Will Bring Many Relatives of Explorer.

Portland, Or. June 12.—The local Lewis Society is sending invitations to about 12,000 persons of the name of Lewis throughout the United States to attend the Lewis and Clark exposition on Lewis Family day, August1 2.

The local Lewises have reason to believe that nearly 5,000 Lewises will be here on August 12. A program of speeches and music is being prepared. A committee is to be appointed to go to Tennessee and decorate the grave of Merriwether Lewis immediately after the convention.

Big Cargo of Lumber.

Seattle, June 10.—The British ship Beckenham will take 3,600,000 feet of lumber from Port Blakeley to China. This is the largest cargo of lumber ever shipped out of Puget sound by any one vessel. The ship has just commenced loading.

Immigration Inspector at Everett.

Everett, June 12.—A. Carey Palmer, formerly at Friday Harbor, is now on duty as immigartion inspector in Everett. July 1 he will epen offices in the Chamber of Commerce building.

JARS THE AUTOCRACY.

Tone of Moscow Demands Makes Them Sit Up and Listen.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The municipality of St. Petersburg has decided to give its adhesion to the address to Emperor Nicholas adopted by the all-Russian congress at Moscow, and has appointed a number of its members to join the deputation from the Moscow congress which will present the address to the emperor.

Moscow is now a perfect hotbed of protest against the existing regime, and the address which the deputation from the all-Russian zemstvo congress has brought to St. Petersburg has fairly stunned the members of the government.

Nothing approaching the language used in the document from such men of standing as those who signed it has ever before been heard in Russia. There is a peremptory ring about it which is ominous.

The important fact has developed that the Moscow meeting only temporarily adjourned to await the emperor's answer to the deputation dispatched to him with the address telegraphed from Moscow demanding the immediate convocation of a national assembly.

Count Hayden, who heads the deputation, is here trying to arrange for its reception, which he would like to take place as soon as the other members arrive. They are all marshals of the nobility, and all, therefore, by an ancient law of Russia, are guaranteed the privilege of presenting memorials direct to the sovereign.

The commencement of formal peace negotiations, especially if coupled with the prompt announcement of the convoking of a national assembly, may avert the threatened crisis which the Liberals are forcing on the government, or it may only serve to precipitate it.

STATE GRANGE ADOPTS MANY RESOLUTIONS

Toledo, Wash., June 12.—The third day of the Washington State Grange session proved a busy one. The newly elected officers were installed by Past Master D. L. Russell, of Washougal.

Resolutions and reports were adopted as follows:

Making the organization of Pomona granges possible by fourth degree members.

Removing the clause which stated that at least nine masters and past masters and their wives be included.

Recommendation by the board of education that school text books should contain more matter calculated to interest children in farm life, as the books in use at this time instill a desire in them for the city.

Advocating a state text book commission instead of the present plan whereby the county board of education selects the text books.

Stating that all members of the grange should insist on their representatives in the legislature working for appropriations for farmers' institute work.

Looking toward some general plan for systematic work eradicating weeds.

Demanding that United States senators be elected by popular vote.

Wants Road Appropriations.

Advocating a change in the present road law, that overseers be elected by the people instead of being appointed by county commissioners or that all road work be done by contract. The resolution recites that large appropriations are made for the improvement of rivers and harbors and asks that state and national aid be given for the improvement of public highways.

Instructing members of the grange to do everything in their power to secure the referendum and direct initiative.

Asking the extension of the rural free delivery, the establishment of postal savings banks and the parcel post system.

Recommending that rural mail carriers receive the salary paid carriers in the city.

The report of the finance committee showed the books of the officers to be in good condition.

Recommends Experiments.

The committee on agriculture reported as follows, the report being adopted:

That means for carrying on co-operative experiments between the state college and the grange be made. That the college make free analysis of soils in different parts of the state, the correspondence being conducted through the grange. That a department of domestic economy be established in agricultural and public schools. That the grange promote the establishment of expermient clubs and that prizes be given for individual experiments and efforts.

A resolution was adopted favoring state control and inspection of seed, that purity and germination be certain.

A resolution to compel long distance telephone lines to switch with farmers' lines was lost.

To Build Big Bridge at Pasco.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—The Northern Pacific railway received bids last week for a new bridge at Pasco, Wash. The bridge is to be 2,250 feet long and to consist of nine steel spans of 250 feet each. The lowest bidder was McCreary & Williams, of Spokane.

Damages for Misspelled Name.

Tacoma, June 12.—Dr. Royal A. Gove has been awarded damages of $500 in a suit he brought against the Sunset Telephone Company for misspelling his name in the telephone directory. He asked for $1,995.

INDIVISIBLE UNION

KING OSCAR DENIES RIGHT OF NORWAY TO SECEDE.

Declares That Question Is One for Himself and Sweden to Decide. Foreign Consuls Instructed to Ignore the Secession Declaration of Norway.

Stockholm, June 14.—"It remains for me as king of the union to decide whether the attack by Norway on the existing union shall lead to a legal dissolution of that union," declares King Oscar in a long and vigorously worded letter to President Berner, of the Norwegian storthing.

He declares that the accession oath of Norway's king makes it the king's duty not to pass over in silence the preferment of the Norwegian council of state on the occasion of his majesty's veto of the consular bill. The king maintains that he did not overstep his prerogatives under the constitution and says that consideration of the union imposes on the king the duty of exercising his constitutional rights.

"The king of Norway," he adds, "must always bear in mind parargaph 1 of the Norwegian constitution, which reads:

Quotes Constitution.

"'The kingdom of Norway is free, autonomous, independent and indivisible.'

"I feel myself justfied in demanding respect for the decision taken by the king of Norway in accordance with the constitution. The powers which the constitution places at the disposal of the Norwegian king in order to enable him to promote the welfare of the country according to his convictions are no greater than those which must be reserved to the monarchy united with Sweden under one king."

After lengthily repudiating the declaration of the council of state that his veto was unconstitutional because no member of the council regarded himself as being in a position to countersign it, King Oscar proceeds:

"One of the fundamental principles of the constitution and the fact that is most important is that Norway shall be a constitutional monarchy. It is clearly incompatible therewith that the king sink to the position of a mere tool in the hands of the state council. If the members of the council of state by refusing to countersign any of the royal decisions could prevent them from having force, the king of Norway would be excluded from participation in the state administration. Such a situation would be as degrading to the monarch as harmful to Norway. The position of the king as monarch of the united kingdom of Sweden and Norway makes it incumbent upon him not to prejudice, as monarch of one kingdom, questions affecting the other kingdom.

Duty of the King.

"The duty of the king on this point cannot be reconciled with the view that one kingdom, through the refusal of its council of state to append a counter signature, can annul the royal judgment, wherein the king refuses to give a decision prejudicial to the other kingdom and injurious to the union.

"The Norwegian people and the Norwegian nation demand the right to force the king to give a decision which in his opinion conflicts with the duty as monarch of the united kingdoms, and, therefore, the king of Sweden must become altogether dependent, as regards his decisions, upon the will of the Norwegian nation through its council of state.

"Such a position for the kingly power I can only describe as being irreconcilable with the laws of the union laid down in the riksakt (the charter promulgated in 1815 and being now fundamental laws in the terms of the two united kingdoms be indissoluble and irrevocable without prejudice to the separate government constitution and laws of either Sweden or Norway.)

"My endeavor has always been to give Norway a place within the union to which she can rightly lay claim. My duty to tne union requires me to endeavor to uphold its legal basis, even when by so doing I come into opposition with the Norwegian national feeling.

Says It Is a Question of Duty.

"The law on which I took the oath and which has regard for the welfare of the united kingdoms determined my decision on the consular question, but here I was met not only by the refusal of the Norwegian council of state to countersign that decision, but by the resignation of its members. When I declined to accept the resignation of the council, it declared threateningly that any Norwegian who co-operated in carrying out my deccision would at the same moment be without a fatherland. I was therefore placed in a position of either myself breaking the riksakt, which I was sworn to uphold, or of reconciling myself to stand without council officers.

