THE OLYMPIC

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TIMES CLOTHING MART

What's Your Size?

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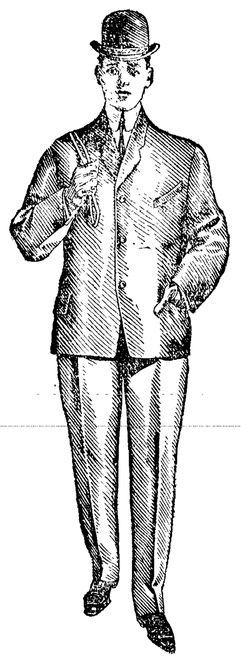

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NOW is your best time to select your suit.
NOW we have a good Nobby Suit for you.

Boys' Washing Summer Suits
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TIMES CLOTHING MART

PORT ANGELES

THE SAME OLD STORY

Is Furnished with New Trimmings; Hails from Portland This Time.

The following from Portland, to the Tacoma Ledger, is given as showing how much a reporter can make from the fact that a man, formerly connected with a railroad, has arrived in the city, even tho the reporter has to admit that he failed utterly in endeavoring to obtain any information from him. The working in of the gray-whiskered expression "from reliable sources it is understood" gives the article the finishing touch.

"Portland, Oregon, June 19.—Supremacy in the Pacific coast steamship trade is the goal of E. H. Harriman, who by a masterly stroke is preparing to invade Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Canadian Pacific territory by the long projected extension of the Harriman lines from Portland to Olympia, thence to Port Angeles, and from there by a steamer line to Vancouver, B. C. Elijah Smith, formerly president of the O. R. & N., is in Portland now as the personal representative of E. H. Harriman, having arrived here direct from Boston and New York city. Although he will not discuss his plans it is known his presence here has much to do in regard to the proposed extension which will parallel Hill properties clear to Port Angeles, and by the steamer line to Vancouver give Harriman control of the Pacific coast trade. From reliable sources it is understood that surveyors will be placed in the field immediately to run lines for the new road from Portland to Port Angeles."

An Olympia writer adds the following information, which it connects with the above "news" by use of the equally aged term "it is believed:"

"Olympia, June 17.—News that the Harriman interests were projecting a line to Puget Sound has been a matter of general comment for many months, altho the line of steamers is a new feature.

"There is ample local color to sustain the dispatch from Portland today. It was less than a month ago that a well known railway man — C. H. Smith of Tacoma — was in Olympia and obtained a complete abstract of all the property covered by the old Union Pacific right of way. The description and title of every piece of land was obtained, together with a tax statement. Mr. Smith was formerly in the Northern Pacific office at Tacoma, but was not employed by that road in obtaining the information. From this county he visited other counties to the south for similar facts. This information, it is believed, was secured for the Harriman interests in connection with the proposed extension to the Sound."

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 befose the meeting; we must fight the coming army worm.

G. V. SMITH, Pres't.

FISH PLANT'S TRIAL RUN

New Machinery Worked Satisfactorily; Now Ready for Business.

The Fish Products Co.'s steamer McKinley brought in about a half ton of rat fish, the first haul of the new net, this week and the plant was started up for a trial run, producing a small amount of dried scrap and oil. The plant proved to be in fine working order and from now on will be ready to handle all fish secured. The steamer went up to Dungeness yesterday, in hopes of securing a large catch of herring.

Rat fish oil will be one of the most profitable products of the plant, as it is worth about $4 a gallon, being used for medicinal purposes in the same manner as cod fish oil, to which it is considered even superior.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Petition of A. Barr for transfer of Freeman liquor license was granted.

Form of contract between city and engineer of light plant approved.

On motion of Coun. Brumfield the Light committee was directed to formulate a set of rules governing operation of light system and present same to council for ratification.

Motion by Coun. Polhamus that Marshal be directed to notify owners and occupants of buildings in business part of city to clean moss from the roof of their premises was carried.

Claims allowed: H. P. McNutt, blk's work, $7.55; Filion Mill, lumber, $2.50; Irvin Hodson Co., Wt. book, $27.50.

Smugglers Landed in Jail

Inspector Frank Fisher returned from the islands this week where he has been engaged on special duty, rounding up a party of old-time wool smugglers. Information had to be obtained by marking Canadian hides in order that they could be positively identified when sold in this country. It is always easy enough to prove that certain parties bought wool and hides on the other side and sold wool and hides on this side, but to prove the goods were identical was a more difficult matter.

Spokane in Port Sunday

The Alaskan excursion steamer Spokane, Capt. Carroll, called at this port Sunday last on her return trip to allow her 150 passengers to view the prettiest place on the sound. The ship was here over two hours and all made good use of so short a stop. Capt. James Guptil, formerly of this city and a brother-in-law of Mr. Brumfield, was aboard as pilot, a position he has held for some years.

Annex to Merchants

E. E. Day of the Merchants is making a very pretty and inviting lunch room of the building just to the west, which he has under lease. The front will be painted to correspond with the hotel, to which it will be an annex, and altogether it will be a decided improvement to the street.

SELECTION A GOOD ONE

Mayor Will Appoint Mrs. T. J. Appleton Hostess During Angeles Week.

Several weeks ago Mayor Appleton requested the Ladies' Clubs of Port Angeles to obtain and give to him an expression of their desires as to whom should be appointed hostess of the Washington State building during Angeles week at the Portland Fair.

Last Monday, having received no response from the clubs, and feeling that a longer delay was undesirable, the Mayor invited from among the representative women of Port Angeles, ten ladies for the purpose of electing a hostess. The ladies invited were: Mrs. C. A. Cushing, Mrs. W. L. Church, Mrs. David Craig, Mrs. Elmer Fisher, Mrs. Henry LaFlower, Mrs. Wm. Delabarre, Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Mrs. T. J. Appleton, Mrs. Fred Cooke and Mrs. John Trumbull. The ladies met at Mrs. T. J. Appleton's residence at 3:00 p. m. on Tuesday, June 20th. Those present were: Mesdames Church, Delabarre, Cooke, Johnson, Appleton, Trumbull.

The Mayor read to the ladies a lengthy correspondence from the Fair officials. Some of the letters were in reply to letters written by Mayor Appleton in behalf of Port Angeles, in which he had pointed out the injustice of leaving Port Angeles off the list of those cities that should be honored by having a hostess at the Fair, when eight smaller towns in the State had been so honored. In reply to this, the letters stated that it had been the original intention to so place Port Angeles, and that the failure to do so later had been an oversight, which should be immediately rectified; also letters of instruction in regard to procedure. The letters of instruction had only been received a few days ago, which, the Mayor announced, was one of the principal reasons that he had not taken definite steps in the matter at an earlier date.

After reading these letters and explaining his position, the Mayor instructed the ladies to this effect: That the decision they should arrive at he would consider final; that he would impose upon them but one restriction; this was that the lady elected as hostess should be one of the ten ladies invited to form this committee, and that the fact of some of the ladies being absent, made no difference in regard to their eligibility, that the whole ten ladies, whether absent or present, should be considered. After naming the ladies absent, which were Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Craig, and Mrs. La Flower, he left the committee to their deliberations.

As soon as the chairman had called the meeting to order, Mrs. W. L. Church nominated Mrs. T. J. Appleton, and moved that "The Mayor be requested by the committee to appoint Mrs. T. J. Appleton to the position of hostess of the Washington State building during Angeles week at the Portland Fair."

The motion was unanimously carried and the Chairman was instructed to so report.

MRS. JOHN TRUMBULL,
Chairman of Committee.

MOVEMENT IS FOR PROGRESS

Development of Civic Pride is General Throughout the Northwest.

There has been a notable movement in the development of civic pride among the cities and towns of the Northwest within the past few months. The work of the boards of trade and chambers of commerce is being supplemented by the organization of booster's clubs, push clubs, civic improvement societies, and kindred organizations, many of which have already proven a marked factor in the advancement of the communities where they exist. That this spirit is a commendable and helpful one goes without saying. The history of every town is to be written by its citizens. If it becomes a city, it will be because they have helped to boost it along, and if it drags along without making progress it will be largely because the residents are indifferent or disloyal. A town with push is worth half a dozen with a pull, and the policy of the local merchants has much to do with developing the dominent characteristics of the place in which they do business.—West Coast Trade.

THURSTON'S TAX TITLES

The following from the Tacoma Ledger, June 15, by special from Olympia says: Verdict and judgment for restitution of property and for damages of $4,130 for property destroyed and disposed of were rendered in the superior court of Thurston county today. The property in controversy was sold under tax foreclosure proceedings about a year ago for $31 and consisted of mining machinery, cars and other paraphernalia located at an idle coal mine in this county. The action for the recovery of the property was brought by Bartlett Doe, trustee for the heirs of John Doe of San Francisco, against the Tenino Coal & Iron Company which purchased it at the tax sale. The foreclosure proceedings were found defective by the court. The only sure and safe way is to see that your abstract is absolutely unbroken from original owners.

Collier Saturn Awaits Fleet

The naval collier Saturn dropped anchor in the bay Tuesday morning. She proceeded to this port under orders to meet the fleet which is due to arrive in a few days for a stay of some length for the purpose of target practice. It is reported that later in the summer the fleet will proceed to northern waters on an extended practice cruise. When the Marblehead was in port last week, her officers were looking forward to an opportunity to visit the lakes with great pleasure. The Marblehead is to arrive in port Friday or Saturday and the other vessels are to arrive from Portland under command of Admiral Goodrich later.

Log Rolled on Him.

L. C. Borum, injured by a log rolling on him from a moving train, was brought to the hospital Tuesday from Port Crescent logging camp. Mr. Borum was a brakeman.

THE OLYMPIC

E. B. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

The steamship Minnesota arrived at Hongkong from Seattle June 17.

Missouri officers are testing the validity of the law making betting on honrse races a felony.

The Mississippi river is out of its banks from Clinton ;to Davenport. Much property damage is resulting.

Fire caused by lignhening destroyed the Wisconsin Veneer Company's factory at Rhinelander, Wis. Loss, 250,000.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who died June 13, left the sum of $4,000,000 to be distributed for various charitable purposes.

It is stated that Chief Engineer Wallace of the isthmian canal may resign on account of alluring offers by large railroad interests.

The Fredonia National bank, Fredonia, N. Y., has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency, on information received from the examiner that it is insolvent.

A contract for the work of building a jetty and dredging the channel at Nome harbor has been let. The appropriation by congress for this purpose was $250,000.

O. M. Burns, cashier of the First National bank of Montpelier, O., plead guilty to altering the records of the bank and was sentenced to seven years in the Ohio penitentiary.

The steamer Terranova has sailed from Tromsoe to attempt to relieve the Ziegler Arctic expedition.

For the first time in the history of the military academy at West Point two representatives of the Chinese empire have been admitted as cadets to that institution.

O. M. Leland and a party of government surveyors have sailed for Alaska to commence establishment of the international boundary line as outlined by the London commission in 1902.

Suits have been filed in the federal courts at Kansas City by all the railroads doing business in Missouri to enjoin the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners from enforcing the maximum freight law enacted by the last legislature.

Gifts to Princeton university of 336 acres of land almost contiguous to the university property, more than doubling the amount of land held by the university, and a recitation hall to cost about $300,000, were announced by President Woodrow Wilson on commencement day.

A dispatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer. When traveling through the Dark Continent, in 1876, Henry M. Stanley met Tib and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the chief as governor of the Stanley Falls station on the Upper Congo.

MAY USE ELECTRICITY.

Northern Pacific Railway Talking of Change on Coast.

St. Paul, Minn., June 21.—A dispatch from New York says that the Northern Pacific Railway Company is contemplating the use of electric power on one hundred miles of its track on the west end. The information obviously emanated from the office of Col. Daniel S. Lamont, of New York city, first vice president of the company, and the dispatch is looked upon as authoritative by local officials of the road.

F. W. Gilbert, general superintendent, when advised of the tip from Gotham, said that such a project on the west end would be entirely feasible. "Electricity can be generated with economy in Washington and Oregon," said Mr. Gilbert, "for there is any amount of water power in the Cascades that could be used in such a project.

"The Seattle line, with a mileage of 42 miles from Seattle to Tacoma, and Olympia and Grays harbor branches, from Tacoma to Centralia, 66 miles, would be excellent portions of track upon which to try the experiment of using electric motive power."

Traffic Manager J. G. Woodruff, when advised of the New York rumor, said that the electrifiation of steam lines was a very general subject of conversation among railway men. In many parts of the country electrification of steam lines is the only way in which the competition of interurban trolley lines can be met with any degree of success. Although Mr. Woodruff did not put much credence in the report from New York, he thought that such an experiment on the west end might be altogether feasible.

Dakota Reaches 'Frisco.

San Francisco, June 21.—The big Pacific liner Dakota, sister ship of the Minnesota, has arrived here. After her cargo of steel rails and general freight is unloaded she will go on the dry dock for a general overhauling. She will then proceed to Puget sound and begin her regular run across the Pacific in connection with the Great Northern railroad.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Gloomy Gus, 3 to 1, won the Seattle Derby.

Fire destroyed the Simpson Lumber Company's plant at South Bend.

The Seattle directory estimate shows that Seattle's population is now 160,000, being double that shown by the census taken five years ago.

The announcement is made by H. J. Horn, general manager of the road, that the Northern Pacific will lay a double track on its line from the top of the Hangman creek grade through Spokane and on to Yardley, a distance of five miles.

The business session preliminary to the twenty-second annual reunion of Washington Pioneers was held at Seattle Tuesday. The reunion was held in the hall of the association at Madison park, and extended throughout Wednesday, on which day the general program was carried out.

I. M. Cook, representing the Pullman company, of Chicago, has placed an order with a Seattle lumber firm for several million feet of car siding, to be cut from Washington fir, selected stock. The exact quantity ordered has not been divulged, but it is understood to exceed 40,00,000 feet.

