OLYMPIC -LEADER

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THE OLYMPIC, ESTABLISHED 1904.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLALLAM COUNTY AND CITY OF PORT ANGELES

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Pacific Store Co., Inc.

Lewis Levy, Manager.

The Prices We Quote

below are from

15 to 25 per cent Less than Seattle Merchants are Selling

We ask you to compare quality and figures

Plain and Hemstitched Pillow Cases, the pair, 25c.

10-4 Unbleached Sheeting	22c the yard
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting	20c the yard
8-4 Unbleached Sheeting	18c the yard
7-4 Unbleached Sheeting	16c the yard
10-4 Bleached Sheeting	24c the yard
9-4 Bleached Sheeting	22c the yard
8-4 Bleached Sheeting	20c the yard
7-4 Bleached Sheeting	18c the yard
4-4 Lonsdale Muslin	10c the yard
4-4 Fruit of the Loom	10c the yard
4-4 Lonsdale Cambric	12c the yard
4-4 English Long Cloth	12½c yard
4-4 Eng. Long Cloth, extra quality	15c the yard
4-4 Lilly of the Valley Muslin	8½c the yard
4-4 Lockwood Brown Muslin	8½c the yard
Blue Stripe Bed Ticking	12½c yard
Red Stripe Ticking, extra quality	18c the yard
American Calico, best grade	5½c the yard
3-4 Percale, good quality	7c the yard
4-4 Percale, good quality	9c the yard
French Gingham	12c the yard
Apron Gingham	6½ the yard
Dress Gingham	9c the yard
Twill Shirting	11c the yard
Chambray's Shirting	11c the yard
Japanese Crepe worth 25c	17c the yard
Japanese Silk worth 50c	40c the yard
Pongee Silk worth 75c	50c the yard
Royal Taffeta worth 90c	72½c yard
Changeable Silks worth 90c	72½c yard
Guaranteed Black Taffeta 36 in.	$1.20 yard
Guaranteed Black Taffeta 36 in.	$1.35 yard
Table Oil Cloth in colors	18c the yard
Table Oil Cloth, white and marble	19c the yard
Trimmed Sun Bonnets	25c
Ribbon of a Variety of Shades	Now on Sale
Satin Ribbon, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 12	8c per yard
Satin Ribbon, Nos. 16, 22 and 40	10c the yard
All Silk Ribbon in latest shades Nos. 2, 3 and 4 at 4c the yard; Nos. 5, 7 and 9 at 5c yard	
Ladies and Misses Sleeveless Vests	10c and 15c
Ladies and Misses Sleeveless Vests of superior quality	20c and 25c
Ladies Black Ribbed Hose	3 pair for 50c
Ladies Plain Hose	10c the pair
Misses Hose of good quality	15c the pair
Misses Hose worth 25c the pair	3 pair for 50c

We sell American Lady Corsets, at reduced prices.
We sell Porosis Black Underskirts at reduced prices.
We handle the Independent Peerless Patterns.

LEWIS LEVY

A NEW RAILROAD PROPOSITION

Western Men Become Interested in Project of Building Line to Connect with N. P.

The proposition of building a railroad southwest from Port Angeles to connect with the Northern Pacific has again been brought to the front. This time by western men, who have a full knowledge of the vast resources of the country and a proper appreciation of the wonderful rapidity of development now going on in the northwest.

The gentlemen, John Arthur, an Englishman, and Lester Turner, who have become interested in the project, arrived Saturday, in company with Messrs. Cain and Carrigan, of Angeles, and after spending a couple of days in thoroughly going over the situation and becoming more enthusiastic over the possibilities, met the mayor, the members of the city council, and the city attorney, at the Commercial hotel, Monday evening, where an elaborate banquet was served, and matters of streets and grades talked over.

Mr. Carrigan, in introducing the subject, stated that when in New York, some time ago, he had met Mr. Cain and their conversation naturally turned to the question of development of the west side, and of the prospects for connection by rail. Shortly after, they met Lester Turner, president of the First National Bank, of Seattle, and took up the subject with him. Mr. Turner upon learning of the present status of affairs, together with Mr. Arthur, became interested at once—and the visit of the gentlemen to our city followed as a result of that meeting.