"The council, after attempting to violate the constitution and to render void a decision of the king of Norway legally given, resigned office and the king of Norway was deprived of councilors. The storthing approved this breach of the constitution and, by a revolutionary proceeding declared the legitimate king of Norway had ceased to reign and that the union of the two kingdoms was dissolved.

"It remains for Sweden and for me as king of the union to decide whether the attack by Norway on the existing union shall lead to the legal dissolution of that union."

A note has been sent to the foreign consuls to continue to exercise the functions constitutionally devolving upon them as heretofore, paying no attention to the secession of Norway.

SWEDISH LABOR UNIONS FAVOR NORWAY'S POSITION

Stockholm, June 15.—The attitude of the laboring classes is likely to prove a potent factor in overcoming any possible disposition on the part of a section of the riksdag to suggest the adoption of coercive measures toward Norway and in influencing the chamber in favor of accepting the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden. Swedish labor unions are daily telegraphing to Norwegian unions, saying they will refuse to take up arms, and the Social Democratic party has issued a proclamation to the working classes reading:

"It becomes more apparent daily that the upper classes and reactionary newspapers are attempting to cultivate a sentiment hostile to Norway with the view to calling the people to arms against her in her struggle for liberty."

The proclamation goes on to say it is the firm decision of the workingmen not to respond to a call to arms, and asserts that they intend to go out on strike over the whole country if the riksdag comes to such a decision. In conclusion the proclamation calls upon the laboring classes throughout Sweden to manifest their opinion of the situation at public meetings.

MANY ELECTRIC ROADS.

Westminster, B. C., to Be Center of Extensive Systems.

New Westminster, B. C., June 12.—If present arrangements are carried out, this city will soon be the center of a network of electric railways traversing the rich farming lands of the Fraser river delta.

The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which operates the electric lines in Vancouver, Victoria and this city, has leased from the Canadian Pacific railway the twelve miles of track between Vancouver and Stevenson.

As an offset to this move, which will divert the Stevenson trade from this city to Vancouver, the city council has offered to bonus a line from this city across Lulu island direct to Steveston.

The Canadian Pacific railway officials who were here last week went into the proposition, and it is more than probable that the big corporation will construct the new line and turn it over to the British Columbia Electric Railway company for operation.

Then the matter of the Canadian Pacific branch line which connects this city with the main line was discussed, and the proposition was mooted of handing this line over to the electric company for operation, they to agree to operate an hourly service.

The big MacLaren-Ross mills, at Millside, four miles from this city, on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, will be opened in about two months and employ 200 men. The British Columbia Electric Railway has been anxious to get a line to this mill, and if the present idea becomes a reality they will be able to gratify their wish.

Still another electric line is to be constructed this year. This will be from Chilliwack, the rich farming dis trict at the head of river navigation on the Fraser, to this city. The company is now purchasing right-of-way, and the line will soon be in course of construction. It will connect at this city with the British Columbia Electric railway systems.

BOODLERS CONFESS.

Five Officials of Milwaukee Said to Admit Boodling.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—On June 22 the grand jury will begin sifting the official life of Milwaukee, city and county. It is conceded that the jurors just sworn in will land on big game, it being admitted that the three grand juries which have made inquiry will prove to have been but preliminaries to the one that goes to work probing graft this month. The other grand juries got the small grafters, the present one is expected to get the big grafters.

There have been all sorts of rumors afloat as to what the grand jury will do, but none of them originate on any authority from District Attorney McGovern or his ocffie.

It is known, however, that the five men who have grafted as officials have confessed and that their confessions will be placed before the grand jury as soon as it settles down to buisness. Who will be caught depends upon what the men who have confessed have owned up to.

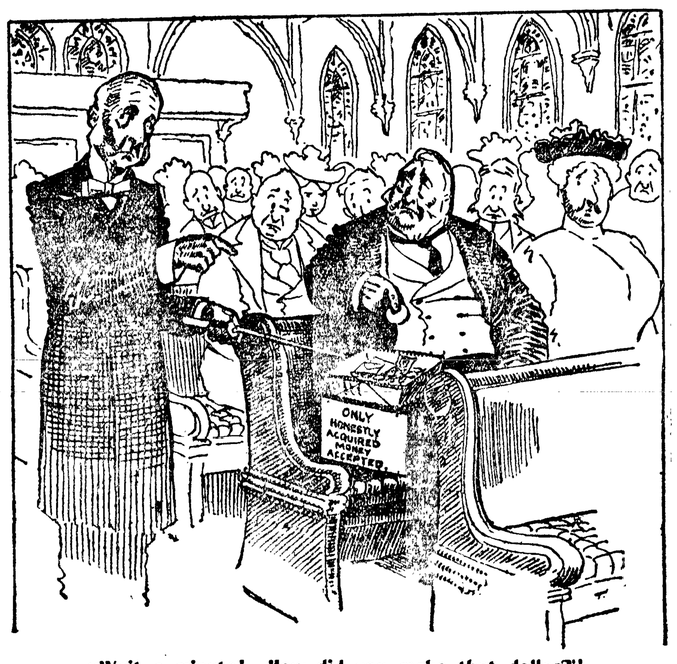
Confederate Veterans Meet.

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—The fifteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans began here in the most auspicious manner. The whole city is elaborately decorated in honor of the veterans. Bands of music met the new arrivals and escorted them from the stations to the state headquarters, where the arriving veterans register before they are conducted to their lodgings.

First Washington "U" Scholarship.

Seattle, June 12.—The first scholarship ever given in the state university has just been awarded to D. P. Johns, a member of the freshman class and a graduate of The Dalles, Or., high school. The scholarship carries with it a $200 cash prize and is awarded under the auspices of the chemistry department. This prize is to be an annual one and is given by a friend of the university who wishes to remain unknown.

WOULDN'T IT BE EMBARRASSING TO SOME?



"Wait a minute! How did you make that dollar?"
—Chicago Tribune.

Conquest of the Great American Desert

The Bad Use of Water.

Of all the features in connection with irrigation upon which a campaign of education is demanded, the proper use of water is most important. Statistics show that more water is wasted in conducting irrigation than is actually utilized. Many an acre of land has been absolutely ruined by excessive water, which might become as productive and valuable as land adjoining where water has been intelligently and properly applied. Our Western country is fast being settled by Eastern farmers who decide to immigrate to a milder climate, where rich, productive soil awaits tilling.

They have heard of irrigation, and conceive the idea that to have water when needed, thereby incuring against drought, is a grand proposition, and they are right in so thinking, but like all good things, it must not be abused. They come West, purchase a tract of land under some canal, or adjacent to some stream, from which water can be elevated by the pumping process, and because they have all the water they can use, permit it to run to waste upon the land, often keeping it flooded and thereby raising inferior crops of fruit, grain or grasses, and gradually bring to the surface all the salt substances in the soil, forever ruining what had the promise of making an ideal farm or ranch.

The proper definition of irrigation is to insure having moisture or water when needed, and not to use it at any and all times because it is at command. Therefore, users of water must be educated either by experience or instruction, and every irrigated section should employ an experienced and practical irrigationist, whose duties would be confined to instructing users of water in its intelligent distribution. Canal and irrigation companies could not make a more profitable investment than to have in their employ an official whose duties should consist in constantly conferring with and instructing water users as to how and when water should be applied.

Is there any excuse in an irrigated district for a farmer or rancher to squander enough water during a season, if used at one time, to cover his land to a depth of nine feet, when his contract with the canal company calls for only one-fourth of this quantity? Furthermore, it is acknowledged by all that one-fourth the quantity is ample to secure a crop. Is there any excuse for the use of nine feet of water in one locality and only two feet in another, where conditions are similar and where the man using only two feet raises larger and better crops? The only excuse is negligence, lack of intelligence and laziness, and the man using nine feet will find when it is too late that his land is ruined and his efforts have been for naught. He will probably seek a new location and damn the country he is leaving, when no one is at fault except himself. The irrigation of land by means of pumping is now receiving marked attention, and people are beginning to realize that the vast area so located as to make it impossible to irrigate by canal systems, on account of the cost being so much in excess of the benefits received, can be reclaimed and made extremely productive and valuable.