Secretary Shafer, of the State Bar Association, announces that five railroads have agreed to a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip for the annual meeting of the association at Spokane, July 6, 7 and 8. If more than 100 attend a half-rate will be made, or one fare for the round trip.

Pasco has a new chemical fire engine and will organize a volunteer fire company

State Horticultural Commissioner A. Van Holderbeke says the prospects are for the best apple crop in the history of the state.

Puyallup's berry canning establishment is nearing completion. The Northern Pacific will run a spur track to the building.

Construction work on the Eastern Washington railroad, the new line from Conell to Fletcher, will be commenced within the next two weeks.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce has voted to extend an invitation to the Christian Endeavor Society to hold their national convention at Seattle in 1907.

In an effort to save his sister and her husband from a term in the United States penitentiary, Frank Richards, at Seattle, pleaded guilty to making counterfeit money and will assume the blame for the apparently criminal position in which his sister and husband were found by secret service oficers.

C. M. SCHWAB TO HEAD NEW STEEL COMBINE

Pittsburg, June 19.—Charles M. Schwab is to be the head of a gigantic new combination which will not only be a dangerous rival to the United State Steel Corporation, but will be one of the greatest industrial combinations in the world. With the big plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company as a nucleus, it is the intention of Schwab to gather in some ten smaller steel plants scattered throughout the country.

The combination will include extensive coal lands, both developed and undeveloped, in this state, as well as many miles of railways which tap these rich fields. All in all, the coal acreage involved is said to be about 200,000, and the steel plants are said to number ten.

The new combination will be effected under a New Jersey charter, but whether of an existing or of a new corporation has not yet been decided.

TO SUCCEED BELLINGER.

Announced That President Has Appointed W. W. Cotton.

Washington, June 19.—After a conference with President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody announced that it had been decided to appoint Judge W. W. Cotton, of Portland, Or., to the vacancy on the district bench caused by the death of Judge Charles B. Bellinger, of the district of Oregon.

Judge Cotton will not be required to qualify until September 1, as he has important cases to close up before entering upon his new duties.

It is not expected that Judge Cotton will try the land fraud cases which have been instituted by the government in Oregon. Judge De Haven, of California, already has been assigned to the trial of these cases by Presiding Judge Gilbert, of that circuit.

TOW RAFT ACROSS OCEAN.

Two Million Feet of Spars and Piling Will Compose It.

San Francisco, June 21.—A log raft containing 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling will be towed across the Pacific to Shanghai during the summer. This is the gigantic plan of a company just organized under the laws of British Columbia, as a branch of the Robertson Raft Company of this city. At the head of the concern is H. H. Robertson, who is said to have made vast sums by his success in rafting lumber from Northern points to San Francisco.

Despite to opposition of ship owners and seafarers, Robertson will send to Shanghai, or at least start in that direction, a larger raft of big logs than has ever yet been put together. It will be towed by one or more of the most powerful tugs of San Francisco, accompanied by a collier or oil steamer with fuel.

CONFER ON MOROCCO

FRANCE AND GERMANY PRACTICALLY AGREE.

Affairs of Morocco to Be Subject of Consideration by the Powers. Details and Scope Now Being Arranged—Air Is Considerably Cleared by Discussion.

Paris, June 20.—An international conference for the consideration of the affairs of Morocco is now practically assured—the result of the conversation between Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador—and attention is now directed to defining the scope of the conference.

Details are being rapidly arranged, and the officials expect to be able to announce the plans for the conference in the course of four or five days.

This result, after the severe strain, which tested the diplomatic resources of both governments, has the effect of relieving the tension, the officials of the foreign office and the diplomats of the German embassy agreeing that an amicable adjustment is near at hand.

Although the acceptance of the conference gives a certain measure of success to German diplomacy, yet M. Rouvier emerges from the controversy with the advantage of having brought Germany to exactly define the scope of the conference and so to rid it of the objection of being a menace to French interests.

Germany has suspected that France had designs on the sovereignty of Morocco, but the negotiations disclosed that France had not questioned this sovereignty. Similarly, it was disclosed that France had not designed to interrupt the present territorial or political status quo of Morocco.

This appears to have been one of Germany's chief apprehensions, as any change in Morocco's status quo might involve an ultimate French protectorate similar to that over Tunis.

With both governments favorable to the sovereignty of Morocco and to her territorial and political status quo, it remains for the conference to adjust the equality of commercial rights, as Germany desires this assurance from an international conference instead of through the operations of the Anglo-French agreement.

GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ PASSES AWAY AT HAVANA

Havana, June 18.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the idol of the Cuban populace, and the one man above all others to whom the little island republic owes its existence, died at his residence last night after an illness of a month All the members of his immediate family were at his bedside.

No arrangements have as yet been made, though it is the intention of President Palma to tender a state funeral and to have the body lie in state at the Capitol for a couple of days at least.

Manifestations of grief are in evidence on all sides, and mourning emblems are being placed on nearly every house in the city.

The death of Gen. Gomez is a distinct blow to the Liberal fusion movement, as they had hoped to secure his co-operation in the coming campaign.

He is survived by his widow, five sons and one daughter.

JAPAN'S PEACE TERMS ARE NOT HUMILIATING

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Japan's terms of peace, according to an interview had by a correspondent of the Novoe Vreyma with a member of the Japanese embassy at Vienna, will prove to be more moderate than had been expected, and will be based on the proposition made in the Japanese note on the eve of hostiities, with the addition of an indemnity covering the cost of the war.

Japan will not insist on humiliating terms such as the cession of the island of Sakhalin, the disarmament of Vladivostok, or the limitation of Russia's naval rights in the Pacific, but will insist on guarantees against renewal of the war for half a century at least.

The diplomat is quoted as saying that Japan wishes to live on terms of friendship with Russia in the future and is not disposed to make over harsh stipulations.

Canada's Alien Labor Law Void.

Toronto, Ont., June 19.—Judge Anglin has given out his decision in the case of the two American railway employes arrested for alleged violation of the alien labor act. The judge declares that the act is ultra vires, consequently the deportation ordered by the Dominion government of these two men cannot be enforced.

BATTLE IN MANCHURIA REPORTED IN PROGRESS

Paris, June 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the expected battle in Manchuria is in progress. Two wings of Linevitch's army have retired. The fighting is said to have been very severe.

CZAR WILL HEAR DELEGATES.

Great Excitement in St. Petersburg Because of Decision.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—Not since the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius has so much excitement been caused in St. Petrsburg as follows the announcement made late last night that the cazr had reconsidered his determination to snub the delegates from the Moscow zemstvo and had agreed to grant them an audience.

Further than that, he has consented that they may talk freely and boldly of the conditions of the country without fear of punishment for anything that they may say.

This marks a new epoch in Russian history and, it is generally argued, is preliminary to the formation of a national assembly and the granting of limited constitutional rights to the Russian people.

The delegates from the zemstvo and mfunicipal congress will meet the czar today at Peterhof palace.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY TAX COMMISSION

Olympia, June 21.—A statement issued by the new tax commission says:

"It has been brought to the attention of the board that it is the common practice of non-resident manufacturers to fill the wearehouses, public and private, in this state with their wares about the time assessments are being made in the several states and in this way escape taxation. This is not only a fraud upon the counties' and states' revenue, but works a hardship to our local manufacturers in giving non-resident concerns this advantage. This is not to be tolerated and the board will prepare an amendment to the laws which will provide a method which will be simple and certain in checking this growing evil.

This statement is made in connection with an opinion, the first to be filed by the commission, which was written by J. H. Easterday and bears the signature of that body.

The Everett Grain and Warehouse Company was assessed with 12,000 bushels of wheat at a valuation of $6,000 by the assessor of Douglas county. The company asked a remission on the taxation on the ground that it owned only 191 bushels of the wheat, the balance being subject to shipping instructions. The matter was referred to the tax commission, which instructs the assessor that assessment should not be remitted. The commission says:

"The Everett Grain and Warehouse Company had in its possession the first day of March 12,000 bushels of grain. It was its duty, legal and moral, to list not only the property owned by it, but all property under its control, in order that the assessor might charge it to the proper person, if a resident of this state, and if not a resident of this state, that he might take such action as would protect the county and state in their revenue. Taxation is not to be treated as a game of 'hide and seek.' The warehouse company has possession of this wheat, which is prima facie evidence of ownership. The species of product carries with it no marks of identification aside from possession. The sale of personal property presupposes a delivery of the thing sold or a memorandum in writing which usually takes the form of a bill of sale. Neither of these courses have been observed.

"We do not believe taxation should be defeated and our laws set at naught by the naked statement of warehousemen or others of non-ownership of property in their possession, carrying all of the badges of full ownership.

"Your course in assessing to the Everett Grain and Warehouse Company the 12,000 bushels of wheat is approved and commended."

PEACE CONFERENCE TO MEET IN AUGUST

Washington, June 19.—Russia and Japan have decided to appoint plenipotentiaries to represent them in a conference at Washington. M. Clidoff has already accepted the chairmanship of the Russian mission, and is being consulted about the selection of his assistant, but Washington has ot yet heard whether Marquis Ito's health will permit him to come as the ranking Japanese plenipotentiary. The belief here is that Field Marshal Yamagata will be designated in Ito's place should the marquis be unable to accept. It is expected that the conference will convene here about the middle of August.

Pending the final announcement of the plenipotentiaries little progress toward the arrangement of an armistice is being made on either side. Japan will not take the initiative in requesing an armistice.

Premature Fireworks Tabooed.

Seattle, June 19.—Chief of Police Delaney has issued positive orders to his men to forbid the use of fire crackers and fireworks within the city limits. Early celebrators had begun to shoot off an occasional cracker, and the chief Saturday instructed his men not to discriminate, but to arrest everyone exploding fireworks within the city limits. No decision relative to the Fourth of July has been announced

Raising Sunken Russian Ships.

Victoria, B. C., June 19.—Mail advices have been received here from Port Arthur that the Kazan and Angara have been floated and that work was almost complete to save the Peresviet.

TO ATTACK LEASES

SMALL STOCKMEN COMBINE TO FIGHT BIG ONES.

They Have Been Practically Crowded Off the Eastern Washington Ranges—Assignments of Leases, by Which State Law Is Circumvented, to Be Contested.

Olympia, June 19.—As a result of the gradual restricting of the stock grazing territory in Eastern Washington and the crowding out of the smaller stockmen, the latter have formed a combination and are contributing funds in an effort to devise a way of divesting the big stockmen of some of the grazing lands they are now enjoying.

Last week an attorney for the combination of small stockmen spent several days in Olympia going over the leasing records of the state land office, and as a result of his researches it is said that a legal battle of magnitude is impending, which will call into question the legality of the leases on immense tracts of land situated in nearly all sections of Eastern Washington. In some parts of the state stockmen some years ago acquired the railroad lands at a small figure. These lands comprised only the odd numbered sections.

The state selected the even sections for the educational land grants, and the state lands were then leased to the owners of the railroad lands. In this way tracts comprising as much as 100 square miles were placed under fence.

The small stockmen have been free lances until now, as a result of the further encroachments of the big stockmen, the settling up of the country, and the passage of a law by the last legislature restricrting the running at large of stock they are having a fight for their lives.

The point on which the first attack is likely to be made is the leasing of the state lands. The enabling act and the constitution provide that educational lands shall not be leased in tracts greater than one section to any one person. Under a ruling of the attorney general the land office has permitted assignments from lessees of their sections to one individual or company, thus circumventing the law in the same way that large mill owners have had employes take up claims of government timber and then bought the claims.

How Leases Are Obtained.

A big stockman, desiring to lease state lands, will have his wife and his foreman and his foreman's wife and their children and the employes of the ranch and his lawyer and his friends each bid in a section and then later assign to him.

The small stockmen have in mind the contesting of these assigned leases, and if they should be successful not only the stock grazing industry of Eastern Washington, but wheat growers and other agricultural pursuits would be affected, as the same scheme has been worked in leasing lands in Eastern Washington which are suitable for wheat growing. There are hundreds of instances where one man or company now has under lease, three, ten, twenty or more sections of agricultural lands, and if the combination of small stockmen is successful every man who has more than one section in his own name will find himself the possessor of a valueless sheet of paper. The investigations were conducted here with attempts at strict secrecy.

HYDE AND ALEXANDER OUT.

Resignations of Equitable Officials Are Accepted.

New York, June 21.—Following quickly the institution of a new and independent investigation of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by direction of Paul Morton, chairman of the board of directors, came the announcement last night by Mr. Morton that he had accepted the resignations of John W. Alexander as president and James H. Hyde as vice president.

These resignations, with those of Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell, Third Vice President George T. Wilson, Fourth Vice President William H. McIntyre and Assistant Secretary H. B. Winthrop, were placed in the hands of Mr. Morton at the meeting of the board of directors at which he was elected chairman of the board with plenary powers over all the affairs of the society.

In receiving the resignations the new chairman announced that he would hold them in abeyance until he had time to acquaint himself further with the affairs of the society.

SIGSBEE'S FLEET SAILS.

Goes to France for Body of John Paul Jones.

New York, June 19—Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, which was detailed from the North Atlantic fleet to bring the body of John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, to this country, started on its voyage to France yesterday.

The squadron, consisting of the flagship Brooklyn and the cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, arrived at the anchorage off Thompkinsville two weeks ago and remained there pending the arrangement by the French authorities of the ceremonies incident to the embarkation of the body of the admiral at the port of Cherbourg.

The squadron will proceed from Cherbourg to Annapolis, where the final interment will take place.

MUST USE DISCRETION.

President Issues Orders Regarding Execution of Exclusion Laws.