Mr. Turner has owned a railroad in Mason county for some time, which he says has proven very profitable and stated that he had found the advantages in this county to be far greater than in Mason. He proposes to interest several Seattle people—Seattle's supremacy in the northwest is assured beyond question; the development of the whole country will now be to her advantage, and he believes there will be no difficulty in securing the aid of his business associates, and proposes to organize a Seattle company at once.

Mr. Arthur is an Englishman with extensive investments in this country as well as British Columbia. He is interested in a railroad in Kentucky and South Carolina and owns thousands of acres of very valuable coal lands in that region. He is also heavily interested in the Vancouver Island railroad, to which the government has recently granted an $11,000 per mile bonus.

While the gentlemen were both very enthusiastic, Mr. Arthur was, if possible, more so, as he was completely surprised at the great advantages presented; he could not believe the people here realize the future that is certainly in store for them, and said we have far more than we have yet dreamed of. But as it is now vacation time, he can do very little before the first of September in the way of presenting the facts to those associated with him. By that time, however, or shortly after, he has no doubt that they will be as anxious to push thro' a road as he is himself.

Of course until then they will not be in shape to make any requests as to franchises, but they intend to have an engineer come over and report on the most feasible route into, or out of, the city—the plan being to run the line by way of Lake Crescent and the Solduck. Mr. Arthur favored the idea of leaving town by the head of the bay, but his attention was called to the difficulties that would be thus encountered. Mr. Turner would use First street, curving out onto Lincoln street wharf, but that would also involve expensive grading. The use of Valley St. and wharf was suggested by City Attorney G. V. Smith, and that, unless they might decide to buy the present Port Angeles Pacific road, would seem to be the best way out of the difficulty. They also mentioned a desire for wharfage rights on Liberty St., at the mouth of Ennis Creek, doubtless with the idea of using the flat above there for yards. But in any event they will certainly want a right-of-way along the entire water front, together with ample wharfage franchises, for upon this the ultimate success of any road must in a large measure depend. They propose to start preliminary surveying in September, but not to commence grading until next spring.

They would build thirty or forty miles the first year and the remaining distance to a connection with the N. P. during 1907.

It was suggested that a road to the Quillayute would answer every purpose; it would open up for development the great prairies of that marvelously fertile valley, and would tap the great timber lands of western Clallam which would make the road a paying investment from the start. But the gentlemen could not see it that way; they were imbued with transcontinental connections and said they were going on until they made them.

The idea of getting rights from the goverment to lay track along the spit as far as possible, appealed very strongly to Mr. Arthur. He considers the spit and the land lying at the head of the bay to be the most important feature of the enterprise. He also spoke of using a ferry between here and the Vancouver line.

Regarding the question of franchises, our people told them we could not afford to be tied up again; that we would have to have something absolute as a guarantee. If grading were commenced and not completed, the city would find itself facing expensive litigation before it could clear the way for future investors. The gentlemen were not only willing, but anxious to comply with any demands made upon them in this line, as of course they naturally would be if they meant business.

There are three points that created a very favorable impression upon the gentlemen of the council present. In the first place, these men are not promoters, so-called, but business men already having paying investments in the same line; moreover, they are western business men, and men who have the confidence and esteem of large circles of moneyed men. Secondly, they had not been brought here, knowing nothing of the country, by promoters, but came of their own inclination and were enthusiastic beyond their ability to express it. And, lastly, they were apparently very careful, even in their enthusiasm, not to make known the full scope of their plans; but sufficient was said to indicate that they were contemplating much more than they felt advisable to make public at this time.

Here's hoping that their enthusiasm may not abate before they get the project underway—when with such men at the head it, we can rest assured, will be pushed to completion.

MUSICAL CLUB'S FINAL MEETING

A Genuine Treat Given to a Large Audience of Invited Guests.