It is the irrigationist under this method of whom we have the most fear. He is absolutely master of the situation; he owns his plant, can operate it when he sees fit, and is not subject to even caution or suggestion from any company from whom water is purchased. It is true the expense involved in coal, wood, gasoline, oil or other fuel may check him to a certain extent in the operation of his pumping plant, but devices have proved practicable for pumping water that require no fuel or expense in operation. What does the possessor of a device of this character purpose doing? Start his machine in operation—let it run night and day, flooding his land until ruined? Or will he exercise judgment—deliver his water into a reservoir, tank, box flume or other receptacle, and allow it to remain there for use when needed, thereby properly exemplifying the correct definition of irrigation? He should provide his head ditch with gates wherever laterals occur, irrigate to-day five or ten acres of his land, refill his box, ditch or reservoir by again setting his pump at work while he sleeps, and to-morrow look after the irrigation of some other part of the land. By pursuing some such policy one is not required to invest in a large and expensive plant capable of discharging enough water to flood all the land at one time and can accomplish the proper irrigation at minimum cost.—F. W. Wilsey, in Denver Field and Farm.

WILL RULE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Selborne Transferred to the Post of High Commissioner.

After eight years of arduous rule in South Africa Lord Milner, who at one time was one of the most severely criticised men in the empire, relinquishes the post there and is succeeded by Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty. Lord Milner was commissioner at the Cape during the period of the Boer war and had a difficult situation to handle, the Dutch settlers at the Cape being divided in their sentiments, some being sullenly loyal to the crown and others hostile. After the war his difficulties began to multiply. The resettlement of a wartorn country, the reparation of the Boer exiles, the reorganization of the entire English section of South Africa and reviving of arrested business—these and many other problems confronted Lord Milner. He leaves South Africa with these problems either solved or in process of solution, thus opening up a relatively easy pathway for his successor.

LORD SELBORNE.

Lord Selborne was born in 1859 and succeeded his father, the famous statesman and chancellor, in the earldom in 1895. He has filled the post of first lord of the admiralty with entire satisfaction and has earned for himself great popularity.

THEY THINK DIVORCE RIGHT.

New York Women Say It Gives Their Sex Freedom from Bondage.

Rather a novel phase of the divorce discussion has appeared in New York, where a society for political study composed of women listened with approval to a declaration that divorce from an otherwise helpless and unfair subordination. Said the New York dispatches concerning the matter:

The largest patch in the mental crazy quilt which Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor presented to the New York Society for Political Study Tuesday related to the question of divorce, and in it Mrs. Taylor took particular exception to the assumption that men and women who have entered into the marriage contract have been joined together by God.

"This theory will not stand intelligent scrutiny," said Mrs. Taylor, "for if it be true we must assume that the great Creator of all good is a very poor matchmaker. The increasing frequency of divorce does not prove that mankind is growing worse, but, rather, that it is growing more intelligent."

"I think that most married couples are bound together by man, and not by God," said Mrs. Thomas E. Slack, "and I believe in divorce. Divorce is to many women just what Canada used to be to the negro. It is freedom from bondage."—New York Tribune.

Studied Their Habits.

"No," said the guest at the slovenly hotel, "I didn't sleep well last night."

"That's too bad," replied the proprietor.

"Oh, well, I made some interesting observations. I am an entomologist, you know."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

We have so few rights that we like to see other people occasionally have their own way.

In politics, where you oftenest see the title of honorable, men are least honored.

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.

THE SHAME OF IT.

The city council of Olympia voted $300 for one week's representation at the Centennial. This in addition to $1000 appropriated by the commissioners and business men for advertising Thurston county. The chamber of commerce of Port Townsend asked our county commissioners to give it a measly $100 towards advertising this county, to which sum the business men of the city would add as much more. But members of the board voted against it! Never before has such a lack of enterprise been shown in this community. While these commissioners are worrying about a big county debt, they fail to grasp the indisputable fact that the debt can never be paid unless more settlers come into the county to help pay it.—Townsend Call.

HINT FOR MERCHANTS.

Port Angeles, June 10.

Editor Olympic: We people living on Lincoln Heights would like to know what has become of the ordinance introduced in the council prohibiting the driving or leading of horses across sidewalks. It was a move in the right direction, and if passed should be enforced. Some people seem to have very little regard for walks; several times lately we have noticed a man delivering groceries drive across the only really good walk we have on the hill in order to save a few steps from the road to the rear door of a house. We don't like the idea of laying new walks on sidewalk days, only to have them broken up in the center of blocks by deliverymen. Give us the ordinance and we'll "make an example" of some parties.

OLD TIMER.

CELEBRATE JUBILEE

A SanFrancisco story gives the following facts and fancies concerning our brig Tanner: "The brig Tanner is going to celebrate her jubilee by making another trip from the north to this port. At least half a dozen times has this time worn craft been wrecked and her obituary written. She was launched in 1855. "Arrived, brig Tanner, in distress," is an entry which appears with surprising frequency on the records of the Merchants' Exchange. More than once she has been classed as "wreck, total loss."

Two years ago at Port Angeles she was driven ashore in a gale, and left lying among the potato vines almost as far inland as the settler's cabin. Any vessel but the Tanner would have been a total loss and even the Tanner took quite a rest. She was put into commission again and made a trip to this port, developing a series of alarming leaks. The crew mutinied, but changed their minds after an interview with the captain.

And now she has been sold again and is to load lumber for Frisco. If her timbers can hold the cargo together, the cargo will keep her afloat, and there is a probability that before many days John Hyslop from his tower on Point Lobos will telephone to the Merchahts' Exchange, "Brig Tanner in distress, five miles."

SMALL TRACT RANCHING PAYS

Clallam County Can Furnish Many Examples Similar to the Following.

A story comes from Olympia, given in the Independent, of the success of an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Hull, the former 72 years old, in creating a home in the timbered country of western Washington. Four years ago Mr. Hull had been told by the doctor he had not long to live and they came from California to enjoy a more favorable climate. During their first days in Olympia Mr. Hull was about as discouraged and homesick as a sick man could be. It was then that Mrs. Hull showed real force of character. Indeed she was astonished at her own action, and came home to exclaim: "Well, pa, I've done it." "Done what?" "Bought a ranch and I want you to go out and see it." It is needless to say that Mr. Hull was surprised. "Did she think he was able to work a ranch?" he asked himself. But there was a light of enthusiasm in his wife's eyes that made his heart throb with hope. He had always been an ambitious man, and someway the very thot of action seemed to do him good. When they drove out to view the five acres, the very sight of work caused his blood to bound with a youthful tingle, and from that very day his health began to mend. The labor of clearing that five acres would have caused many a young man to pass it by, but Mr. Hull, old as he was, responded to his wife's enthusiasm and in a few days was busy at work. It went slow at first, but gradually his power of endurance came back. Together they built a little cabin of one room, so small that the chairs had to be hung up on the wall, and after completing it, they had but four dollars and thirty cents with which to begin clearing and planting the land; this is what makes their energy so remarkable.

Mr. Hull had hardly began work before chronic knockers began to work on him. To illustrate, he told of one person who, passing by on horseback, stopped to remark: "Say, uncle, what do you expect to raise there?" "Don't know, stranger, I'll tell you when I find out what will grow here." "Well, you just won't raise a thing. Nothing will grow in these parts. Most God forsaken country I ever saw."

Mr. Hull says that he soon found there were people in the country and in Olympia who had allowed the moss to grow all over them, and that their only way of attracting attention was to complain. Some of them were too lazy to even do that.

"I've noticed," said Mr. Hull, "many men here who have lived on a ranch for 20 years, and who are still buying their hay. They only clear a little garden patch and then never thinking to thank God for the abundance of clams, they spend their days in idleness, and some become chronic kickers. They are a pest, worse than smallpox."

In spite of his age, the knockers, and the lack of capital, Mr. Hull in four years has done more than some young men would do in twenty.