Washington, June 19.—President Roosevelt is manifesting a deep interest in the statements made to him last Monday by a delegation of members of the American Asiatic Association concerning the difficulties which hitherto have been experienced by Chinese merchants, students, travelers and literary men in gaining admission to this country. The complaints of the Chinese government about the alleged humiliation to which members of those classes of Chinese are subjected upon their arrial in the United States, together with the threats of the commercial guilds of China to retaliate by boycotting American made goods, have aroused the business men of this country to protesvt against what they have regarded as unreasonable discrimination in the enforcement of Chinese exclusion laws.

In a letter to Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, the president directs him to see that the immigration officers exercise extreme discretion in the enfrcement Of the exclusion law, to the end that the relations of this government with China may coontinue to be cordial.

It is pointed out that great difficulty is experienced by the immigration officials in executing the law, because of the many bogus certicfiates which are presented by Chinese. It is a well understood fact that for a consideration a Chinese coolie may procure in China a certificate that he is a merchant or a traveler or a member of the other exempt classes. On its face the certificate entitles him to admission to the United States. So many frauds have been discovered in the matter of these certificates that the immigration officials examine all of them most carefully.

Thus far no feasible plan has been worked out to remedy the trouble of which the Chinese complain. Secretary Metcalf is in favor of congressional legislation on the subject, providing for a rigid supervision of the issuance of certificates in China, the idea being to hold the officials who issue them absolutely responsible for the accuracy of the statements contained in the certificates.

NICHOLAS AGAIN PROMISES AN ELECTIVE ASSEMBLY

St. Petersburg, June 20.—Emperor Nicholas yesterday received the zemstvo deputation. The reception took place at noon in the Alexander palace at Peterhof. Prince Troubetskoi, president of the zemstvo congress of the Moscow government, in behalf of the Moscow delegation, addressed the emperor in a long speech, in which he described the serious internal conditions which have caused the zemstvos to approach his majesty directly. The emperor was evidently much impressed.

His majesty replied, expressing deep regret at the great sacrifices consequent on the war, and above everything at the disaster to the Russian navy. He said:

"I am happy to have heard you. I have no doubt you are guided by an ardent sentiment of love for the fatherland in addressing me directly.

"I have been grieved in my whole soul, with all my people, at the calamities which the war has brought upon Russia and at all those which may still be feared, as well as our internal disturbances.

"Dissipate your doubts. My will is sovereign, and it is my unalterable will that the admission of elected representatives to the works of state shall be regularly accomplished.

"I watch daily and devote myself to this work. You may announce that to all your friends in country and town.

"I am firmly convinced that Russia will emerge strengthened from the trials she is now enduring and that there will be established soon, as formerly, a union between the emperor and all Russia, a communion between myself and the men of Russia. This union and communion must serve as a basis for the original principles of Russia.

"I have faith in your desire to help me in this task."

Upon completing his remarks the emperor greeted the individual members of the delegation.

The fact that the emperor not only received the bold, plain spoken address without so much as an indication of his disapprobation, but expressed full sympathy with the efforts to ameliorate the deplorable state of affairs depicted therein, and in the most direct and explicit fashion renewed the promise to summon the representatives of the people, made the deepest impression on the delegation.

The deleagtion is now preparing an account of the audience, which will be presented to the St. Petersburg douma during the day, and which, in accordance with their instructions as well as the imperial wish, will be communicated to all the zemstvos and mayors of Russia.

New Zion in Mexico.

Mexico City, June 19.—Gladstone Dowie and Judge Barnes, of Chicago., are leaving here for Zion City, having practically completed the deal for the purchase of the Gonzales ranch, 1,000,000 acres, in the state of Tamaulipas, where a tropical Zion City is to be established.

Four Days From Coast to Coast.

New York, June 19.—The eighteen-hour trains of the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania roads between New York and Chicago have opened the possibility of traveling from New York to Colorado common points and be but two nights on the road, and from New York to the Pacific coast, 3,200 miles, in ninety-six hours is now possible.

FOR GOOD ROADS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT PORTLAND.

Secretary Richardson's Report Tells of Advance Made in Many States During the Past Year—As Usual, Washington State Is in the Advance Column.

Portland, June 22.—The fifth annual convention of the National Good Roads Association, the first of the gatherings of national importance to meet in Portland ths year, at 2 o'clock yesterday atfernoon began its first session in Festival hall, at the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds. President W. H. Moore, of the association, called the organization to order. A. M. Crawford, attorney general for Oregon, in the absence of Gov. Chamberlain, fittingly welcomed the visitors to Oregon, as did Col. James Jackson, U. S. A., retired, on behalf of the commercial interests of Portland.

President Tells of Growth.

President Moore then reviewed the work of the association during the time of his official connection with it, and dwelt upon the amount of work accomplished. He pictured the crusade of the good roads train on its pilgrimage across the continent and told of the good work that had been done in that way.

The speaker advocated support of the Brownlow-Latimer bill now before congress, which will provide a fund of $24,000,000 for the development of good roads. He declared that this good roads movement is destined to sweep the land as its importance becomes more generally realized, and predicted that nothing can arise to curb its ultimate triumph as an industrial necessity.

Following Mr. Moore's speech Col. R. W. Richardson, secretary of the association, submitted his annual report, and President Moore appointed the credentials committee.

Secretary's Report.

In the course of his report Secretary Richardson says that some forty-six good roads associations have been formed during the year. Conventions have been held in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Ilinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Reports gathered through the association office and by the industrial departments of the several railroads show a great impetus given to public road building in the portions of the country where these campaigns have been carried on. It is shown that some $34,000,000 has been raised by bond issues and direct taxation in the states and counties traversed by the Illinois Central and the Southern Railway systems, and is being expended in permanent road construction in the states and counties traversed by these two great railways.

"This association," says Mr Richardson, "has maintained as one of its leading policies the establishment in the minds of the people that a permanent system of public roads is primarily the most necessary of all internal public impropements; that road affairs should not be left exclusively to the rural districts and that the burden of their cost and maintenance imposed upon them. The public roads are integral parts of the transportation systems of the country, therefore are intimately related to our agricultural, commercial and industrial development and progress. Recognizing this, we have appealed for state departments for roads, under competent direction and supervision; also for the principle of state aid, under which the state, by general appropriaton, pays a porton of the cost of building the principle highways, thus lightening the burden upon the few, uistributing the cost and placing public road affairs under intelligent supervision.

Washington's Good Work.

"Much attention has been given to this phase of the subject, and several of the states within this year have provided highway commissions and made liberal appropriations for the support of their work. Notable among these states are Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, Iowa and Washington. Many of the other states have taken advanced steps in the line of modern legislation, looking to the use of convict and county prison labor in road building and in the preparation of road material for distribution to the several counties and districts. Many have also enacted that road taxes, or at least a portion, shall be equally levied on all property, and, further, that the labor system be abandoned, and all such taxes be collected in cash, and expended under expert engineering direction."

WATER IN TRUCKEE DITCH.

Opening Celebrated on Third Anniversary of Reclamation Act.

Hazen, Nev., June 19—Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, wife of United States Senator Newlands, of Nevada, broke a bottle of champagne over the headgates of the canal on the Truckee river, two miles above Derby, Saturday. The headgates lifted and a stream of mountain water poured into the canal in its course to the Carson valley, and the first step in making this part of the arid West habitable was celebrated on the third anniversary of the national reclamation act.

In addition to the members of the congressional irrigation committee, there were present the leading officials of Nevada and California. The principal address was made by Senator Newlands.

OLD SCOUT WINS.

Automobile Race From Ocean to Ocean Ends.

Portland, Or., June 22.—As if they were on a pleasure jaunt instead of at the end of a 4,000-mile automobile trip, wearisome and dangerous at times, across the American continent, Huss and Wigle, riding in "Old Scout," entered Portland at 1 o'clock yesterday, winners of the automobile race aginst "Old Steady" and Megargel, the chaffeur, who are now somewhere in Central Oregon, hurrying toward Portland.

Just forty-four days ago "Old Scout" and "Old Steady" left New York to race across the continent with the object of attending, if possible, the opening session of the National Good Roads convention, which convened at the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds yesterday. Huss and "Old Scout" arrived on schedule time, presenting the letter of greeting of Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, to President Goode, of the exposition, just after the convention was called to order.

The race across the country was a remarkable one. The machines and the drivers endured great hardships, meeting with accidents and obstacles without number. Roads constructed under the direction of engineers were skimmed over at wonderful speed in some section s of the country and in other sections it took entire days to go over a few miles of uncared-for and poorly constructed highways. The delegates to the good roads convention believe the race will have great effect in the missionary work necessary to put the roads in all sections of the country in passable condition.

J. H. MITCHELL'S TRIAL BEGINS AT PORTLAND

Portland, Or., June 22.—The trial of United States Senator Joh Mitchell, charged with using his for prvivate gain in connection the land frauds in this state, menced in Judge De Haven's yesterday.

UnitedS tates District Attorne ney's outline of the case of the g ment was exhaustive, but it con nothing that has not heretofor made public through the indict returned against the aged senato

The work of the day consisted examination of Frederick Kribs, is said to have employed Mitche Tanner to expedite his claims, a partial examination of Judge Ta

ALL NAME SEATTLE.

Eastern Railroads Advertise Ci Gateway to Orient.

Seattle, June 19.—W. W. King eral passenger agent of the Northern Steamship Company ha returned from a seventeen- day t Chicago. A meeting of the g passenger and freight agents o various rail and steamship trans tion companies handling Oriental ness was the occasion of Mr. trip.

"There is nothing of direct i ance as the result of the meeting, Mr. King. "One thing that the ing did show, however, is that is rapidly becoming recognized real gateway to the Orient, and a is coming in for a large amount most valuable character of adver All the Eastern railway lines transcontinental connections ar tively engaged in placing the tages of this city as a starting for the Orient, both for freigh passengers, before the public. Pennsylvania system has just new folders on which the name attle is emblazoned in red ink, advertising various steamship li erating out of here in a most ext manner. Folders of similar ch are being prepared for the Van lines.

"Among all transportation m opinion prevails that as soon as tails of bringing the war betwee sia and Japan to an end are con business between the United and the Orient will increase wit id strides, and that the bulk c business will be handled at thi there is little doubt.

PURCHASING AGENCY TO GO TO TA

Washington, June 21.—A purchasing agency of the ist canal commission has been orde tablished at Tacoma for the pu of lumber, forage and supplies territory tributary to Puget sou Portland. The office is to be in of F. H. Harroden, of Portland has been connected with the Railroad & Navigation Compa ten years.

NO MORE FINE FEATHE

Missouri Law Against This D tion Goes Into Effect.

St. Louis, June 19.—The la hibiting the wearing of feathers from birds, except those of d fowls, has now gone into effec will not only prove a serious af to women, but of great pecuni to the milinery houses. The n generally say they will abide law.

Under this new law any wom appears on the street wearing decorated with the plumage o birds will be liable to arrest a prisonment.

GET RID OF RED TAPE

PRESIDENT NAMES COMMITTEE TO SUGGEST REFORMS.

Present Methods of Doing Business in All the Departments to Be Inquired Into to See if More Efficient Service Cannot Be Had. Some of the Evils.

Washington, June 19.—The president has appointed a committee of five to report to him on improved methods of doing the public business in the various bureaus and departments.

In a letter addressed to Charles H. Keep, assistant secretary of the treasury, President Roosevelt says:

"You are hereby designated as chairman of a committee to consist in addition to yourself of the following four gentlemen: Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general; Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of commerce and labor; James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, and Gifford Pinchott, forester, department of agriculture, who are to investigate and find out what changes are needed to place the conduct of the executive business of the government in all its branches on the most economical and effective basis in the light of the best modern business practice.

Custom May Be Improved.

"Salaries should be commensurate with the character and market value of the service performed, and uniform for similar service in all departments.

"Th ... hod, s no bet- part- nical nents The form- ch is d be made lence letter who that ment s in with corre- refer- care the ment crease ctory navy rious hting d by king d in ships will secre- navy sub- away abuse merely ment so to r of prop- t the r ir- office, thods r. Than wheat arlier efore. few faster places next ill be terior istant f the pre- sident uccess- t has ana. —Jesse pointed r, is a r. He p." base- is an- eatures to the an In- ho are of the a July of the l by a Dawson import- t upon upper

BOWEN DISMISSED

OUTCOME OF CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST LOOMIS.

President Says the Mania for Hunting Up Scandal Destroyed His Usefulness in the Diplomatic Service—Loomis Admitted to Have Been Indiscreet.

Washington, June 21.—The dismissal of Herbert W. Bowen, for some years United States minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis of the allegations brought against him by Mr. Bowen are the outcome of the Bowen-Loomis controversy, which has attracted wide attention for many months past.

This disposition of the case is made by President Roosevelt in a letter addressed to Secretary Taft, made public late yesterday, approving Mr. Taft's reporton his findings and conclusions in the case.

The president scathingly arraigns Mr. Bowen, declaring that his conduct is "especially reprehensible," that Mr. Bowen asked one of his witnesses to enter the employ of a certain company for the porpose, "in plain words, of stealing" documents which he hoped might incriminate Mr. Loomis, and that Mr. Bowen has "evidently for many months, indeed for the last two years, devoted himself" to hunting up scandal and gossip, until it became a monomania and caused him to "show complete disloyalty" to the country he represented.

Had Hoped to Promote Bowen.

The president says he had hoped to promote Mr. Bowen, as during much of his service he had done good work, but that his usefulness in the diplomatic service is now at an end. The president adds that he would direct that Mr. Bowen's resignation be requested but for his statemen that he would consider a resignation an admission of misconduct, and the dismissal is therefore ordered. The letter quotes correspondence and tetsimony. The president states that it appears that Mr. Bowen, while minister, secured the publication of attacks on Mr. Loomis and furnished to the press documents pending before the state department for approval, and that his explanation is inexcusable and shows his "entire unfitness" for the service. Even if Mr. Loomis had been guilty, says the president, Mr. Bowen's condcut would be unpardonable.