The Port Angeles Musical Club gave their friends another treat on last Monday afternoon by inviting them in to hear their closing exercises for this year. The hall was filled with a very appreciative audience, and they were all highly entertained by the excellent program given. We are a favored people indeed to have in our midst so many talented musicians. The program for this final meeting included a number of selections sent by the composers themselves, at the request of members of the club, who were acquainted with these musicians in the east. Mrs. Craig had the pleasure of the acquaintance of Mrs. H. H. A. Beach since she was a child and told many interesting incidents of her life and her marvelous ability in a musical way when she was but a babe. When only four years old she had composed four waltzes and sang perfectly a great many songs. Mrs. Craig read a very pleasing letter from Mrs. Beach, also read a magazine article regarding her life and work. She sent several of her compositions, two of which were given at this meeting. Scottish Legends, a very sweet and touching piano solo was beautifully rendered by Miss Maude Hirsch. This little musician, tho' only fourteen years of age, possesses marked ability and we predict a brilliant musical career for her.

Mrs. C. E. Cushing sang "Shena Van," the vocal solo sent by Mrs. Beach. It is a quaint little song, the heroine being taken from a Dutch opera, and to say that Mrs. Cushing sung it, tells how well it was received.

We will not take time to speak of other numbers on the program as each was equally good, but would like to add that the work this club is doing, not only reflects great credit upon themselves, but upon the town also. The membership is still small but they will gladly welcome all who wish to join.

Their new year books will be out the first of September, outlining their next year's work.

Mrs. Craig also read a letter from Milo Benedict, the great pianist and composer, and one from his wife, formerly Madame Gladys Perkins Fogg, who has a world-wide reputation as a lyric soprano. Among other interesting things, she stated that she and her husband contemplated making a concert tour this fall on the Pacific Coast and hoped to sing before a Port Angeles audience. This would be a grand treat indeed and seems almost too good to be true when we consider that Benedict has been declared by some the equal of Paderewski, and was for a number of years a student of Lizst, and was also a personal friend of Rubenstein and other great musicians.

Mrs. F. A. Cooke also read a short letter from the widow of the late Herbert Johnson, also several very interesting clippings about his life and work as a composer and church concert singer.

Dr. Cooke told of his personal acquaintance with Mr. Johnson, paying a high tribute to the beautiful character of the man, and his wonderful ability as a tenor soloist. Dr. Cooke was studying under Mr. Johnson just before coming to the coast. Mrs. Johnson sent the doctor a fine collection of her husband's songs.

Rock of Ages was sung very sweetly by Mrs. N. K. Mead, and was worthy of the hearty applause accorded it.

Dr. Cooke sang, "O, May I Walk Close With God," and "Face to Face." They are both beautiful songs, but the latter was especially affecting as sung by the doctor. One could almost imagine they were indeed "Face to Face" with the dear ones who have passed over.

THE PROGRAM.

Piano solo ..... Montez Appleton
Paper on Gottschalk...Mrs. G. V. Smith
Piano solo by Gottschalk ....
.....Mrs. C. P. Brown
Vocal solo ..... Dr. F. A. Cooke
Piano solo..... Miss Jensen
Talk on Mrs. H. H. A. Beach.....
.....Mrs. Craig
"Scottish Legends" by Beach.....
..... Maude Hirsch
Vocal solo, "Shena Van" by Beach..
.....Mrs. Cushing
Piano solo.....Mrs. Brown
Vocal solo, "Rock of Ages" by Johnson.....Mrs. Mead
Talk on Milo Benedict.....Mrs. Craig
Vocal solo, "Past" by Schnecker....
.....Mrs. Cushing
Talk on Herbert Johnson....Mrs. Cooke
Vocal solos, "O, May I Walk Close With God," and "Face to Face," by Johnson..... .....Dr. Cooke

The RACYCLE is the best wheel made. Took grand prize at St. Louis Fair. For sale by Lewis Supply Co., First street, Port Angeles. Write for circular.