He now has a nice home, a horse and buggy, and a choice lot of hens. He has put every bit of his land in shape to bring him money. Long rows of currants, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, and all kinds of marketable garden truck help to swell his income.

In the endeavor to make their ranch a success, Mr. Hull and wife have met and solved many a difficulty. "God helps those who help themselves," has been their motto.

The above glorious example of what can be accomplished under unfavorable circumstances in Western Washington can be duplicated yearly right here in this county, but you won't find the people who are thus providing themselves a comfortable home and an independent living for life among the knockers who spend their time on the street corners.

FARMING IN CITIES

(From page 1.)

The excellent results which have followed the general work in Philadelphia have excited interest at home and abroad. In 1899 a director of the association gave a lecture in Paris on the work. The idea spread and was widely adopted; even the railroad companies of France recognized its value and began putting it into practical operation by granting to their employees the use of vacant strips of land here and there. In all, 16,000 allotments have been made to railway employees there. Mr. Powell, director of the work in Philadelphia, has succeeded in getting the Pennsylvania road to introduce it on a large scale and he is sure the idea will spread.

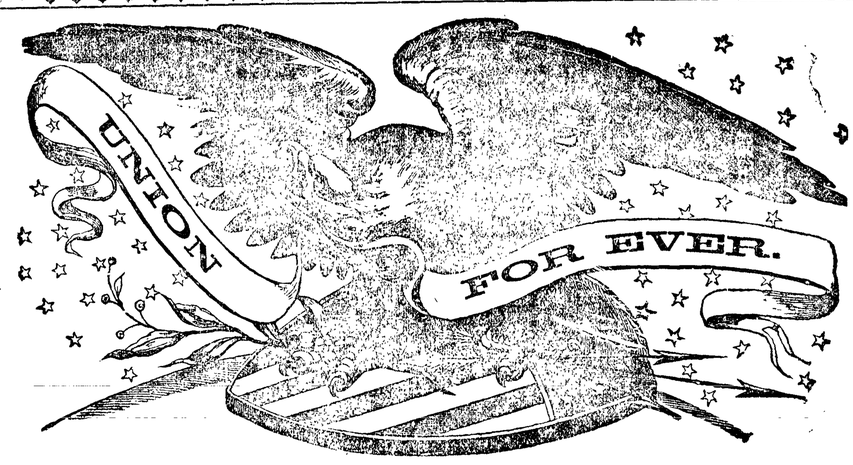
Many and interesting are the stories told by Mr. Powell of the results which have already followed the work,—of health restored, of independence gained, of heroic struggles to help others, of drunkards redeemed, of a slow but steady movement to enjoy the larger freedom of the country, and of a wise impulse to follow that which is truest and best in life.

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 introducing it here.

Times Clothing Mart best and cheapest place to buy Boys' and Men's Clothing and Furnishing goods of all kinds.

Gallon Pie Pumpkin 25c per can at Seevers.



The Best Celebration Ever

Will be Held at Port Angeles This Year

It will be a Patriotic Observance—Splendid Address, Complete Literary Program, Special Provisions for Ladies and Children. All Invited to Picnic in the Park. Base Ball Game, Street Races and Sports, Dancing, and Various Special Entertainments to be announced later. Committees are now working on the details of a program that will make this, the Centennial Year Celebration of the Fourth, the greatest ever given on the Olympic peninsula.

Rear Admiral Goodrich and Pacific Fleet Will Be Here for Target Practice

TEXT BOOKS SELECTED

List of Books to Be Used in City Schools for the Next Three Years.

PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR GRADES.

Basal Readers—Art-Literature Primer, Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, Cyr Readers by grades, I-V., Ginn & Co., Judson & Bender's Graded Literature Readers, VI-VIII Maynard, Morrill & Co.

Supplementary Readers—Art-Literature Readers, I-II, Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, Child Life Readers, II-IV, The MacMillen Co. Judson & Bender's Graded Literature Reader, Book V, Maynard, Merrill & Co.

Writing—Spencer's Practical Writing Books, I-VI, American Book Co., "Social Forms" and "Business Forms", Silver, Burdett & Co.

Drawing—Augsburg's Shorter Course in Drawing, Books I-VIII, The Educational Publishing Co.

Arithmetics—Smith's Three Book Series, Ginn & Co.

Business Methods—Teller & Brown's First Book in Business Methods, Rand, McNally & Co.

Spellers—Hunt's Progressive Course in Spelling, I-II, American Book Co.

Language and Grammar—"The Mother Tongue", Books I-II, Ginn & Co.

Physiology and Hygiene—Blaisdell's "How To Keep Well" and Blaisdell's "Our Bodies and How We Live," Ginn & Co.

United States History—Doub's The MacMillan co.

Civics—Smith's "Training For Citzenship", Longmans, Green & co.

HIGH SCHOOL TEXTS.

Mediaeval and Modern History, Myers, Ginn & co.

Ancient History, Myers, Ginn & co.

Elem. English Comp., Scott & Denny, Allyn & Bacon.

Composition-Literature, Scott & Denny, Allyn & Bacon.

English Analysis, Park, Park.

German Grammar, Joynes-Meissner, D.C. Heath & co.

Essentials of German, B. J. Vos, Henry Holt & co.

Gluck Auf, Muller & Wenckeback, Ginn.

L'Arrabiata, Heyse, Henry Holt & co.

Germelshausen, Gerstacker, Henry Holt.

Bookkeeping, Actual Business Practice, Ellis Pub. co.

Algebra, White, American Book co.

Geometry, Plane, Wells, D. C. Heath co.

Physical Geography, Dyer, American Book Co.

U. S. History, Montgomery's Students, Ginn & Co.

McMasters Primary History of U. S.

Civics, Schwinn & Stevenson, J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Botany, Bergen's Elementary, Revised Ed., Ginn & Co.

Geographies now in use, excepting the New Pacific continued for another year but not adopted.

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.

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

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. hampion 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 orn....60c lb
N. K. Sterling Cucumbers..10c oz
N. K. Sterling Lettuce.....10c oz
onn. 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.

Johnson & Bork Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wall Paper
Painting and Paper Hanging

His Health Was Wrecked Pe-ru-na Gave New Life

HON. JOHN TIGHE

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 98 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany county, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty indorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy.

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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

1905 LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION

For First Class Hotel and Room Accommodations **IN PORTLAND** during the **EXPOSITION** apply at once and send your reservation fee of $2.00, to apply on rent of your room. Rooms in all parts of the city. 50c to $2.00 per day. **RESERVE YOUR ROOMS WITHOUT DELAY AND GET YOUR CHOICE.** Write for full information to Department 1,

EXPOSITION ACCOMMODATION BUREAU

The Only Official Bureau of the Lewis & Clark Fair
Goodnough Building, Portland, Oregon

Civil and Domestic Service.

Not long ago the authorities at Washington were taking steps to secure some lighthouse keepers, and the Civil Service Commission advertised an examination for candidates.

The stenographer who typewrote the advertisement made it call for "light housekeepers."

So Washington had its jokes about the weight limit of applicants, and a proposed "department of domestic economy," and all the other puns and jokes which the error inevitably suggests.

A Born Scapegrace.

A good mother naturally wishes to see her own traits reproduced in her children. Mrs. Babson, quoted by the Louisville Courier-Journal, said to her son:

"Now, Tommy, I want to be good while I am out."

"I'll be good for a nickel," was Tommy's modest offer.

"Tommy," said the mother, "I want you to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unless you are good for nothing."

Decidedly Thin.

Pat—An' sure our friend Mike is awful sick.

Hogan—An' faith with what?

Pat—Shure, he's as thin as both of us put together.—New York Times.

Conscience.—Thoughts are serious things because conscience is behind them. Conscience is that which knows what God knows, a knowledge together. Meet men of conscience and of conscious power and you must yield or get out of their way. Yet conscience was involved in the fall of man and needs the regulation of the Spirit of God.—Rev. J. S. Key, Methodist, Sherman, Texas.