The report of Secretary Taft on the case, on which the president's action is based, is a voluminous document, viewing the charges and the evidence taken.

In his report Secretary Taft says that there was nothing dishonorable in the transactions in which Mr. Loomis figured, but that he was not discreet. The report says that Mr. Loomis was not justified in becoming personally interested in any of the schemes, either with a mere noimnal interest or substantial interest. He holds, however, that Mr. Loomis has been "most cruelly slatndered," commends him for the self-restraint with which he has met the charges, and points out that Mr. Loomis' bitter experience in this case makes it unnecessary to point out the moral that a minister cannot afford in the country to which he is accredited, to make personal investments.

DOLPH B. HANNAH.

One of the Earliest of the Coast Pioneers Passes Away.

Tacoma, June 17.—Dolph B. Hannah, 82 years old, and one of the earliest pioneers of Oregon and Washington, died at his home at Tacoma yesterday.

With a party of immigrants Mr. Hannah started from Fort Madison, Iowa, in the spring of 1845 for the Northwest. In this trip young Hannah drove the team of Mrs. McCarver, the wife of the late Gen. McCarver, who laid out the townsite of Tacoma and named it Commencement City, but which was afterwards changed by Col. C. P. Ferry to Tacoma.

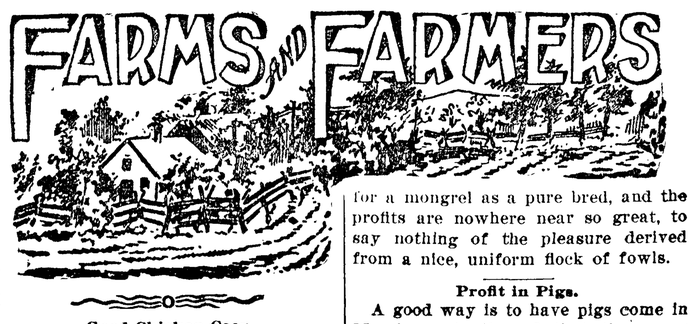
Mr. Hannah was one of the fifteen delegates elected at the Walla Walla convention in 1878 to draft a constitution for Washington. In later years he served as county commissioner for Pierce county, and for many years he was city councilman here. When the anti-Chinese agitation took place on the Pacific coast Mr. Hannah was made one of what became the celebrated "committee of fifteen," which expelled the Chinese from Tacoma so effectively that the city is still free from their presence.

Mr. Hannah also took prominent part in the early affairs of California and Oreg.n, in which states he lived during a portion of the time between 1846 and 1872.

ADDS TO WASHINGTON RESERVE

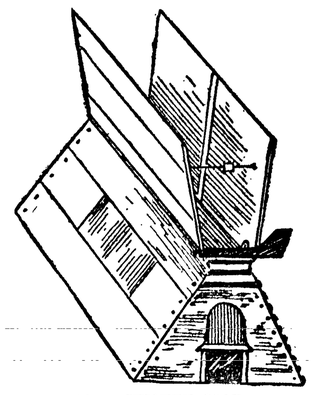
President Proclaims Extension of Limits East and West.

Washington, June 19—By proclamation of the president, the area of the Washington forest reserve in Washington has been increased 567,000 acres. Part of the land included in the additions lies in Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish counties on the west and in Okanogan county on the east side. One area of 4,800 acres in Snohomish county was restored to entry, and 1,600 acres near the town of Methow were eliminated from the reserve.



Good Chicken Coop.

This is especially valuable for raising early chicks. One and two are two common window glasses, which are fastened in grooves in the boards. The opposite side of the coop is simply plastering lath. The roof is composed of two doors which can be raised when sunlight or more air is wanted than can be had at the ends, which have a short piece of lath at the top. The small door slides up and down, and can be kept at any desired height by a nail being put through the hole in the door into the hole in the board



GOOD CHICKEN COOP.

above; if the coop is set on a board platform it will be vermin proof. This coop is cheap, durable and can be made of any size.

Best Horse to Raise.

There is no doubt that the best horse for the farmer to raise is the draft horse. The farmer needs sometimes to raise roadsters and driving horses; but in the main the draft leads all others. The demand is not so much for an improved kind of horse as for a first-class animal of the kinds we now have. The draft horse can be raised with little expense to the farmer, and he begins to pay his way before the time comes to market him. The draft colt works in easily with the general work of the farm. The farmer may find it difficult to sell a light harness horse for carriage purposes, but he never has trouble in selling a first-class draft horse. In any event it should be remembered that it requires no more labor to care for a good draft horse than for a poor one. The horse of quality will consume no more feed than the other, but the margin between cost and selling price is very much greater in the case of the good horse than between the cost and selling price of the inferior horse.

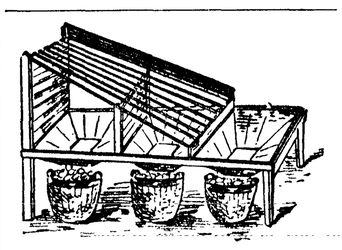
The Silo.

King gives the following statements in regard to building stone silos, says Hoard's Dairyman:

"The portion of the silo wall which is below ground better be about two feet thick and laid in cement rather than lime, the cement being desirable because lime mortar becomes hard so very slowly in heavy walls, especially below ground. After the wall is two feet above ground good lime mortar may be used, but in this case there ought to be at least two months for the wall to season and set before filling. The upper portion of the silo wall need not be heavier than eighteen inches, and if the size of stone permits of it the outer surface of the wall may be drawn gradually to a thickness of twelve inches at the top."

Sorting Potatoes.

Make a box 12 feet long and 4 feet wide, like the illustration, with three partitions, the back piece should be about 4 feet high, the next 3 feet and



FOR SORTING POTATOES.

the next 1½ feet high. Nail pickets on for first incline, and further apart on the second. This sorts them in three grades. Shovel them on the top or first incline and poke them down, and you have them sorted in three grades.

Delivering Cream to Creameries.

In the summer time, at least, cream must be delivered to the creamery every day, if a good article of butter is to be made. In the winter a system of delivering cream every other day may do well enough, but it should not be made to suit the situation in summer. When whole milk was hauled to the factory the farmer realized that it was necessary to haul it every day. With the hauling of the cream the work is greatly reduced, because a lighter rig may be used. The patron should therefore be contented with this saving in cost and not try to double the saving by establishing a system of every other day delivery.

Abolish the Mongrel.

The mongrel fowl should be given no place either on the farm or the city lot. It costs just as much to feed and care for a mongrel as a pure bred, and the profits are nowhere near so great, to say nothing of the pleasure derived from a nice, uniform flock of fowls.

Profit in Pigs.

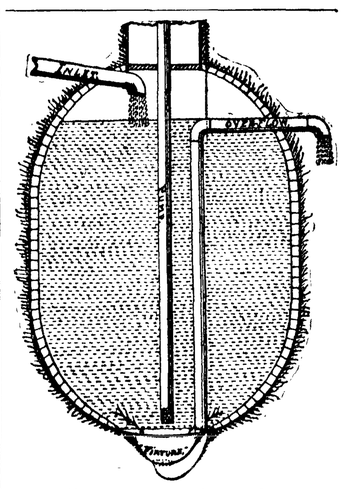
A good way is to have pigs come in March or April, and that they may enjoy plenty to eat, feed the sows on waste milk with buckwheat meal, bran and oats ground together, or corn and pea meal. A sufficient quantity of this should in due time be put in a shallow trough, set in a separate part of the pen into which the pigs, but not the sow, can go. As soon as pasturage is ready they should be turned out to feed, and by sowing as early as possible three pounds of rape per acre on good land, preferably that which needs summer fallowing, the pigs may be put on to this with excellent results along in the latter part of summer, provided a portion is reserved for recovery after feeding, while the rest is fed down. Giving three or four pounds of corn meal apiece per day, will nicely fatten the pigs while on the last of the rape; but if so desired, they may be finished on grain, screenings, corn or peas and oats ground together. The feeding value of these grains, including barley, is improved by having them ground two or three months before using, only in that case the meal must be kept dry, and not allowed to heat or get sour. Set in barrels in a dry store room is the best place for it.

Feeding of Bran to Poultry.

It is certainly excellent for poultry and one point in the favor of bran is that it contains a much larger proportion of lime than any other cheap food derived from grain, and, as the shells of eggs are composed of lime, it is essential that food rich in lime should be provided, writes A. V. Meersch in Western Poultry Journal. It may be urged that the use of oyster shells will provide lime, but it will be found that it is the lime in the food that is most serviceable because it is in a form that can be better digested and assimilated than carbonate of lime. Clover is certainly also rich in lime, and when a mash of cut clover and bran is given to the fowls they will need no oyster shells or other mineral matter as a source from which to provide lime for the shells of eggs.

Self-Cleaning Cistern.

Owing to the natural tendency of sedimentary deposits in the cistern to settle and accumulate in the bottom, all users know how difficult a matter it is to avoid stale water conditions. To



SELF-CLEANING CISTERN.

relieve such conditions is the object of this invention. In ordinary construction, overflow action is intended to merely prevent running over, consequently the top water only is drawn off, while all sedimentary elements gravitating to the bottom, remain. W. J. Slack of Fort Wayne, Ind., conceived the idea that overflow action brought through and from the bottom of the cistern would prevent this trouble. "Cut" shows how automatic overflow action is brought about.

Alfalfa for Hog Pasture.

An experiment station has stated that on good alfalfa more than 2,000 pounds of pork should be produced each season from an acre, and that half of this at least should be credited to the pasture. This being the case it is about as valuable a crop as can be grown on the land for feeding purposes.—Farmer's Advocate.

Change of Feeds Desirable.

Milk producing foods should be fed to the dairy cow, not fattening foods. A variety should be provided when possible. A change in the feed every few days will be quite acceptable to the dairy cow.

Chicken Notes.

Green bone should be fed three times a week to the laying hens and daily to the male bird.

Remember that a lousy hen cannot give you the results that she could if free from lice.

A few drops of tincture of iron in the drinking water make an excellent spring tonic for the fowls.

All deformed chicks should be killed as soon as hatched. It is a waste of time to try to raise them.

If the eggs from a certain pen are found to be largely infertile, lose no time in getting a new male to head the pen.

Never set a deformed or ill shaped egg. It is a waste of time. Select the best shaped eggs and be sure that they are from strong, vigorous stock.—Commercial Poultry.

THE OLYMPIC

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WINNER BOUND TO BE THE LOSER.

In the railroad mix-up in regard to the question of trustees, the motion heretofore made by the defendants to strike out certain portions of the complaint was taken under advisement by the court and was decided on the 17th inst. by overruling and denying the motion. We are informed that in deciding this motion the court intimated that upon the final trial the court would be authorized to investigate all the transactions connected with the ownership of stock and the right to vote it in a Quo Warranto proceeding.

If the court adheres to its present opinion the trial will doubtless bring out some interesting history in the rise and evolution of the Port Angeles Eastern Railroad project. If it only has the effect of showing where Mr. Belvin and his associates are at, what they have done and are doing, and what they can do, these proceedings will have served a useful purpose; but if it results merely in a wrangle over who shall hold offices in a paper railroad project, with no assurance of it ever materializing, we are inclined to think that it will be a waste of valuable time and money. There are cases bro't in the courts every day where the winner is bound to be a loser, and it seems to us this is a case in point. There does not seem to be anything to litigate over.

If Belvin and his associates can and want to build the railroad, it is an absolute certainty that complete control can be had of every office in the corporation without the delay and expense incident to a lawsuit, by simply giving assurance of that fact. If they are acting in good faith one would naturally suppose that they would furnish this assurance instead of entering upon a litigation which evidently will be long drawn out, and whichever way it is decided will result in nothing but a barren victory and nothing substantial toward the consummation of the enterprise.

Mr. Belvin has, within the last week or two, sent out caricatures of himself published in one of the New York papers where he is represented as president of the British American Finance Co. and also as president of the Port Angeles Eastern Railroad. In this latter capacity he is represented as pulling a train of cars from Portland to Port Angeles. All this would be extremely gratifying if we knew that in the year and a half since Mr. Belvin has been connected with the enterprise he had accomplished one substantial move looking to the building of this railroad. But, Alas! we look in vain for anything but the hottest kind of hot air. Mr. Belvin seems to have a weakness for seeing his counterfeit presentment in the public press, and also for having printed the wonderful story of his life.

This no doubt is an amiable weakness, but we confess we would enjoy them much better if Mr. Belvin had done something worth while; for instance, starting in to build the road, instead of sending his pictures broadcast, with articles recording the wonderful fact that he was one of only five Americans who were presented at the court of St. James in 1892.

We like to view Mr. Belvin's classic features and to read of his adventurous career, but we will enjoy his smile and appreciate his life's story much better when there is added to these things some measure of accomplishment under his contract to build the Port Angeles Eastern Railroad, for after all is said and done the interest which Port Angeles may have in Mr. Belvin hinges upon this alone.

PEACE WELCOMED.

It begins to look as though the Japanese-Russian war was drawing to a close. With the annihilation of her second fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, Russia found herself without a navy, while at the close of that battle Japan actually was a much stronger sea power than at the beginning of hostilities, for the captures which she has made have more than offset her losses. If the war were to continue Japan would be free to prosecute it without fear or danger of interruption from Russian men-of-war, and could pour men and supplies into Manchuria on a scale unprecedented up to this time. Judging from the past accomplishments of the Japanese army, it would seem that under these more favorable conditions the Russian army would fare even worse than the Russian navy. The peace negotiations inaugurated by President Roosevelt surely ought to have been, and probably were, decidedly welcome to the Russians. At the same time Japan, being a nation of somewhat limited resources, should be more than glad to have peace declared on practically her own terms. Up to this time the progress made to this end has been satisfactory, and everything seems to point to an early meeting of the representatives of the two governments and an adjustment of their differences.