The Rev. D. H. Reid, who has supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church for the past three Sundays, will again officiate next Sunday, morning and evening. In the evening he will sing a solo entitled, "Tell Mother I'll be There."

SALUTATORY

We take up the conduct of "The Olympic-Leader" with no misgivings. The field is wide, the people are fair, the labor is congenial and the goal a noble one.

We have no hobby. Our central aim is the welfare of Clallam county in general, and incidentally, of Port Angeles. With our local friendships, largely, yet to be made, and a high sense of duty, it is almost idle to assert that we shall travel the conservative path. No scores to settle and no collars to wear, leaves us just where we are proud to be, viz: free to aid

"The cause that lacks assistance;
The wrong that needs resistance;
The future, in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

THE OLYMPIC

E. B. WEBSTER, Publisher.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, has been sworn in as secretary of the navy to succeed Paul Morton.

The American Squadron, sent to bring back the body of John Paul Jones, has arrived at Cherbourg, France.

The Nebraska state central committee has fixed September 14, at Lincoln, as the time and place for holding the state convention.

The Allen Steamship Company has reduced its steerage rate to Canada to $17.50, the same as the Donaldson line, which made a cut to that figure last week.

King Oscar has relieved C. Hauge, secretary of the legation of Sweden and Norway at Washington of his functions at the legation. Mr. Hauge is a Norwegian.

Second Assistant Secrteary of State Adee, after a bicycling tour of France, sailed for New York from Havre Saturday, to resume his duties at the state department.

The government has formally begun contempt proceedings against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. Preparations for the action have been progressing for some time.

James F. Tracey, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands. Judge Tracey is a practicing lawyer in Albany and a gold Democrat. He will succeed on the bench of the Philippine supreme court Judge McDonough, of Albany, whose term of one year has expired and who has returned to this country.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association held its annual convention at Portland last week.

The directory census recently taken, gives Winnipeg, Manitoba, a population of 78,367, an increase of 35,833 since 1900.

San Francisco newsboys have refused to handle the Bulletin of that city because of that paper's attacks on Mayor Schmitz.

President Roosevelt is now at his summer home at Oyster Bay, Long Island, and expects to remain there until September.

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, has signed a contract for a season of 100 concerts in the United States, beginning December 1 next.

Miss Amy Phipps, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, of New York, was married at St. George's church, Hanover Square, London, to Captain Tredeple, third son of Lord Wimborne.

The protected cruiser Charleston, on her official trial trip made an average speed of 22.3 knots an hour. She exceeded her contract requirement by 3. of a knot. The weather was favorable.

Joseph H. Choate, of the class of '52, late ambassador to Great Britain, was elected president of the association of alumni of Harvard college last week. He succeeds Bishop William Lawrence, of Boston. The vice presidents chosen included President Roosevelt.

CALL FOR THE DETAILS.

Tax Commission Wants to Know About Corporation Taxes.

Olympia, July 3.—Every county assessor must report to the state tax commission complete details concerning the property and taxation of corporations, including banks, in his county. The commission has prepared blanks calling for minute details concerning corporation property, and the blanks will be sent out to the assessors as soon as they are received from the state printer. The object of the commission is to check up the extent to which corporatiions are meeting their share of taxes.

The information called for includes the names and addresses of the officers of each corporation, the number of shares and capital stock, number of shares and market value of all classes of shares of stock, undivided profits, surplus, market and assessed valuation and description of real and personal property, description and assessed value of franchise, if any; amount of indebtedness of all classes, gross receipts and expenditures of administration and operation, dividends paid, taxes paid, insurance carried and other details.

The assessors are required to report the amount of current, time and savings deposits in all banks, rate of interest, loans of all kinds, total assessment of the real and personal property, including stock assessed, and are also required to furnish copies of the last bank statement issued. It is stated by the tax commission that the assessors will be expected to report on every corporation in the state that is actively engaged in business, but it is not likely that this can be fully accomplished this year.

Baron Rosen Sails.