I'm Growing Old Fast

And you know why, too. It's those gray hairs! Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair? Well, it does. And it never fails, either. It stops falling hair also, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Do not grow old too fast!

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for many years and I should indeed be sorry to be obliged to do without it. It keeps my hair from turning gray, and also keeps my scalp clean and healthy."—E. S. PENFIELD, Canyon City, Oregon.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

According to a report made by M. Harmand, the French minister to Japan, that country imported foreign books valued at 496,185 yen in 1903. The yen is equal to 99½ cents in our money. The largest importation was from Great Britain, the next largest from Germany, the United States ranking third in the list.

Perceval Landon's "The Opening of Tibet" has had an excellent sale, considering its size and price. Mr. Landon is one of the best travelers of modern times. He is a London Times correspondent, an Englishman, of course; he has the faculty of minute observation, he is accurate, and he is credited with having added a new chapter to geography. Mr. Landon accompanied the Younghusband expedition on its famous foray.

It is said that Thompson Buchanan, author of "The Castle Comedy," dramatized his own novel and offered it to a well known manager. On reading it the manager was much pleased with the work but spoke of the curious coincidence of having just laid aside a copy of a play on precisely the same lines, using the names of some of the same characters. Investigation showed that an enterprising and discriminating "pirate' had boldly stolen Mr. Buchanan's plot and characters and submitted them as his own.

It may not be generally known that the Empress Eugenie, the heroine of Mr. Orcutt's story, "The Flower of Destiny" (McClurg), is still living. She is now a very old lady, and has been an exile in England since 1870, when, after the disaster at Sedan and the downfall of the French empire, she barely escaped from the Tuileries and France with her life. Her father was of an old and noble Spanish family, and as a girl she was one of the most noted beauties of Europe. She was married to the Emperor Napoleon III. Jan. 30, 1853. Although so long an exile from the country over which she once reigned as empress, she has always had the affection and sympathy of the French people.

Robert Hichens, whose "Garden of Allah" has won golden encomiums from the best critics, is slightly past his fortieth year, a traveled man of the world, kind-hearted, brilliant, sympathetic, and companionable. He is athletic in build, with dark brown hair and lively brown eyes. After leaving Clifton College he studied music in Bristol and London for some years, but even at that time the struggle had begun between the musician and the writer, which was finally to result in the triumph of the latter. "Flames" was his first book to make him widely known in America. Then came "Felix" and "The Woman with the Fan," but hereafter he will be remembered as the author of "The Garden of Allah," though he is not forgotten as the author of that clever but unpleasant story, "The Green Carnation." It is interesting to know that Mr. Hichens lived in a Trappist monastery in Algeria and there he got the "color" and the impressions that he has used so effectively "The Garden of Allah."

PLANTS TAKE WINTER REST.

Many Species Hibernate Just the Same as the Animals.

Plants sleep much the same as animals. Their sleep is quite real and its reality can be shown. Perhaps the best marked form of slumber in the vegetable world is that of the great winter rest, when so many species retire altogether under the sheltering soil and lie dormant, side by side with the slumbering animals. How does the long winter rest of animals differ, after all, from the winter rest of the crocus or the hyacinth, which withdraw all the living material from their leaves in autumn and bury themselves inches deep in the soil in the shape of a bulb till February rains or April suns tempt leaves and flowers out again?

The whole vast class of bulbous and tuberous plants—indeed, the lilies, orchids, daffodils, narcissi, tulips, squills, bluebells and snowdrops—are they not just hibernating creatures, which retire underground in autumn with the slugs and the queen wasps, to reappear in spring about the same time with the return to upper air of the moles, the tortoise and the fritillray butterflies?

Plants protect themselves much the same as insects. One of the uses of the movements of the sensitive plant is to frighten animals. A venturesome, browsing creature coming near it is afraid to touch a plant which so evidently is occupied by spirits. The squirting cucumber of the Mediterranean alarms goats and cattle by discharging its ripe fruits explosively in their faces the moment the stem is touched. The cucumbers contain a pungent juice, which discharges itself into the eye of its opponent and the smarting sensation which results is hard to bear.

The dainty grass of Parnassus is beautiful but dishonest. It is a bog herb, has glossy green leaves and pure white blossoms and is supposed to be the poet's flower. Its milk-white flowers are lovely, yet they are deceivers. The drops of honey which bees and insects fancy they see inside the petals are solid, glassy imitations of honey, which fool the bees, which are lured in this way that they may carry off the pollen to other blossoms and are held fast until they die.

Had Feathered His Nest.

The gage by which worldly prosperity is measured is not always the same. But it does not so much matter what standard is used so long as it shows accurately the amount of gain or loss.

"I remember Bill Gassett as a shiftless young ne'er-do-well," said a former neighbor of Mr. Sands, revisiting his old home after many years' absence, "but I hear he left his widow quite a substantial property. How did he manage it?"

"He made choice of an excellent wife, and she took him as the smartest women often take the poorest specimens of the men-folks," said Mr. Sands thoughtfully, "and what's more, she made something of him, put some gimp into him, and what all. Why, sir, when he married her, all he had for a mattress was an old makeshift stuffed with dried leaves; and when he died he had no less'n three mattresses stuffed with live-goose feathers. I guess that tells the story."

Jealous.

Bookkeeper—The boss came in and caught me taking a kiss from the pretty stenographer. Actually said I was dishonest.

Mail Clerk—In what way?

Bookkeeper—Said I was taking something that belonged to him.

No Cause for Complaint.

"And was your husband kind to you during your illness?" asked the inquisitive woman of her seamstress.

"Just as kind as could be, ma'am," was the reply. "He was more like a friend than a husband, ma'm."

And Opaque.

"He says that when he sits down to write, his ideas come thick and fast."

"I guess they come thick, all right."—Houston Post.

Not an Ornament.

He—Is it true that Miss Olden has recently inherited half a million?

She—Yes; and she'll need every dollar of it in her business, too.

He—What is her business?

She—Looking for a husband.

In the Market.

"If I had to have an honest man I shouldn't know how to go about finding one."

"Is that so? I think I could tell you how to find one."

"How?"

"Put your price up high enough."—Illinois State Journal.

Strain.

Miss Dolly—Are you going to the seashore for your health this season?

Jimcrack—No. My wife is going with me this season.—Boston Post.

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

"Women," remarked the typewriter boarder, "follow the golden rule more than men do."

"Admitted," rejoined the old bachelor at the foot of the table, "otherwise the majority of them would never be able to break into the matrimonial game."

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

Cause Enough.

"Thought you were at the concert to-night?"

"Just left."

"What made you leave so early?"

"The concert."—Cleveland Leader.

For coughs and colds there is no better medicine than Piso's Cure for Consumption. Price 25 cents.

No Lack of Variety.

A traveling salesman just back from Maine says, in the Boston Record, that he recently asked an old fisherman in a snow-bound hamlet what he did with himself evenings.

"Oh," said the old man, easily, "sometimes I set and think, and then again I just set."

Ever know of a man who admitted eating strawberries with skim milk?

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

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

From Experience.

"The time has come," shouted the agitator, "when the poor tramp will brush elbows with the millionaire."

"Right yer are!" shouted Dusty Dennis from a back bench. "In a little Kansas town dey locked me in de same cell wid a millionaire chauffeur."

Fixing Railroad Rates.

Making railroad rates is like playing a game of checkers or chess. Communities to be benefitted, producers, manufacturers or shippers to be aided represent the pieces used. Every possible move is studied for its effect on the general result by skilled traffic managers. A false move in the making of freight rates may mean the ruin of a city, of a great manufacturing interest, of an agricultural community. Railroads strive to build up all these so that each may have an equal chance in the sharp competition of business.

So sensitive to this rivalry are the railroads that in order to build up business along their lines they frequently allow the shipper to practically dictate rates. Rate making has been a matter of development; of mutual concessions for mutual benefit. That is why the railroads of the United States have voluntarily made freight rates so much lower in this country than they are on the government-owned and operated railways of Europe and Australia that they are now the lowest transportation rates in the world.

CANADA ADOPTS SIGNAL.