Not the least noteworthy matter in connection with the peace negotiations is the part taken by our government and President Roosevelt, for it is largely due to the efforts of the President that the present satisfactory conditions have been reached.

EXHIBIT A SUCCESS.

Washington at the Fair is a decided success. Although the last to make an appropriation, the state executive commissioner Elmer E. Johnston, has shown what Washington could do towards success. Washington buildings, whether seen from the beautiful grounds, or the rotundas of the national building, or the parks that surround the exposition buildings, you see a classical gem of architecture, the most beautiful building to be seen on the grounds. You enter its portals at either end and find it as light as if under the canopy of heaven. You look around on every side and you feel, as you never felt before, that pride which success gives, that you are a citizen of that great state that produces every need of man without debt to any other portion of the great sisterhood of states. You feel in the air there is no sectionalism there; every one, from the chief executive to the janitor, feel that they, one and all, are proud of Washington. Go where you will on the grounds everyone will ask you if you have been to the Washington building.—Olympia Recorder.

Gallon Pie Pumpkin 25c per can at Seevers

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

Gymnasium Club's Outing at Lake Crescent.

We girls of the High School Gymnasium Club arrived in camp Thursday, June 15th, with Miss Brown, Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Turkington as chaperones. We found that the boys had left two good tents up for us and we immediately began to make ourselves at home. We took turns at cooking, two girls cooking each day. While speaking of provisions, we wish to send our thanks to Messrs. S. E. Stakemiller and E. E. Seevers for their elaborate treats.

We enjoyed all kinds of sport throughout the week — fishing, boating and bathing. We held a masquerade, a fagot party, and a hazing party on different evenings. We took two trips to the Barnes Hotel, and enjoyed the hospitality of the proprietor and his wife. We visited Marymere Falls and Lake Sutherland.

On Sunday we enjoyed a visit from Miss Annie Filion and Messrs. Chas. Filion, Lyman McDonald and Clarence Gehrke, and Miss Filion presented us with a lovely bouquet of roses.

On Wednesday, through the kindness of Captain Littleton of the Flyer, we were treated to a free launch ride around the lake. We ate lunch at Fairholme and made short stops at Piedmont, Ovington's and Sanborn's. Three cheers for Captain Littleton!

Last, but not least, we wish to extend our heartiest thanks to Mrs. P. B. Chambers. She was very, very good to us in more ways than one, and we couldn't possibly have done without her.

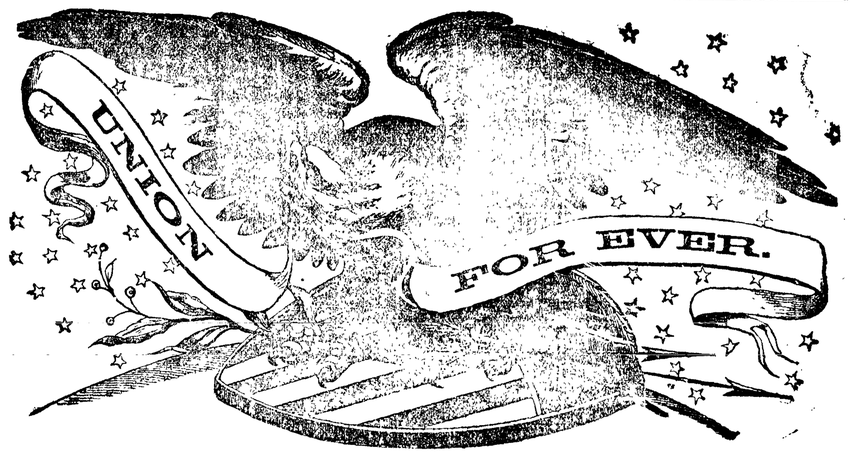
Prospects were never better in our hosiery department. The "Belvine" sock still takes the lead. Times Clothing Mart.

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.

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



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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

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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.

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Extra Early Red Valentine.20c lb
Burpees Dwarf.....30c lb

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N. K. hampion Beets.....40c lb

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

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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 'b
Early Scarlet White Top Radish.....60c lb
Hubbard Squash, selected.80c lb
Extra Early White Milan Turnips.. .....$1 lb

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

Steamers and schedule subject to change without notice.

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

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.

SEGUIN NOTES.

This section has been experiencing summer weather the past week, which is quite welcome to those who are making hay.

J. F. Angavine will turn his pole camp into a logging camp after July 4th. He will employ a number of additional men.

The Seguin base ball team returned from Port Angeles Sunday evening last where they received their second beating of the season. They report a good time and courteous treatment, aside from the score. They have signed to play the Angeles boys again on July 4th at Port Angeles

Marshal Ken Church was a visitor to Seguin the first of the week.

The Ladies' Aid gave an ice cream and strawberry social under the shade trees at the M. E. church Tuesday evening. It is needless to add that it was a success as the ladies are noted for successes.

The Wives of the Yoemen will present an entertainment at the school house Saturday evening; admission 35c and 25c.

The Dungeness boys are going to Hadlock to play ball on Sunday, the 25th. They are figuring on an excursion.

Mr. Lou Dovan and Winona Nelson drove down to the county seat on Monday last and returned with the same names, contrary to all reports.

Thos. Aldwell paid us a visit Wednesday last.

Messrs. Nailor, Knoph and Cassalery are running a telephone line from Seguin to their residences.

There will be a grand ball in the hall Saturday evening, June 24th, for the benefit of the base ball team.

Seguin will ship over two million shingles this month. The Cougar mill made a record cut one day last week, getting out one hundred and four thousand.

That was a refreshing shower we had Wednesday night.

DUNGENESS

Dungeness to Celebrate the 4th of July. The three lodges, Woodmen, Yeoman and Royal Neighbors, and the business men have consolidated and have planned to have the best celebration ever held in Dungeness. Mark Miner's band, of Seattle, has been engaged to furnish the music for the day and for the dance in the evening. A good program, consisting of all kinds of sports, for which Dungeness is noted, will be the order of the day.

Mrs. Smith, of Mt. Vernon, has been enjoying a visit with her daughters, Mrs. Richard Blake and Miss Rush, the past fortnight.

John B. Agen, of creamery fame, was here a portion of last week looking after business for his new creamery just recently installed, They churned their first batch of butter last Tuesday a week ago and are now getting a nice share of the business.

Mr. F. E. Knight went to Seattle last week on business.

Rev. Bell's wife and family arrived Tuesday from England.

THE COAST.

The Coast, a monthly magazine published by Honor L. Wilhelm, Seattle, Washington, is a representative periodical of the Northwest; and should have the subscription and advertising support of every public-spirited and enterprising resident of the Northwest. Already the magazine has a circulation of over five thousand names upon its mailing list

EAST CLALLAM.

From the Record.

The residence of Henry Borseth on his ranch at Ozette, was destroyed by fire last week. Everything was burned up including what money was in the house. The roof caught fire from the kitchen stove pipe while the family were eating supper.

Amand Stange returned yesterday from a trip up sound.

Allie Mahurter returned on Monday from a trip to Seattle.

Al Fairservice went out on a business trip to Forks, Tuesday.

Ole Boe was in town with pack horses from Royal on Wednesday after supplies.

Albert Napiontek and family have moved into one of J. Rainey's houses.

Twelve hundred pounds of butter was brought in from the Forks creamery on Monday and shipped to Seattle.

H. E. Risley, county superintendent of schools, reached here on Tuesday on a visiting tour of the west end schools and went out to Ozette. He will visit the Quillayute country next week.

SERIOUS ENOUGH ANYWAY

Townsend Call Comments on Reports of Army Worm.

The Call thinks that the Port Angeles people are mistaken about the eggs being those from which army or cut-worms are hatched, yet they may be the fore-runner of a still more destructive pest. The eggs from which the army worms came five years ago were invariably deposited at the roots of plants, and not on trees or under sheds.

At the time of the army worm visitation, specimens of the worms were sent to the state agricultural college, when they were pronounced "cut-worms" and the prediction made that they would not appear again for at least twenty years.

The eggs from which the cutworms were hatched were deposited by a medium-sized dirty-white butterfly, thousands of which could be seen flying over the meadows and gardens. If any such butterflies have been noticed at Port Angeles, the people there may be justified in expecting a re-appearance of the destructive cut-worm, but the Call predicts the eggs will produce a different pest.

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, 18 2.

General Road Fund.
Warrant No. 1827 issued Nov. 20, 18 3.

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,	"	294	"	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 Fond 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 24, 1905
" 10	"	116	"	Jan. 31, 1905
" 13	"	121	"	Sept. 2, 1904
" 15	"	214	"	Feb. 18, 1904
" 16	"	1	"	Dec. 17, 1904
" 21	"	63	"	Dec. 26, 1904
" 22	"	66	"	Dec. 26, 1904
" 25	"	155	"	Feb. 24, 1905
" 26	"	87	"	May 16, 1904
" 29	"	140	"	Nov. 28, 1904
" 30	"	62	"	Oct. 11, 1905
" 31	"	83	"	April 8, 1904
" 36	"	71	"	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.

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.
Wilson, 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.

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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.

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THE DAILY TIMES costs $6 per annum, or 50 cents a month.

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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.

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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. Butcher conducts a woman's depatment 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

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THE RANCH AND THE OLYMPIC 75 CTS.

H. C. MILLER

Real Estate Agent

Lists Property for Sale or Rent

WOMEN AND FASHION

Why Women Fail in Business.

The ambitious girl can overcome every obstacle if she will only keep a stout heart, writes Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader. I have had my ups and downs and have learned that a good rule to follow is: If an undertaking fails take your medicine like a man and get something of value out of the experience.

Individuality is one of the most important things for the up-to-date girl to develop. It counts a lot in a crowd. The idea of one sphere for man and another for woman was always repulsive to me. A girl who is anxious to get above the dead level of ordinary work can command the attention of influential persons if she puts the trade mark of her personality on all her work.

When a girl's employer appreciates the fact that she can do a certain kind of work better than anybody else because she puts her heart in it, expansion has begun. The point is to get somebody's eye by faithful effort. The rest follows in a natural order. The energy of President Roosevelt appeals to me. It fits these times. It can be acquired by men and women alike. The young girl who decides to enter upon a business career must not think that it is necessary to become masculine in her manner.

I have been associated with hundreds of men in various business schemes. Many of the men knew a great deal more than I did. I never permitted them to think that I wanted to be regarded as "one of the boys." I think that a day is close at hand when women will have to be reckoned with in almost every kind of endeavor. The majority of girls are too prone to consider themselves inferior to men in business pursuits. They are satisfied to be slaves to a daily grind which has no future.

Best Sort of Man.

The average girl does not look for an ideal man in these days, and for this reason: She knows that he does not exist; moreover, she is aware that, even did he exist, and she had the chance of capturing him, he would not be practical; he would be a cut above this very prosaic age. She pays no heed either to the good looks, except she be very young and inexperienced, for she knows that the most perfect face will not compensate for a poor table, and she is cute enough to understand that the good-looking man is a poor hand at keeping the larder full.

What your girl of to-day wants is a man who can keep her in comfort, in the first place; comfort in married life, she believes, is really the most important of all factors in making marriage a success. Naturally, then, a girl looks out for a capable man; either of business or profession; a brainy type of man; one who shows promise of being able to better himself in the world.—Brown Book.

Afternoon Toilette.

The picture shows an afternoon toilette of white woollen voile, the corsage trimmed with Irish lace and braid designs.

The Girl Who Pleases.

The girl with laughter in her eyes, a plasant smile for everybody, of kind words and gentle deeds, will be much more charming though far less beautiful than the girl of pretty face, who is "stuck up," supercilious, disagreeable and has an exalted opinion of her own importance. While there is charm in the pretty face, there must be back of it womanhood in its perfection. The art of being a woman is indeed a great one. There are women who always do things right, and there are others who always do them wrong. How often do we see this in public? A woman imagines, often without reason, that somebody is encroaching upon her rights. She cuts loose with a volley of angry words, making herself instantly disagreeable, whereas if she had spoken softly she would have accomplished far more and there would have been no sting in her words.—Chicago Daily News.

To Stop Gossip.

Gossip is not so much the result of malicious thought as it is of no thought at all. So few realize what a dangerous weapon we possess in our tongues, and how much harm we do from letting them thoughtlessly wag.

For instance, there are two words, simple enough in themselves, that introduce untold trouble into the world and are responsible for more harm than any other two words in the English language. These two little words are nothing more than "They say." They have done more to ruin reputations than any other thing.

The next time you hear some one use those words stop and ask who "they" are. You will have trouble discovering their whereabouts, for "they" are always in hiding except when there is something malicious to be said. "They" are seldom responsible for a kind remark.

Before you repeat a story be perfectly sure of the truth of it. When you quote a story, be sure of your authority, and be willing to stand by your story when once you have told it.

If every one did this, there would be much less gossip in the world, and we feel sure that "they" would "say" nothing more.—Detroit Free Press.

DAME FASHION'S DECREES

Hats are queer.

Everything is flowered.

Frocks are overtrimmed.

Green is exceptionally good.

Tulips blossom on some hats.

You can't have too many organdies.

Both narrow and wide belts are worn.

The black patent leather sailor is nobby.

You cannot have too much lace about you.

Some parasols look as if the sun would melt them.

Buy a stamped hat pattern and embroider your own hat.

Net insertions make a silk blouse look wonderfully smart.

There are separate black and white check skirts for runabout.

Very taking is the new envelope handbag in scarlet or green.

There's a lovely embroidered white pongee coat for less than $20.

Lots of the French gowns might properly be called studies in bows.

A cascade of lace tumbles off the back of some of the most irresistible hats.