Paris, July 3.—Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador to the United States, and Baroness Rosen, have sailed for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Carnegie library at Everett was opened Saturday.

Seattle bank clearings for June averaged over a million dollars a day, breaking all records.

Surveyors have begun staking the right of way of the proposed Kennewick-Vancouver electric line.

Jesse Mills, formerly member of the state board of control, has entered upon his duties as deputy state treasurer.

Delinquent tax certicfiates may be assessed for purposes of taxation, according tho the state board of tax commissioners.

South Bend business men are contemplating running a freight schooner to San Francisco, claiming railroad rates aret oo high.

The Bellingham street railway company has just put out its first double decked observation car, which is in the nature of an experiment.

The big Nez Perce pow wow at Nespilem over the burial of Chief Joseph ended Friday. Old Yellow Bird is trying to unseat the new chief, Albert, and elect Ollicut or Black Eagle as Joseph's successor.

During June there were sixty-one applications to purchase school lands, fourteen to purchase second class tide lands, shore and oyster lands, and one application each for harbor and first class tide lands filed with the commissioner of public lands.

Walla Walla is experimenting with oil on its streets.

The Port Townsend salmon cannery is to be reopened.

Work in the 45 mine near Silverton, which has been idle for four years, has been resumed.

The town of Sultan, Snohomish county, has been incorporated. H. M. Meredith is the first mayor.

The labor unions of Everett, Tacoma and other cities have been invited by the Seattle unions to join them in the dedication of the Seattle labor temple on Labor day.

The First National Bank of Colfax and the Colfax National bank, the oldest banking houses in Eastern Washington north of Walla Walla, have been consolidated.

The fifth annual convention of the Pacific synod of the English Lutheran church opened its session at Tacoma on Wednesday of last week, continuing until Monday. Delegates from most of the Western states were present.

The Belcher mountain narrow gauge railroad expects to push construction work on the road rapidly in the near future. The terminals of the road are about 70 feet above the Great Northern tracks and ore is to be transerred from one to the other by means of gravity chutes.

MUST ASSESS NOTES.

Attorney General Gives Opinion Regarding Taxing Banks.

Olympia, July 3.—The attorney general has made public an opinion that banks should be assessed for notes and mortgages.

The opinion is addressed to James Elder, assessor of Whatcom county, and says:

"You are therefore advised that a note and mortgage should be assessed if either a part of the surplus or an undivided profit, but if simply a part of the deposit in the bank, and offset by such deposit, you should not assess it. The rule above set forth, i. e., adding together the value of the capital stock, the surplus and undivided profits, is the safest and best rule for you to follow, as it is impossible for us to state whether a note or mortgage held by a bank should be assessed until we have examined the bank's books."

OPERATORS FOR BLOCK SYSTEM

Employment of New Men Leads to Rumors of Strike.

St. Paul, Minn, July 3.—The rumor in Chicago that the Northern Pacific telegraphers were on the point of striking is explained here by a statement issued by the superintendent of telegraph of the road, who was in that city engaging a few men for work on the division between Tacoma and Portland. This was made necessary because of the block system being installed on that division, and eight or ten more telegraph stations being established there in consequence. The new block system is expected to be in operation in about a week. Additional telegraphers will also be required on the road east of Spokane, where another block system is being installed.

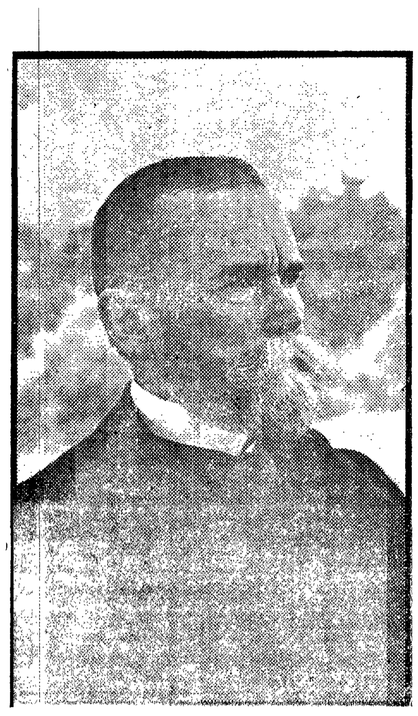
PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

Russia and Japan Name Men Who Will Arrange Peace.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—Announcement is made by the president of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude, if possible, the tragedy being enacted in the far East. The plenipotentiaries are:

Russian — Ambassador Muravieff, formerly minister of justice, and now ambassador to Italy; and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Cassini.