Submarine Bells Will Be Installed in the St. Lawrence River.

The Canadian government, by an order adopted in council at Ottawa, will enter into an agreement with a submarine signal company of Boston for the installation of thirty bells in the St. Lawrence River and off the coast of the maritime provinces. Of the thirty stations to be established, twenty-six are to be operated from the shore and four from lightships, says the Boston Transcript.

It is expected that all ships making Canadian ports will be equipped with the telephonic apparatus for picking up the sounds of the bells. Already provisional arrangements have been made with the principal steamship companies of the Dominion for the installation of the apparatus.

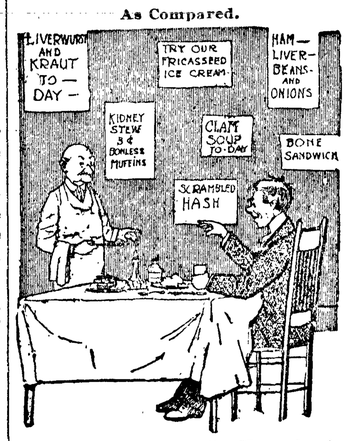
Although Canada has taken precedence of the United States in the formal adoption of the signal system as an aid to navigation, it is believed to be only a question of a short time when the United States government will adopt the system. It has been investigated thoroughly by the navy department and by the lighthouse board, and all of the officials who observed the working of the system unite in recommending it as the most important invention, for the safety of ships at sea, that has yet been discovered.

The system has been installed experimentally for some months at Boston lightship, Pollock Rip Shoals lightship and Vineyard Sound lightship, and scores of government officials and ship owners and masters of the United States and Canada have made the trip from New York to Boston on the ships of the Metropolitan line, which are equipped with the receiving apparatus, to test the working of the system. These tests have been uniformly satisfactory.

The telephone wires on the ships never fail to pick up the sounds of the bells at distances ranging from four to ten miles. As there is no difficulty in locating the direction from which the sounds come, the mariner, by the use of the signal system, is enabled to know his position, when near a signal station, if he has wandered from his course for any reason, or if he is picking his way through a dangerous passage in fog or storm.

Many of the recent accidents at sea would have been avoided had the submarine signal service been in use. If these bells had been on the lightship near where the City of Rockland went on the rocks, that accident would not have happened.

As Compared.



Guest (in restaurant)—Here, boy!

Waiter—Excuse me, sir, but I'm no boy.

Guest—Well, you come as near being a boy as this mutton comes to being the spring lamb I ordered.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

KHAKI SUITS $2.75.

We have in stock a fine lot of government Khaki coats and pants which we are selling for $2.75 a suit. They are just what you want for hunting, mining, fishing, camping, prospecting, ranching and lumbering.

W. S. KIRK, 1209 1st Ave., Seattle.

PATENTS BARNES & CO. SEATTLE STAHR-BOYD BLOCK SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

WATERPROOF KHAKI.

Best Clothing made for lumbermen, miners and prospectors. Baseball suits made to order. C. C. Filson, 1011 1st Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Washington Farmers and Stockmen Indorse Prussian Stock Food!

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTERS. THEY SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

I have used Prussian Stock Food for the past three years for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. **AS A FAT PRODUCING FOOD IT HAS NO EQUAL.** I find it a thorough renovator; it tones up the system in general and puts new life and vigor in the animal. In my dairy business I find in every instance when fed according to directions it will **INCREASE** the flow of milk to a marked degree. Also with young animals, calves in particular that are subject to **SCOURS** Prussian Stock Food will check the malady as if by magic. I have tried many kinds of foods but I consider Prussian Stock Food the **BEST** on the market to-day.—EMIL GRAF, Davenport, Wash.

IT DOUBLED Increase in Milk. Since using the Prussian Stock Food with my milch cow I find her supply of milk has increased from **ONE** to **TWO** quarts each milking. D. C. FARNSWORTH, Rockford, Wash.

Sold by the Leading Druggists

PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or., Coast Agents.
Stewart & Holmes, Wholesale Agents, Seattle, Wash.

We have a large list of improved and unimproved farm lands in this State that we can sell on small payment; long time on balance. Tell us when you want to locate.

E. C. BYERS & CO.,
327 Arcade Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

EASTERN Washington Wheat Lands and Irrigated Lands for sale or exchange. What have you for sale or exchange?

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

Boys! Wake Up!

You can make from $15 to $25 weekly at the barber's trade in the cities. Write for our proposition at once and let us help you out of the rut.

SEATTLE BARBER COLLEGE,
121 Washington St., Seattle, Wash.

SPECIAL FOR TEN DAYS

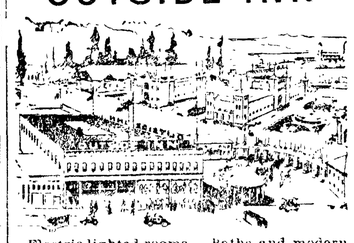
Send your name and address and I will send you a sample of Trout Flies FREE. Dealer in all kinds of Sporting Goods.

A. L. HALL 1111 First Avenue SEATTLE, WASH.

LOGGING AND PROSPECTING SHOES to your order. Send for catalogue and instruction for self-measurement.
Shoes sent by mail or express.

R. L. BEATTY,
Flyer Dock, SEATTLE.

OUTSIDE INN



Electric lighted rooms. Baths and modern conveniences. Rooms 50c, $1 and $1.50 per day. A new, permanent hotel, directly opposite main entrance to Fair. All street cars for Fairland you at Hotel door.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Swollen Veins, Sprains, Strains and Weak Joints

Relieved and Cured with our Silk Elastic Stockings. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

	Fine Silk	Stout Silk
Wristlets	$ .75	$1.00
Ankles	1.75	2.50
Knee Caps	1.75	2.50
Leggins	2.00	2.75
Garter Hose	2.50	3.50
Above Knee Hose	5.00	6.00

We also manufacture all forms of Belts and Supporters.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
Portland, Oregon.

OLD PEOPLE

Their Pains and Ailments

Any taint of the blood quickly shows itself with old people, and troubles, which a younger, more vigorous constitution holds in check, take possession of those of advanced years. A mole, wart or pimple often begins to inflame and fester, terminating in a sore that refuses to heal. Wandering pains of a rheumatic character are almost constant, the joints get stiff and the muscles sore, while sleeplessness and nervousness make life a burden. The natural activity of the body is not so great in old age and all the organs get dull and sluggish, failing to carry out the waste matters and poisons accumulating in the system and they are taken up and absorbed by the blood, rendering it weak and unable to properly nourish the system. There is no reason why old age should not be as healthy as youth if the blood is kept pure and strong. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and is the safest and best blood purifier and tonic for old people, because it is gentle, but at the same time thorough in its action, purifying the blood of all poisons and foreign matter, strengthening it and toning up the entire system by its fine tonic effect. Almost from the first dose the appetite increases, the general health begins to improve and the pains and ailments pass away.

I had a severe attack of La Grippe, which left me almost a physical wreck. To add to my wretched condition, Rheumatism developed. In a short time after beginning S. S. S. I was relieved of the pains and have gained in flesh and strength and my general health is better than for years. I heartily recommend S. S. S. for all blood diseases.

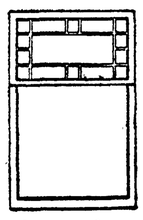
Union, S. C. B. F. GREGORY.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

O. B. WILLIAMS' SASH AND DOOR BARGAINS

ONE PRICE



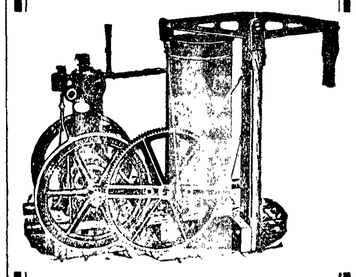
This Cottage Front Window Only $3.49—The bottom glass is 40x40 and the top glass is 40x20, arranged with margin light effect, as shown in illustration. The outside measure of the window is 3 feet 8 inches wide, by 5 feet 6 inches high. These beautiful cottage front windows add greatly to the appearance of a house, and the extra exqense is small.