A shaded silk girdle is about the prettiest thing in a woman's wardrobe just now.

Old-fashioned chintz patterns and colors are duplicated in some of the prettiest silks.

Some of the most picturesque hats have large painted miniatures, set in gold, used as buckles.

One of the loveliest afternoon dresses is of eolienne in a shade between reseda and apple green.

Those quaint old crocheted purses with rings in the middle dividing the copper from the silver are "in" again.

A nice parasol to flaunt abroad on July days is of white silk with a deep border of great splashing crimson poppies.

It would never do for the masculine hat to affect the dissipated angles adopted by feminine headwear this spring.

The taffeta checked in blue and white and red and white are exceedingly modish. Green and white has scarcely as yet appeared.

Health and Beauty Hints.

Curl a short bit of hair over each ear to make those tiny fascinators now the fad.

Don't dry the hands carelessly after washing; use a soft damask towel or a silk handkerchief and dry thoroughly.

To remove walnut and fruit stains from the fingers, dip them in strong tea, rubbing the nails with it with a nail brush; wash in warm water; the stains come out instantly.

Stains of varnish on the hands are sometimes very difficult to remove. As soon as possible, rub with a little alcohol on a soft rag; afterward wash thoroughly in soap and water.

Wear heelless shoes, a flat, large hat and a short bolero, if you fancy yourself too tall; or wear high French heels, a tall turban and a long, tight-fitting coat if you think you are too short.

Comb your front hair over your forehead and tie it down with a narrow ribbon before pompadouring it to make it stay in place. Afterward the ribbon is slipped out, leaving the soft roll.

"World-Loneliness."

Work with the hands which leaves the mind free is partly accountable for the overwhelming loneliness that oppresses many women. Not only are they conscious of the isolation of the farm or the kitchen, but they suffer from that vague "world-loneliness" which is not the less torturing because it is so inexpressible and so insuperable.

Maeterlinck describes one aspect of it—the isolation of mankind among the other animals of the earth. "We are alone," he says, "absolutely alone on this chance planet, and amid all the forms of life that surround us, not one excepting the dog has made an alliance with us. A few creatures fear us, most are unaware of us, and not one loves us."

It is not only that we are unable to establish communication with the bird or the deer, and that we find the wind and the flower and the wave and the mountain dumb to our speech, but that our friends do not respond to our mute entreaty for companionship.

The woman who comes nearest to finding society even in the midst of world-solitude is doubtless the mother whose children's arms are round her neck and their voices sounding in her ears. But even for her, and for all other women who struggle under the burden of their own isolation in a world crowded with other isolated lives, the only motto is Sir Philip Sidney's inspiring word, "They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts."—Youth's Companion.

Model for Dressy Blouse.

There is no let-up whatsoever in the popularity of those dainty and convenient separate blouses, and every week that passes affords new designs in this line. The built-out shoulder characterizes the new models, and the sleeve is frequently made to run up to the collar and entirely conceal the shoulder seam. The one in pink radium messaline is so fashioned, the fronts turn back slightly to show a lace chemisette. The roll collar is bound with a pinkish purple velvet, little lace cravats appears on the revers, and the sleeve is a succession of lessening puffs from shoulder to wrist. The fullness is gently dropped into the deep ceinture of the purplish velvet, and the colorings, both in silk and velvet, follow the sweet-pea tints.

SNAP SHOTS AT WOMEN

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt sleeps but five hours out of the twenty-four.

The last relative of Mozart—the Baroness Berchtholdzu Sonnenburg—is dead.

A Miss Ryan is a Canadian government official in the arctic regions, being an inspector of gold dust.

Marchioness Oyama, now 42, was educated at Vassar, and is one of the most versatile women in the Mikado's empire.

Mrs. Jane Germon, a veteran comedienne and a cousin of Joseph Jefferson, has just celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at Baltimore.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, only surviving child of Dr. Lyman Beecher and sister of Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, is 83 years old.

Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) is the only member of the English royal house who walks unattended. She frequently is seen on foot in the west end of London.

Privileges of Lady Mayoress.

Among the numerous privileges enjoyed by the lady mayoress of London during her husband's year of office is that of "entree" at court. That is to say, instead of being compelled to take her place among the ordinary guests, titled and untitled, at court functions, she enters the palace by a separate entrance and is received by royalty before any of the other guests.

Women's Queer Pets.

"A London society woman," according to report, "has a small white beribboned pig sitting beside her when she rides out in her automobile. Another woman automobilist is rarely seen on her car without her pet penguin, Aristides, which she frequently takes with her into shops, the intelligent creature carrying her handbag in his bill. Another delights in horned toads as tonneau pets."

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

A Foolish Custom Abolished.

AMONG the changes in the details of warfare which have been wrought by the long-range rifle there is one which has been brought into especial notice by the casualty statistics of the Russo-Japanese war. Officers no longer expose themselves to the enemy's fire for the purpose of "encouraging the men."

This foolish practice, which, through years of custom, had the force of prescription, has evidently been abandoned. Thus far in the Manchurian campaign only one general officer has been killed outright and hardly more than a score have been wounded.

When we compare these figures with the statistics of our own Civil War we can see how sweeping has been the change. A recent study of the Confederate archives shows that of 415 Confederate general officers seventy-four were killed in action or mortally wounded, while in the Union army fifty general officers, twenty-three brevet brigadier generals and thirty-four colonels commanding brigades were killed or mortally wounded.

In the Civil War, that is to say, general officers were still under the stress of a tradition which held that a commander should ride up and down his lines—on a white horse if possible—so that the enemy might have a good chance of picking him off. In the Manchurian campaign the general officers have remained in the rear out of rifle range and directed the operations of their men by telephone or by messenger. The casualty statistics show the advantage of this latter system.

It is no reflection upon the bravery of a general officer that he does not expose himself to the fire of the enemy. He is not a fighting man but a director of fighting men. His services are too valuable to be risked in a foolish and spectacular display of personal courage which may be impressive but which is absolutely valueless to the cause which he serves.

In this respect the long-range rifle, which has rendered such exhibitions too dangerous to be attempted, has accomplished a distinct reform in an old and senseless custom.—Chicago Chronicle.

Fine Men in States Prison.

HE was a fine man," said Cassie Chadwick, when she heard that Spear, cashier of the wrecked Oberlin bank, had got seven years in the penitentiary for his part in the "frenzied finance."

Yes, Cassie, these bank wreckers are usually fine men. They live in fine houses. They give fine banquets. They ride in fine automobiles. They shine in fine society. They dress their families in fine raiment. They, being financiers, are supposed to be a little finer breed than the common herd. Some day it develops that they have taken advantage of fine opportunities to gamble with trust funds belonging to other people, and down comes all their finery.

It is wonderful how many fine men are going to the penitentiary these days, while the gross ones go right on wearing negligee shirts and the sweat of real labor.

It is even announced that the Ohio penitentiary is so full of fine men, from banking and other financial circles, that it is impossible to find clerical work for Spear in that popular institution. Spear may have to carry a hod and Cassie do washing. Sometimes justice, in her game of blindman's buff, grabs the eternal fitness and fineness of things, in spite of the atmosphere of morbid sympathy, and a man morally equipped for hod-carrying really has to finally carry a hod.—Des Moines News.

Music and Men-Making.

CERTAIN members of the National Council of Women recently struck hard at one of the supports and inspirations of all Christendom by deploring the fact that children are allowed to hear and sing martial songs and therefore become imbued with the spirit of war.

What do these women want? Would they be content with a race of men from whose breasts courage had been plucked and who would shine best at pink teas? God forbid! There are enough of these affected clods in society now. "Yankee Doodle' fans no spark in their breasts, nor does the swelling chorus of that grand harmony, "The Star Spangled Banner," moisten their eyes.

Music, all kinds of music, plays and has played for the ages a grand part in the building of men. It makes for strength. It helps men to perform heroic deeds, and, if needs be, to die. It is the language of humanity and the notes echo around the world. They are caught up by the savage who fights, perhaps, for his thatched home, nerved by the rude notes of tomtoms. Again you will find it in "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," when a Dewey smiles grimly and says, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," and the shots of his cannon help break the shackles of an enslaved nation.

Old Cromwell's men, grim and stern, fought well, chanting hymns, and the Boers carried the name of God on their lips, in song, into battle, as they fought for their doomed cause.

The time may come when wars are gone forever, when blessed peace shall abide in every corner of the globe. Until then, let us have music—more music—the kind that strikes fire in the eye, and makes the pulse beat and drives out fear. Feed music to babes, to old men, to all of us, for it is good for humanity.—Kansas City World.

Missouri's Experiment.

THE Legislature that met in January, 1903, appropriated $35,000 for a binding twine plant to be maintained in the penitentiary. In accordance with that law the Legislature just adjourned appropriated $125,000 more to be known as a "revolving fund," to be used only to purchase raw material required in the manufacture, handling and marketing of twine. All moneys derived from the sale of twine are to be collected and paid into the State treasury by the penitentiary warden, and kept in a separate account. The warden is empowered to sell the twine to the farmers of the State for cash, free on board the cars at Jefferson City, "and at a price per pound sufficient only to indemnify the State against loss." State twine in bulk may also be sold for cash by the warden to persons in each county who shall be required to sign an agreement to sell the twine to actual consumers at a price not greater than 1 cent per pound over its cost, with transportation from the State capital added.

Manufacturing of the twine has begun, and the price has been fixed at 10 cents a pound. The trusts, it is said, sell the same article for from 12½ cents to 14 cents a pound. It will be some time before the working results of this special branch of State industry can be ascertained. So far the appropriations have amounted to $160,000. The farmers who get the twine at a reduced price also pay taxes, and the money that has established the plant, and is set apart for the "revolving fund," all comes from general taxation. Public ownership rests on public taxation. What it may return in public revenue is an open question. It remains for actual practical experience to strike the balance.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Treating Tuberculosis.

THE tendency to deal with a case of pulmonary tuberculosis in its early stages by means of drugs solely, is held to be as harmful as it is helpful, not so much that drugs do harm, but that weeks of priceless time are wasted trying to check a cough and quiet a fever while the patient is allowed to continue work. Rational home treatment will effect much in the early stages of the disease, and the following things are mentioned as essential in this home treatment in small towns, suburbs and country places.

(1) The confidence of the patient, since confidence breeds hope; (2) a masterful management on the part of the doctor; (3) persistence—benefit is usually a matter of years, absolute cure a matter of many years; (4) sunshine by day, fresh air by night and day; (5) rest while there is fever; (6) breadstuffs and milk, meat and eggs.

It is held that the question of extirpating the disease is a municipal one, and that a necessary feature of it is the compulsory provision of sanitary dwelling for the poor and for all that are crowded closely, while at the same time States must have sanatoria where such people can be treated. These two broad lines of attack on the disease meanwhile heralded by a wise home treatment it is urged will crown the end with the extirpation of the disease.—Indianapolis News.

KITCHEN FOR A BACHELOR.

The Modern Architect Launches One More Blow at Matrimony.

As a concession to the home-making instinct bachelor apartments are now built with kitchens. They are not ordinarily intended for men who employ others to do their cooking, but for those who cook for themselves.

The kitchens, indeed, in the smallest bachelor apartments intended for men of modest means are about the smallest things of the kind ashore or afloat. There is just room enough for a small gas stove, a little sink, a tiny refrigerator and the necessary floor space to enable the bachelor to turn around.

All the permanent appointments are provided by the landlord. The tiny refrigerator will hold a moderate supply of milk, butter and the meat of at least three meals.

Some of the bachelor cooks are content to get breakfast merely, but others also prepare dinner. The gas stove will do either.

Forty minutes will ordinarily suffice to prepare, cook and serve the bachelor cook's dinner, and if the housekeeping is done in partnership the meal can be made ready in less time.

Bachelor apartments with tiny kitchens are on the whole an economy for men who cannot endure the ordinary boarding house. The kitchen does not add greatly to the rent of an apartment, and the cost of meals is astonishingly small.

The breakfast of coffee, rolls and eggs the year around need not average more than 8 to 10 cents a head, and with fruit included it is hardly more than $1 a week. Dinners, including an occasional night off at a restaurant, need not average more than from $2.50 to $3 a week, so that the weekly cost of two meals a day is below the price charged by a pretty cheap boarding house.

The man who must restrict himself to a hall bedroom and a cheap boarding house table cannot afford even the smallest of bachelor apartments with the tiniest of kitchens, but two bachelors who are able to pay a fair price for board and lodging and who do not mind being their own cooks can be exceedingly comfortable in an apartment with kitchen.

As things are now going in New York the bachelor apartment, which is really a home, begins to compete with the club as a deterent to matrimony.—New York Sun.

BREAKING IT GENTLY.

Boy Tells Wife of Accident that Had Befallen Her Husband.

"What do you want, little boy?"

"Is this where Mr. Upjohn lives, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"The Mr. Upjohn that runs the bank?"

"He is an officer in a bank."

"The Mr. Upjohn that went down town on a trolley car this morning?"

"I presume he went on a trolley car. What——"

"Is he the Mr. Upjohn that was in that horrible street car accident?"

"I haven't heard of his being in any street car accident."

"Didn't hear 'at he'd sprained his ankle jumpin' out o' the car when the train run into it?"

"No. Little boy, you frighten me. What has——"

"Didn't you hear how he'd run to a drug store fur a piece of court plaster to stick on a little cut he'd got over one eye?"

"Not at all. For mercy's sake——"

"He isn't in, is he, ma'am?"

"No, he's——"

"Name's John P. Upjohn, isn't it?"

"Yes, that is his name."

"Then he's the same man. He won't be here for an hour or two, I guess, 'cause he's stoppin' to have one of his teeth tightened that got knocked a little bit loose when he was jumpin' out o' danger, y' know."

"Little boy, tell me the whole story. I think I can bear it now."