Japanese—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs; and Togoro Takahira, minister to the United States.



SECRETARY JOHN HAY

SECRETARY JOHN HAY EXPIRES SUDDENLY

America's Best Known Statesman and Diplomat Dies at His New Hampshire Home.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 this morning. Mr. Hay's condition during all Friday had been entirely satisfactory. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder. The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom of a couch.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse, who at once summoned Dr. Scudder. Both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired almost immediately afterward, at 12:25. Mrs. Hay was at the secretary's bedside when the end came.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

John Hay was born at Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838. He was graduated from Brown university in 1858, and on leaving college entered the office of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ills., to study law. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar, but did not practice. In that same year he went with Lincoln to Washington as one of the president's private secretaries. During the civil war he was also Lincoln's adjutant and aide-de-camp. He served in the field for some time under Generals Hunter and Gilmore. He was brevetted lieutenant and lieutenant colonel.

After the death of Lincoln he was made secretary of the legation at Paris, remaining there till 1867, when he became charge d'affaires at Vienna. After holding this post for a year he resigned and returned to the United States, but was sent almost immediately to Madrid as secretary of legation, where he remained till 1870. During his service abroad he gained a valuable knowledge not only of the language and literature of the chief European nations, but also of foreign diplomacy and politics. On his return to the United States he took up journalism and was for a time on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, and published in its columns his "Pike County Ballads." After about five years of service on the Tribune he married a daughter of Amassa Stone, of Cleveland, O., and went to that city to live. He devoted himself mainly to literary work, and occasionally took part in politics, writing and speaking in presidential campaigns. In 1879 he accepted an offer from President Hayes to become first assistant secretary of state under Mr. Evarts. He held this position till the end of the Hayes administration. In March, 1881, he took charge of the Tribune during Whitelaw Reid's absence in Europe, and conducted it with marked success through the trying period of Garfield's assassination and death.

Minister to England.

In March, 1897, President McKinley appointed him United States minister to England. His London experience was most valuable training for the important position to which he was appointed in August, 1898, when he became secretary of state.

Very few of those who have been at the head of the state department have dealt with so many important questions as Secretary Hay, and probably none of them were thoroughly trained diplomats. At the time of the boxer outbreak in China he was successful in obtaining justice for the Chinese and preserving the integrity of China.

In 1899 he directed the United States ambassadors at London, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Paris, to propose that each of these governments make a declaration of the "open door" policy in China. They were invited to give assurances, first, that there would be no interference with any treaty port or vested interest; second, that the existing Chinese customs tariff would be continued without discrimination and administered by Chinese officials; third, that there would be no discrimination in the harbor dues and railroad rates. Italy and Japan were afterward included in the negotiations. No treaties were exchanged, but all the governments approached pledged themselves by definite promise to the "open door" policy.

He aslo negotiated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and several reciprocity treaties, including one with Cuba; gave support to The Hague conference, and induced the powers demanding indemnity from Venezuela to refer the question to The Hague tribunal; and, in 1903, signed within 48 hours of each other a treaty with the Colombian government granting right of way for the Panama canal and a treaty with Great Britain providing for the submission of the Alaskan boundary question to arbitration.

Secretary Hay was known as an author also, his publications including "Pike County Ballads" and other poems; "Castillian Days," one of the best books on Spain in the English language, and "Life of Abraham Lincoln," (1890) written in collaboration with J. G. Nicolay, and ranking as the most comprehensive and authoritative biography of Lincoln.