I Carry in Stock 1,000 Cottage Front Windows—Send for my price lists illustrating, pricing and describnig these deantiful windows, also quoting wholesale prices on doors, sash, hardware, glass, window frames and door frames, etc. Buy direct at wholesale prices.

O. B. WILLIAMS, 1503 Third Avenue, SEATTLE, WASH.

The Largest and Most Favorably Known Sash and Door Dealer in the Northwest.

STOVER



GASOLINE ENGINES

2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 25-Horse Power. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hundreds in use in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Send for Catalogue.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON
Seattle and Spokane, Wash.
Boise, Idaho.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Shoes $3.00

Oxfords $2.50

Queen Quality

Shoe Special $3.50

Oxford Special $3.00

SATISFACTION

Fit, Reputation, Style, a transfusion of excellences, each the better for the other, you find them

all in Queen Quality Shoes

The finishing touch to a perfect summer costume will be given when we have fitted any one of the many dainty styles to your feet. Notice our window display of the various Queen Quality spring and summer styles, then come inside and we will be pleased to have you try on any or all styles. Our line this year is larger than ever before and embodies a greater variety of exclusive designs.

Alf. A. Davis
The Shoe Man

Send us your mail orders. Write for catalogue.

Port Angeles, Wn.

SOCIAL, CLUB & LODGE NOTES

WHIST AND SURPRISE PARTIES, ENTERTAINMENTS AND SOCIALS

Park Day Today

Park Day brought out a number of good workers and a very good showing will be made. Besides the work of clearing, a permanent platform or band stand is being built. A picnic dinner, or rather a picnic banquet, was served—hot roast and browned potatoes, hot meat pie and baked potatoes, hot baked beans, rolls right from the oven, and an endless variety of other good things, even to pies, cakes, and fruit. The ladies could have fed five times the number easily. They surely do their part of the work with a will, and should have had a more general response to their call for helping hands.

The advantages of having such a park will be made very apparent on the afternoon of the Fourth when it will be filled with several hundred tired women and children, happy in finding a shady, warm resting place, instead of the windy and dusty streets. There is no doubt but that the park will eventually become the prettiest spot in the city and prove to be the best idea ever brought forth by the Civic Club.

A pleasing incident at the close of dinner was a rousing vote of thanks and three cheers for Dr. McGillivray, who had just sent in five dollars to help along their good work. A like recognition was given Mr. Brophy for his services in securing an appropriation from the celebration fund for their band stand and decorations.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday Reading Club met with Mrs. Willson last week and listened to a very interesting report of the meeting of the Federation of Clubs at Walla Walla by their delegate, Mrs. Church. Mrs. Willson treated the club to delicious strawberries, ice cream and cake. The meeting this week will be with Mrs. Cross.

A Flag Party.

Miss Marguerite Delabarre entertained her Sunday school classmates and little neighborhood friends on Wednesday afternoon with a birthday party, her tenth anniversary. It being Flag Day, the house was all prettily decorated in red, white and blue, with little flags everywhere; large bouquets of roses also added to the attractive scene. All sorts of games were enjoyed until supper was served. The sandwiches were tied with red, white and blue ribbons, with little flags stuck in each one. The large birthday cake was prettily decorated with candies and candles and was cut and served by Marguerite herself. Strawberry and chocolate ice cream with fancy cakes and candies completed the luncheon, which was relished by all the little ones, as well as by a few of their mammas who were invited to chaperone their babies and enjoy the pleasant afternoon.

Dancing Party.

The dance given in Haning Hall Friday evening by Misses Helen Trumbull and Margaret Ritchie, under the superintendence of Mrs. Brophy, for the purpose of raising funds for a little camping club this summer, was a great success. There were about thirty couple present. The girls served strawberries, cream and cake from about eleven o'clock. The music by Tyrrell's orchestra was pronounced unusually fine and all went home feeling that they had a good time. The girls wish to express thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Brophy for their kind assistance.

The Parliamentary Club

The Parlimentary Club holds its last meeting of the year with Mrs. John Trumbull this week, at which time the ladies will decide on the time and place for their annual picnic.

P. A. H. S. G. G.

First Word from the Girls Indicates Healthy Conditions Prevailing.

Lake Crescent, 2:45 Thurs.

Camp G. G. arrived at 12:15. Found everything ready for our reception. Thanks to the Cadets. Hungry? Oh! Oh!! Dinner served almost immediately by Mrs. Turkington and Miss Thomas. We feel better. MORE ANON.

Pink & Brown; Brown & Pink

Two of the prettiest parties of the season were those given by Mrs. FitzHenry and Mrs. Ware on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at the home of the former. Eight tables of whist were played on each occasion and a very pleasant afternoon was enjoyed by everyone.

The dining room, where half the company were served with refreshments at a time, was beautifully decorated with strips of pink, green and brown crepe paper. The whole ceiling daintily draped and festooned, with strips hanging part way down all around the walls. From the center of the ceiling directly over the table a large basket of pink roses was suspended, while exquisite bouquets ornamented the table and side board. The dainty refreshments corresponded in color with the decorations—pink and chocolate brown.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. John Gutenberg received the first prize and Mrs. Marquart the second, while Mrs. Chas. Hirsch and Mrs. Bayton were the fortunate ones on Thursday afternoon.

Surprise for Miss Beahan

Miss Hazel Beahan, who just returned from Anna Wright Seminary of Tacoma, was given a very pleasant surprise at her home cor. Front and Francis on Thursday evening. Games were participated in till about 11 o'clock at which time delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Beahan. Supper was followed by a musical program till about 12.

The guests were Misses Alice Finch, Maude Hirsch, Ethel Welsh, Alto McDonald, Fanny Morse, Edna Land, Margaret Ritchie, Helen Trumbull, Theo. McLaughlin, Laura Polhamus, Belinda Jones; Messrs. Eben Morse, Glen McDonald, Hugh Morse, Trevore Bayton, Willie Ritchie, Warren Morse, Robert Polhamus.

A Farewell Party.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ovington gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brophy last evening for a little farewell party before their departure to their new home at Lake Crescent. Music and cards were enjoyed. Messrs. and Mesdames Craig, Cooke, C. E. Cushing, Trumbull, Appleton, and Mr. Sawyer were the guests.

Children's Day.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold Children's Day services on Sunday evening next. New music, new songs and new exercises will be rendered. The floral decorations will eclipse anything heretofore attempted.

Clallam Lodge, I. O. O. F., attended annual memorial services in the Baptist church on Sunday last. The church was dressed in flowers, ferns and insignia of the order, and the members, to the number of forty wore the mourning badge. Rev. W. H. Whelan preached on "True Fraternity."

The Woman's Literary Club held a very pleasant session with Mrs. Shaffer last week, Mrs. Sullivan is the hostess for today.

Men's Outing Suits, $3.00 Khaki. Youth's Outing Suits, $1.50, Khaki. Boys' Washing Suits, 95c. Cravenette.

Times Clothing Mart.

Mrs. Brophy Appointed

Mrs. T. S. Brophy has been appointed by the Mayor, Dr. Appleton, to represent Port Angeles at Tacoma's Rose Carnival next Thursday. Mrs. Brophy has accepted and will spare no work or expense in seeing that our city is beautifully represented. She will be glad if the ladies will help her by giving all the roses they can. She expects to take two or three little girls with her to add to the beauty of the display. All feel confident that no better choice could be made than the lady selected by our Mayor and we wish her the best of success.

All those who have pink and white roses are asked to leave them at Brophy's store on Monday—the time is short and all should turn out and assist by furnishing flowers.

The Maccabees

The Maccabees social, given Tuesday evening in Haning Hall, was a success in every way and very much enjoyed by all. The play of the Lost Child was given by the following young people and afforded a great deal of amusement, as each one acted their part well.

Angeline Ritchie—The Lost Child.
Miss Jensen—Mother of Child.
Dr. Appleton, Jr.—Father of Child.
Ed Dilling—Grandpa.
Cecil Griswold—Grandmother.
Ralph Lutz—Minister.
May Shiels—Bridget.