"Well, ma'am, he's in the hospittle with four ribs broke, an' one leg's in a sling, an' his nose is knocked kind o' sideways, but he's gittin' along all right, an' he'll be out again in about a month, an' here's a letter f'm the doctor, tellin' ye all about it, ma'am."

Fails to Learn One Thing.

A retired Irish major sold his horses and carriages and bought a motor car, but instead of engaging a chauffeur he determined to send his faithful old coachman to a Dublin firm of engineers for a course of lessons in small repairs.

"You will go through a two months' training," he explained to Pat, as he handed him a check for his expenses, "during which time you will make yourself thoroughly familiar with the engine and all its works."

"Yes, sor," was Pat's reply.

"You will note every wheel and crank and learn what they are for and what they have to do, so that when you return you will be equal to any emergency."

"I will, sor," said Pat, and, having stowed the check away down in his trousers pocket, he took his departure.

In two months' time he returned with the conqueror's look in his eye.

"Well, Pat, have you succeeded?"

"I have, sor."

"And you know everything about the motor?"

"I know all, sor, from the big lamp in front to the little numbers behind—except one thing," the new chauffeur added, as he nervously plucked a few hairs from his new bearskin coat.

"And what is it you don't know?" demanded the major.

"Well, I don't quite understand yet what makes the blessed thing move without horses."—Tit-Bits.

Certain of It.

"Well, I sent away a poem to-day that I am very sure will not be returned to me."

"So good?"

"No. I gave the editor a false address."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is all rght to select the lesser of two evils, if you know which one it is.

SADIE ROBINSON.

Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh. Quick Relief in a Few Days

NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it.

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappdared anp I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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.

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.

WATERPROOF KHAKI.

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

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.

Passing It On.—Elise—There's a man at the door, ma, who says he wants to "see the boss of the house." Pa—Tell your mother. Ma (calling down-stairs)—Tell Bridget.

Fashionable—First Lady—I'm taking four kinds of medicine. How many are you taking? Second Lady—Oh, medicines don't count. Operations are all the go now. I've had three.

How It Is Done.—"Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, "when one of the big battleships runs aground, how do they get it off?" "They pull it off with a tug of war," answered Mr. Chugwater.

When asked by her teacher to describe the backbone, a Norborne school girl said: "The backbone is something that holds up the head and ribs and keeps one from having legs clear up to the neck."—Ex.

The "Swallow's" Home.—School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where the home of the swallow is? Bobby—I kin. School Teacher—Well, Bobby? Bobby—The home of the swallow is the stummick.

Twins.—"Quite an interesting thing happened at Nupop's house last night." "There were two interesting things." "I only heard of one; the arrival of a son and heir. What was the other?" "The arrival of another son and heir."

Piso's Cure is a remedy for coughs, colds and consumption. Try it. Price 25 cents, at druggists.

How He Looked.

He—When I met you on the street yesterday I looked full at you, but you passed by without speaking.

She—Naturally. I never recognize a man who looks full.

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

Money.—People think that money is the real thing. But five minutes after we are dead we shall all be alive in the eternal life, and then of what use will money or the pleasures of the body be?—Bishop Satterlee, Episcopalian, Washington, D. C.

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.

Acute Disease of the Kidneys.

Acute inflammation of the kidneys, called also acute nephritis or acute Bright's disease, is excited by certain poisons during the process of their elimination from the body, or follows congestion, which results usually from exposure to cold and wet, or the sudden checking of perspiration, whereby the surface of the body is chilled and the blood is driven to the internal organs.

The poisons causing acute inflammation may be taken into the body from outside, as is often the case with turpentine, chlorate of potassium, and certain other drugs, or they may be formed in the body as a result of faulty action of the digestive organs (intestinal indigestion), or by the bacteria of certain acute diseases, such as scarlatina, measles or diphtheria. The beginning of the disease may be marked by a chill, with headache, nausea, coated tongue and pain in the loins. These symptoms are followed by puffiness and pallor of the face and swelling of the ankles, or there may be general dropsy, with an effusion of fluid in the chest and abdomen. The kidney secretion is greatly reduced in amount, and may contain blood; on application of the usual tests, it is found to contain much albumin, sometimes so much that boiling will make it solid, like the white of an egg.

When acute Bright's disease is excited by a chilling of the body, it usually subsides in a week or two under proper treatment, but that occurring with scarlet fever often lasts many weeks, and either form may become chronic. The treatment, like that of inflammation of any other part, consists primarily in securing rest for the organ, and in protecting it, so far as possible, from further injury. The patient should be kept in bed in a well-ventilated room with a warm and equable temperature, the bowels should be kept open, and the action of the skin increased by warm packs or a hot-air bath.

Since the most difficult work of the kidneys is the elimination of salts and other waste matters, the diet must aim to reduce the amount of this waste material. The ideal food is milk. It should be diluted with Vichy or distilled water, to which a pinch of bicarbonate of sodium has been added. The patient should be encouraged to drink in addition plenty of pure water. Three quarts or more of fluid should be taken in the 24 hours. This is the main treatment, but of course in an affection so serious the physician should be in constant attendance to interpose when threatening symptoms show themselves.—Youth's Companion.

COAL RACE ON OHIO RIVER.

How Spring Floods Are Used to Transport 6,000,000 Bushels.

From Pittsburg there are shipped down the Ohio river every year 6,000,000 bushels of coal. But the Ohio is a shallow stream except when it is in flood, says the New York Tribune, and the fleets of towboats and barges are tied up sometimes for months at a time waiting for enough water to float them.

At the first signs of the "rise" of the river messages begin to flash backward and forward, fires are lighted under the boilers of the great towboats, barges formed into fleets, provisions and hands secured for the long trip.

To form these long fleets three, four or five barges and coal boats, which have a capacity of 500 and 1,000 tons respectively, are lashed abreast with strong chains. They are formed in a line or to a depth manageable by the low rear-wheeled boats that guide them on their journey. Then, amid the shrill shrieks of the many whistles and the flashing of the searchlights, the long, clumsy fleet begins to move.

But as the needed depth is only temporary the 6,000,000 bushels of coal has to make its escape on the crest of the flood. This, of course, means a race down the shallow, twisting river, through the many locks to the broader and deeper sections, where the tows are doubled and taken in charge by larger tugs.

As odd, primitive and uncertain as this method of transportation appears, it involves a capital of over $50,000,000, has a registered tonnage greater than any other river, sea or lake port in the United States, affects the industries of a region 700,000 square miles in area and affects a waterway 1,800 miles in length.

Long Flight by Night.

Nearly all small birds make their long flights at night, spending the daytime quietly feeding and resting, so that if on any day in May the treetops are full of flitting little warblers, it is no sign that the following day will find them still there. Some kinds, like phoebes, song-sparrows, meadowlarks, and bluebirds, come very early—as soon as the snow is all gone and the south-sloping hillsides begin to feel warm and "smell of spring."—St. Nicholas.

In trying to decide what is easiest in this world, we have come to the conclusion that it is telling some other fellow not to worry.

Responsibility.—No one can escape responsibility to God by a refusal to subscribe to church vows or to undertake their observance. Some say they have not assumed obligation to church, have signed no contract and hence are not parties thereto—but the duty to God is not a contract; it is an existing obligation and can not be denied or escaped.—Rev. J. J. Tygert, Methodist, Nashville, Tenn.

Consolation.—To be able to draw consolation and joy from the cup of life to the very last, a man must be able to understand and appreciate the life of the spirit—that part of our life which derives satisfaction not from the lower appetites and pastimes, but rather from the cultivation and comprehension of ideas, of literature and art, of religion and morals.—Rabbi H. G. Enelow, Hebrew, Louisville, Ky.

Saving the Cities.—The best way to save our cities is to teach the gospel of Christ in the homes and the churches and Bible schools to the children and the young people and train the young to become intelligent disciples of the Son of God. Education must go hand in hand with evangelism.—Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Pittsburg, Pa.

Engineering Self.—Perfect engines get hold of the track. Orders come with lightning rapidity to the engineer and they must be obeyed without question. The responsibility for the orders is not with him; his responsibility is to execute them. God can run this world, but He has put it into your hands to run yourself.—Rev. M. W. Stryker, Methodist, Clinton, N. Y.

Railroads and Progress.

In his testimony before the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington on May 4th, Prof. Hugo R. Meyer, of Chicago University, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protest of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the seventies when grain from the West began pouring into the Atlantic seaboard) and acted upon the doctrine which the interstate commerce commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi river who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of these railways. And if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have today east of the Mississippi a steel and iron producing center which is at once the marvel and despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

"We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industrties of the most diversified kinds, because these industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi river.

"And while the progress of this country and the development of the agricultural West of this country did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi river that ran up into the hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant incidentally the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, those things were not foreseen in the seventies. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the West was going to play in the industrial development of the East. And you may read the decisions of the intesrtate commerce commission from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of these decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

"The interstate commerce commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or that some man who has a flour mill with a production of 50 barrels a day is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And if we shall give to the interstate commerce commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by railroad men, who really have been great statesmen, who really have been great builders of empire, who have had an imaignation that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the great military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose besetting sin the world over is that they never can grasp a situation in a large way and with the grasp of a statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil, except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected."

WRIGHT WOULD NOT CONFESS.

Says He Was Hanged Four Times to Make Him Admit Murder.

A. A. Wright, a federal prisoner charged with murder, brought to prison there from Hobart recently, according to a Guthrie (O. T.) special to the Kansas City Journal, says he has been hanged four times for the crime of which he is accused. His story of the methods used to make him confess and of the narrow escapes he has had since his arrest are interesting.

He was arrested on Nov. 18. The terrible death of Slaterley, the man he is accused of murdering, caused such a feeling in Hobart that a mob gathered that evening and prepared to take him from the county jail and lynch him. The officers, in the meantime, had learned of the intended lynching and spirited Wright to Anadarko, where he was kept for three days. He was then taken back to Hobart for his preliminary hearing.

Efforts were made to make him confess to the murder by the deputy sheriff and jail officials. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial and Wright declared his innocence. The preliminary hearing lasted three days and one night Wright says he was taken from jail by the officers, a noose placed about his neck, the rope thrown over a telephone pole and he was told he was about to be hanged and that the only thing that would save him would be a confession.

When he refused to confess he says he was swung into the air and that this was repeated four times. When he was lowered the last time, Wright says he was unconscious and the officers became frightened and took him back into the jail.

Wright had been picking cotton near Hobart, and, according to his statement, bought a team of horses and a wagon from Slaterley at his farmhouse six miles from Hobart on Nov. 9. On Sunday, Nov. 13, he said, the bill of sale was made out. Slaterley's body was discovered in the mountains Nov. 18. He had been shot, his head was crushed and the body was buried under a pile of stones. Slaterley and Wright had been seen driving together toward the Indian reservation about the time Slaterley was killed. Slaterley was a bachelor.

It has been decided the murder must have been committed on the government reservation, and, therefore, the case must be tried in the federal court. Wright is a typical Arkansan. He is tall raw-boned and sandy whiskered. He says he bought the team from Slaterley for $175, and after the bill of sale was made out never saw him again. He denies all of the circumstances by which the officers are trying to prove his guilt.

IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

Henry Irving II, as the Prince of Denmark, His Most Interesting Part.

H. B. Irving appeared in "Hamlet" at the Adelphi Theater in London recently. The event was of more than ordinary interest in the history of the stage, as Mr. Irving's new task inevitably challenged comparison with that

HENRY IRVING II.

of his father. Mr. Irving has already played "Hamlet" in the provinces, so that his study of the part has not been hasty. He has, inded, stated in an interview that it is not a part one can create in a day. Mr. Irving has never seen his father in the part.

She Feared for Her Freight.

Old Mrs. Mercer was not used to railway traveling. Jamie always did the household errands in town. But now that Jamie was laid up there was no help for it, and she herself must take her weekly ingathering of eggs and get the necessary stores in exchange.

She boarded the train at last in some trepidation. All the other passengers looked placid enough, and the way the conductor went about his business was truly reassuring—"for all the world as if he was on dry land," she silently marveled, glancing fearfully from time to time at the whirling trees and whisking fences outside the window. The basket of eggs on her knee, gripped tightly with both hands, was quite forgotten.

"You don't think there's going to be a collision to-day, conductor?" she asked, as he stopped at her seat.

"Why, no, madam. What makes you ask such a question?"

"Well, you see, I'm taking eggs to town with me, and if they was to get broke I'd have to go short on my stores."—Youth's Companion.

No wonder people have so little respect for advice; there is so much that is worthless.

FRIENDLY QUAILS.

How Farmer Glover Fed a Flock Daily for Six Weeks.

One cold morning Farmer Glover stood in the rear of the barn, fork in hand, looking out over the fields. Snowstorm had followed snowstorm, until the stone walls were so covered that the farm seemed like a great field, with here and there a small grove to break the monotony. The cattle had been fed and each animal was munching contentedly at its pile of hay in the sunshine, scattering chaff over the snowy barnyard.

Suddenly, from the light woods near the barn, came a startled "Bob-white!" Immediately there was an answering call from the woods across the fields, and then another and another, and soon a flock of about twenty quail alighted cautiously on the ground, two or three rods from where Mr. Glover stood, and began picking up the seeds from the hay which the cattle had strewn over the snow. They scratched about like a flock of hens, and apparently quite as much at home, and chirped away while they worked, after the fashion of tree sparrows in the weeds down by the brook.

Farmer Glover was careful not to frighten his woodland guests, and the next morning he put out wheat for them and threw handfuls of chaff in the hay which the cattle had left. The flock returned again and again, until feeding the quails has become as much a part of the day's routine as looking after the hens and eurkeys. One cold morning after they had eaten, the kind-hearted farmer found the whole flock huddled together under the hay, apparently enjoying the warmth. Strange to say, they never come for their food when it snows or rains When they have breakfasted, unless frightened, they usually walk away to their favorite haunts in the grove across the fields. They never alight on the trees, but occasionally perch on the rail fence. Once or twice, when no one was in sight, they came near the house.