After the play ice cream and cake were served and all who wished remained and danced.

Horticultural Meeting

The Horticultural Society will meet on the last Saturday in this month, the 24th, at 1:30 o'clock, in the opera house. A large attendance is desired, as important matters will come before the meeting; we must fight the coming army worm.

G. V. SMITH, Pres't.

Private Corless Gordon, of the High School Cadets, has been quite sick at his home on Tumwater Hill, as a result of last Monday's march. He seems to be the only one of the boys to suffer from the trip; the rest got fat, especially the cook, who gained four pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Lutz and family left for Seattle Wednesday where Mr. Lutz' interests in the new bank will require his presence. As they have merely closed their house here and rented furnished apartments in Seattle, we may hope they will not be absent for long.

Rev. Tovrea left for Tacoma this morning to attend the commencement exercises of the University of Puget Sound. The past week he made his first trip over the western half of his district, preaching in each town from Dry Creek to Neah Bay.

Dame Rumor has it that Hon. James Palmer and Mrs. W. H. Grant are to be united in marriage the early part of the coming week; they are to take a trip to the Portland Fair. We extend congratulations.

Major Harding leaves in the morning for Vancouver to attend the Encampment; the Oregon Encampment will be held at the same time, and on the last day both organizations will meet at the Fair grounds.

Prof. C. S. Bown, one of our best instructors, left Tuesday morning for his old home in Marysville, Ohio, to attend a reunion of the Bown family and take a much needed and well-earned rest.

Owen F. Tovrea, Pastor of the Lincoln Heights M. E. Church, reports good success as a result of the special meetings which he has just closed.

"Heinze's" sweet pickles are always good, and we always have them. E. E. Seevers.

A. Jacobson and family of Spokane have leased the Ovington home.

Al Filion went to Seattle Thursday to be absent a few days on business.

The Stars of Seguin are to be here Sunday for a game with the Angeles nine.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al Filion has been quite sick for a couple of weeks.

"Your money back" if not satisfied with "Schillings'" One Star Coffee, only 25c lb. at Seevers.

Mrs. W. B. Webster returned from Seattle yesterday where she went to purchase white china for decorating.

Mrs. G. V. Smith and daughter, Miss Lorna, have opened a kindergarten for the little tots during the summer.

Geo. Bindinger had the fingers of his right hand severely cut, losing the first joint of one of them, while working at Tyrrell's Mill.

Orders are coming in fast for tailor made suits for the 4th of July. Order yours while yet there's time.

Times Clothing Mart.

Lafe Mitchell has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with rheumatism. His friends hope to see him about very soon with his customary happy face.

Mrs. Frank Fisher went to Seattle Tuesday to visit her mother and sisters, and attend the graduating exercises, as her sister, Miss Tottie Dick, graduates from the high school.

Capt. and Mrs. McAlpine, of the Bellingham, entertained Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Aldwell, Dr. and Mrs. McGillivray, and Mr. and Mrs. Day at a dinner party at the Merchants Hotel last Sunday.

Mrs. Al. Bartlett and sister Miss Emily Kline of Port Townsend came to pay their sister, Mrs. D. S. Allen, a visit. After being here only a day Miss Kline was taken very sick with pneumonia, but is somewhat better at present.

Mrs. Ovington left for her new home at Lake Crescent Friday morning. She will be very much missed by a host of friends as she has ever been ready to help in all kinds of club and social work and has endeared herself to all who know her.

Miss Jones from Tacoma is visiting Miss Hazel Beahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ritchie and daughter Annie drove to Dungeness today; Miss Annie will remain for a two weeks' visit.

Jesse Kilmore, a lad of twelve years living near the Filion mill, fell from a ladder Wednesday breaking two wrist bones and a bone in the forearm.

A strawberry lawn social will be given by the ladies of the Episcopal Guild at the home of Judge and Mrs. Hatch next Thursday afternoon from two to five. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Willson are entertaining Prof. and Mrs. Dewar and children, who arrived Thursday from Pittsburg. They lived in Angeles a few months some five years ago, going from here to Anacortes, where Prof. Dewar taught two years. Mrs. Dewar then concluded she preferred the East and they returned to Pittsburg; but a woman is privileged to change her mind, especially where Puget Sound is concerned. They will locate at Dewey, where Prof. Dewar has been engagsd to teach.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington, will pay upon presentation at his office in Port Angeles, Clallam County, Wash., the following warrants and all of prior issue on said Funds.

County General Fund.
Warrant No. 1101 issued Nov. 21, 1892.

General Road Fund.
Warrant No. 1827 issued Nov. 29, 1893.

Bridge Fund.
Warrant No. 985 issued Oct. 15, 1902.

Road & Bridge District Fund Warrants

Dist. No. 1,	warrant No.	918	issued	April 5, 1905
" 2,	"	194	"	May 2, 1904
" 3,	"	424	"	July 7, 1904

Road District Fund Warrants

Dist. No. 34,	warrant No.	273	issued	April 23, 1902
" 36,	"	1345	"	Jan. 18, 1904
" 37,	"	1156	"	Oct. 16, 1903
" 54,	"	162	"	Jan. 27, 1902
" 55,	"	1177	"	Oct. 16, 1903

Road Bond Warrants
Dist. No. 3, warrant No. 329 issued Jan. 20, 1894

School District, General Fund Warrants—

Dist. No. 1,	warrant No.	53	issued	Dec. 9, 1904
" 2	"	164	"	Feb. 24, 1905
" 3	"	204	"	Apr. 7, 1905
" 5	"	26	"	Oct. 31, 1904
" 6	"	24	"	April 28, 1905
" 7	"	678	"	May 5, 1905
" 9	"	34	"	April 29, 1905
" 10	"	116	"	Jan. 31, 1905
" 13	"	121	"	Sept. 2, 1904
" 15	"	214	"	Feb. 18, 1904
" 16	"	1	"	Dec. 17, 1904
" 21	"	63	"	Dec. 29, 1904
" 22	"	66	"	Dec. 26, 1904
" 25	"	155	"	Feb. 24, 1905
" 26	"	87	"	May 10, 1904
" 29	"	140	"	Nov. 28, 1904
" 30	"	62	"	Oct. 11, 1905
" 31	"	83	"	April 8, 1904
" 36	"	79	"	Aug. 2, 1903
" 42	"	61	"	April 10, 1905
" 47	"	17	"	Dec. 23, 1904
" 48	"	10	"	April 1, 1905
" 49	"	3	"	May 6, 1904
" 50	"	11	"	May 31, 1904

No interest will be allowed after June 16, 1905.

W. E. BURNSIDE,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Wash.

MUSIC

MUSIC

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE
VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR

Course of Twelve Lessons for $5.00.
Lessons written and arranged especially for young pupils.
Music Furnished for Balls, Parties and Entertainments. Out of Town Engagements Solicited.

L. E. COLE, LINCOLN DINING ROOM
Box 361. Port Angeles, Wash.

Favorite Recipes Used By Port Angeles' Cooks

MRS. D. W. CRAIG'S BREAKFAST PUFFS.

2 cups sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda, 1 teaspoon of salt, 1 egg, and flour enough to roll out, like biscuit dough; cut into narrow strips one inch wide and about three inches long; fry brown in hot fat like doughnuts, or fry in spider with an ounce each of butter and lard, turning and browning the four sides.

MRS. ALDWELL'S BAKING POWDER BISCUIT.

3 cups flour, 3 table spoons lard, 3 tablespoons baking powder, pinch of salt, milk enough to wet, roll and cut into biscuits.

MRS. T. T. ALDWELL'S MUFFINS.

2 cups flour, 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder, 1 table spoon melted butter, 1 egg; add milk to make nice batter.

MRS. WEBSTER'S GRAHAM MUFFINS.

Add one cup of sour milk to a small half cup of molasses; mix in two large cups of graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, and one large tablespoonful of lard or butter. Bake in a quick oven.

Head quarters for the U. S. army shoe, cut price $2.75.

Times Clothing Mart.