For six weeks the quails enjoyed Farmer Glover's bounty. When spring opens their kind-hearted protector meets them only in the fields and woods; but whenever bob-white's musical call comes over the summer meadows it brings pleasant memories of those winter breakfasts in the snowy barnyard.—St. Nicholas.

The Golden Rule.—The Golden Rule must be applied to business methods. Brotherhood must be preached, not class hatred; and the strong must not be permitted to trample down the weak. The demand to-day is for an ethical revival; for a doing of what God requires, namely, "to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God."—Rev. R. J. Kent, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Way to Wisdom.—A man is a fool until he has learned the enthusiasm of routine; then he's on the way to wisdom.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

Observers are struck with the camaraderie carried to the verge of equality which obtains between fathers and their schoolboy sons, so that their mutual companionship is a source of unfeigned pleasure to both and should prove a safeguard against many evils in the future. This is essentially a modern development and stands to the credit of the fathers of the present day.—London Spectator.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. A splendid dressing also. Sold for over sixty years.

"My hair came out so badly I nearly lost it all. I had heard so much about Ayer's Hair Vigor I thought I would give it a trial. I did so and it completely stopped the falling, and made my hair grow very rapidly."—MARY H. FIELD, Northfield, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Ayer's SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

O. W. BROWN,
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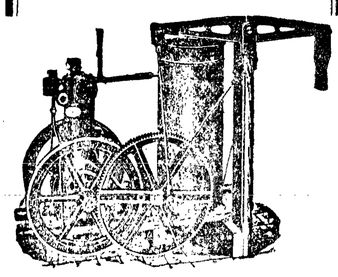
STAHR-BOYD BLOCK
SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

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.

STOVER



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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.

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PORTLAND, OREGON
Seattle and Spokane, Wash.
Boise, Idaho.

BLOOD POISON: MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

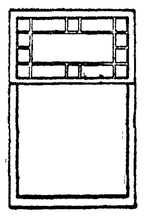
The disease that has done more than any other to wreck, ruin and humiliate life, is Contagious Blood Poison. Sorrow, shame and suffering go hand in hand with this great enemy, and man has always hated and fought it as he has no other disease. It is the most powerful of all poisons; no matter how pure the blood may be, when its virus enters, the entire circulation becomes poisoned and its chain of horrible symptoms begin to show. Usually the first sign is a small sore or ulcer, not at all alarming in appearance, but the blood is being saturated with the deadly poison, and soon the mouth and throat begin to ulcerate, the hair and eyebrows drop out, a red eruption breaks out on the body, copper-colored splotches and sores make their appearance and the poison even works down into the bones and attacks the nerves. Not only is the disease hereditary, being transmitted from parent to child, in the form of scrofula, weak eyes, soft bones, weak, puny constitutions, etc., but is also so highly contagious that many a life has been ruined by a friendly hand shake, or from using the toilet articles of one infected with the poison. To cure this blighting, deadly curse the blood must be purified, and nothing will do it so quickly and surely as S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out every particle of the poison and makes the blood clean and strong. It does not hide or cover up anything, but from the first begins to expel the poison and build up and strengthen the system. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable. We offer a reward of $1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book on the disease, with instructions for home treatment, and any advice desired, without charge.

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.

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

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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

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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
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Send us your mail orders. Write for catalogue.

Port Angeles, Wn.

SOCIAL, CLUB & LODGE NOTES

WHIST AND SURPRISE PARTIES, ENTERTAINMENTS AND SOCIALS

Woman's Literary Club

The Woman's Literary Club met last week with Mrs. Sullivan and will hold their last meeting of the year with Mrs. Anderson this week Friday, when they will make final arrangements for the next year's program and also for their annual picnic which they will hold in the Park next week Friday.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday Reading Club met with Mrs. Cross last week and decided to adopt the program for next year as outlined by the committee. This week Mrs. E. B. Webster entertains the club which will be their final meeting of the year.

The Parliamentary Club

The Parlimentary Club held their last meeting with the President, Mrs. Mahaffy, and decided to hold a lawn fete sometime in August to raise funds with which to have their next year book printed.

Married Sunday Evening

The wedding of Mrs. Francis M. Grant and Hon. James Palmer occurred on Sunday evening, June 18th, at the residence of T. H. Bradshaw, Rev. C. E. Fulmer officiating. They left the following morning for a wedding trip, which will include a visit to the Centennial.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Episcopal church will serve chicken dinner July 4th in the Bell building during the entire day.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. Whelan, at the parsonage. Lunch from 3 to 5.

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.

Another Park Day.

At the close of last park day the ladies, realizing about two more days would be required to place the park in shape for the Fourth, requested the gentlemen present to be on hand this Friday and the result is a goodly amount of work under way. In addition to the clearing, the band stand is being finished and water pipes put in from the city mains.

Land a Fourteen Pound Trout

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, and D. A. Christopher were among the visitors to Lake Crescent last week. They had splendid success fishing, catching 120, the largest a mammoth 14 pounder. The fact that there are not so many people from upsound points at the lakes this season doubtless explains why those who do go out are having such rare sport.

Will Hoist Old Glory

Mr. McLennan presented the Civic Club with a fine flag pole this week, which they will ornament with a brass cap and raise near the new band stand for the Fourth.

John Beaty and wife, and their daughter Mrs. Smith and two children, of Clearfield, Iowa, arrived Tuesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Mr. and Mrs. Flemming. They intend to keep house during the summer and will visit the Fair before returning to Iowa.

Miss Mary MacClure and Mrs. Metcalf returned Monday from a trip about the sound and to the Portland Fair.

Mrs. Worth of Chicago arrived Friday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Voldo, and sister, Mrs. W. K. Clark.

Prof. and Mrs. Sam'l Treby and Mrs. Robt. Treby returned today from a few day's visit in Seattle.

ANGELES WELL REPRESENTED

Ladies Exhibit Great Pride in Having Mrs. Brophy Attend Tacoma Rose Carnival.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. T. S. Brophy left for Tacoma where she will represent Port Angeles in the Rose Carnival. Owing to some misunderstanding Mrs. Brophy did not get her appointment until last Friday. At first she feared that it was at too late a day to justify her in making an attempt to go, but the ladies of Port Angeles rallied loyally around her, and helped her with work and will.

Monday was a busy day, all over the city the call was sent for flowers — roses, pink and white — those being the colors chosen by Mrs. Brophy, and the response was generous and beautiful, justifying fully the reputation of the women of our city for public spirit.

A number of ladies, among whom were Mesdames Craig, Harding, Carusi, Cooke, Mathewson, Nailor, Dahlin, Delabarre, Trumbull, and Maggie Ritchie and Helen Trumbull, gathered at Mrs. Brophy's home, got out her trap, an elegant English Gladstone, and proceeded to transfer it into a fairy conveyance. Every spoke, bar, and rod was bound with pink cheesecloth, the hubs of the wheels were covered with pink rosettes, the body of the trap was tightly covered with pink, after which it was artistically draped with the same soft material. A canopy frame made by Mr. Wolverton was also bound with the same color, the whole to furnish not only a color back ground, but a foundation upon which to sew the roses which latter would be done later, after its arrival in Tacoma.

The blankets for the horses, two in number, were made of pink satin, ornamented on either side with the name "Port Angeles" done in silver letters, and were to be bordered with roses. The pennants, which were to be carried by two little girls dressed as fairies, and who would ride in the back of the fairy carriage, were also of pink satin bordered with silver ornamented with the letters "P. A." in silver..

The beautiful gowns taken by Mrs. Brophy corresponded with the general color scheme. For the parade she designed a lovely pale pink muslin over white silk with a soft pale pink feather boa to be covered with roses, and a large white leghorn hat the brim of which was to be covered with drooping sprays of white roses.

Her reception dress was an exquisite gown of white crepe de chine trimmed with accordian pleated ruffles of white chiffon, made over white silk.

At 5 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mathewson's drug store was changed into a perfect bower of roses, as basket after basket was sent in. Mrs. Delabarre, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Dr. Mead, Miss Helen Trumbull and G. V. Smith packed box after box of flowers in ferns and paraffine paper until twelve big boxes were ready to go up with Mrs. Brophy Tuesday morning. Tuesday the second lot was sent in and the same ladies packed seventeen boxes more, to be taken up Wednesday morning by Mr. Brophy who went up at that time to meet and assist his wife.

In the meantime Mrs. Cross had written innumerable letters to many of her friends in Tacoma, of which there are a host, soliciting their assistance and co-operation upon Mrs. Brophy's arrival in that city. Mrs. Cross accompanied Mrs. Brophy to Tacoma to lend her personal support and aid, and altogether Port Angeles may well congratulate herself that she will take her place in the Rose Carnival in in a manner satisfactory to even her most loyal citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Stakemiller are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Keefer, and aunt, Mrs. Jacob Stakemiller and daughter Bessie, who arrived today from Sterling, Ill., for a summer's visit; they will take in the Portland exposition on the return trip. Mr. Stakemiller met them in Seattle.

The little daughter, about two and a half years old, of Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Albright had quite a painful accident last evening while playing with other children on a "whirl-i-gig," being struck in the face by the flying board, having her lips badly cut and losing three teeth. The cut was so bad that Dr. Appleton had to administer choloroform before taking the stitches.

Mr. Seevers went up to Seattle Wednesday for the purpose of consulting an osteopath about his knee, which he injured some months ago and which so far has not improved. He returned today and states that the physicians he consulted in Seattle confirmed the opinions of those here, that it would require time for his knee to fully recover.

Miss Mary Adie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adie, formerly of this city, but now of Auburn, Wash., arrived on Tuesday for a protracted visit with the family of Homer J. Hart, the local manager of the W. U. Mrs. Hart has been in very poor health for the past few weeks, but is at present convalescing.

The Manhattan Packing Company have their new machinery installed and all arrangements completed for their record salmon pack and are patiently awaiting arrival of the fish at the cape.

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.

Mrs. W. H. Berry, accompanied by her son H. S. Berry, of Seattle, is in the city visiting Mrs. Berry's mother, Mrs. C. E. McGill.

The new sidewalk, a long-needed improvement, adds not a little to the appearance of the opera house block and the comfort of the people.

Cephas Thompson and Kay-e-klub (Susie), both of Neah Bay, were married by Rev. C. E. Fulmer at his studio, on Tuesday, June 20th.

Rev. D. H. Reid, L. L. D., State Evangelist for Washington and Idaho, will preach in the Congregational church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Deitz of the City Hotel returned from Seattle Tuesday, accompanied by her two daughters.

The base ball match for the Fourth will be between the Seguin Stars and the Angeles team.

The High School Gym. Club returned from their outing at Lake Crescent yesterday.

Schooner Sophia Johnson bro't down a load of machinery for Giest's mill on Thursday.

Miss Mary Willson arrived home Monday from Seattle, for the summer vacation.

Treasurer Burnside and Commissioner Filion returned from Seattle Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Page had a son born to them last Wednesday, June 14.

W. A. Giest looked after business matters in Seattle Saturday.

Rex Eckley arrived Monday from Seattle.

FURNITURE

UP-TO-DATE GOODS

We carry a most complete line of everything in Furniture. The goods are from the most reliable manufacturers in the country and are all new and stylish — the finest and largest stock in this vicinity. It will be to your interest as well as ours for you to give our store a visit before you make your selections of furniture.

REASONABLE PRICES

R. D. WILLSON
HARDWARE CO.

Mr. Carrigan arrived today for a home visit.

Wm. Crawford of Pysht was a guest at the Commercial Tuesday.

Mrs. Willie Stewart left Monday for an extended visit with relatives and old time friends in the east.

Salmon are beginning to run; E. A. Sim's (of Port Townsend) trap at West Beach held four thousand yesterday morning.

Work at the stone quarry has continued to progress favorably all week and the bench about the mill is covered with six and eight inch slabs of finest quality stone.

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

CHURCH SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

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VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR
Course of Twelve Lessons for $5.00.
Lessons written and arranged especially for young pupils.
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Box 361. Port Angeles, Wash.

Favorite Recipes Used By Port Angeles' Cooks

MRS. CHAS. HIRSCH'S CHOCOLATE CUSTARD PIE.

¼ cake of Baker's chocolate, grated; 1 pint boiling water; 6 eggs; 1 quart milk; ½ cupful white sugar; 2 teaspoonfuls vanilla. Dissolve the chocolate in a little milk, stir in the boiling water, and boil three minutes. When nearly cold beat up with this yolks of all the eggs and whites of three. Stir this mixture into the milk; when the custard is set, but not more than half done, pour into good pastry; when custard is set spread over the whites whipped to a froth with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. You may bake this custard in a pudding dish set in boiling water.

CHOCOLATE PIE NO. 2.

Put some grated chocolate into a basin and place on back of the stove and let it melt; do not add any water to it. When melted, beat one egg and some sugar in it. Spread this on top of a custard pie. Lovers of chocolate will like this.

MRS. T.T. ALDWELL'S LADY CAKE.

½ cup butter 1½ cups of sugar, 1 cup luke warm water, 2½ cups of sifted flour, whites of four eggs, beaten; 1 lemon, juice and rind; stir butter until it creams, then add sugar, beaten well; then add half the amount of flour, add the water next a little at a time, then half of the beaten eggs, all the rest of flour with two teaspoons of baking powder. Beat well and then add lemon or other flavoring and rest of beaten eggs. Beat well all thro except after adding last of eggs.

OAT MEAL MACAROONS.

2 eggs, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 cup white sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 tablespoon butter, 2 cups rolled oats, ½ teaspoon salt, drop on buttered paper and bake.

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