On several occasions, owing to illness, Secretary Hay has proposed to tender his resignation, but owing to the large number of important matters connected with his department, he has been prevailed upon to remain. It was definitely stated in the early part of April that Secretary Hay had determined not to return to the state department, but to retire from official life. The same pressure that had been brought to bear upon him before was again exercised, and yielding to the solicitation of the president and his friends Secretary Hay again yielded to the earnest demands upon his rare intelligence. On June 15, Mr. Hay arrived in New York from Europe, and his condition was reported as having been much improved by his sojourn abroad.

Secretary Hay left Washington last Friday for his summer home on Lake Sunapee. He had been in Washington since the Monday after his return from Europe. During his brief stay in Washington Mr. Hay attended actively to business before the state department, and had several interviews with the president on important pending questions.

DECLARED GUILTY

U. S. SENATOR MITCHELL, OF OREGON, CONVICTED.

Charge Was Accepting Money for Services Before Departments of the Government—Case Will Be Appealed—Verdict Contained a Recommendation for Mercy.

Portland, Or., July 4.—On almost the stroke of 11 o'clock last night the jury in the case of the United States against United States Senator John H. Mitchell, returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

The charge is that Senator Mitchell, while occupying his high position, accepted a pecuniary consideration for practicing before the federal departments at Washington, which under the federal statutes constitutes a crime.

Senator Mitchell refused to talk for publication after the verdict had been rendered. Senator Thurston stated, however, that if the motion for a new trial is overruled, the case will be appealed to the United States circuit court, and then to the supreme court of the United States, if necessary.

The verdict of the jury contained a recommendation for the msercy of the court.

VIRTUALLY VACANCY IN SENATE FROM OREGON

Washington, July 5.—In view of his conviction in a criminal court, the relation of John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, is similar to that of Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas. Both were convicted on essentially the same charge. Senator Burton appealed from the verdict of the lower court, and the supreme court ordered a new trial, which has not yet been reached.

Since his indictment Senator Mitchell has appeared in the senate only once and then it was to make a statement protesting his innocence. Senator Burton, after his indictment, took no part in the senate proceedings, the leaders of that body having told him quite pointedly that he was not expected to do so.

Whether the senate will expel Senators Mitchell and Burton in the event of their final conviction has not been determined. It is possible that they will be permitted to resign, but at any rate they will not be permitted to take any part in the work of the senate.

The conviction of Senator Mitchell practically causes a vacancy in the chairmanship of the important committee on interoceanic canals, Mr. Mitchell having succeeded to this place after the death of Senator Hanna, of Ohio. Senator Platt, of New York, the ranking member, does not want the chairmanship, and next in order is Senator Millard, of Nebraska, who is, therefore, eligible to the chairmanship.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, at whose instance the land fraud trials were begun, did not conceal his gratification over the news that Senator Mitchell had been convicted. He has consistently predicted that the government would secure a conviction in this and several other cases.

At the same time Mr. Hitchcock said that the prosecution of Mr. Mitchell had not been vindictive, but simply in line with the administration policy of upholding the law without discrimination. The secretary added that the government would interpose no objections to Senator Mitchell's motion for a new trial.

EXPECT REVOLT IN GARRISONS.

Extent of Disaffection Opens Eyes of the Bureaucracy.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The bloody events that have taken place at Odessa, Libau, Sebastopol, Lodz and Warsaw have revealed such a state of disaffection in the Russian army and navy that it is doubted here if the gunners on any warship in the Black sea fleet will fire on the Potemkine. Should they mutiny and join the rioters, it is likely that large sections of the garrisons in all of the ports of the Black sea and the Baltic sea will rise up against the government on hearing the news.

The news received here has opened the eyes of those who heretofore professed to believe that the disturbances were only local in character and would be easily suppressed. It is admitted on all sides that the Romanoff dynasty faces a crisis that may topple over the throne. The damage at Odessa up to the present time is estimated at $12,500,000, and only the absence of wind saved half of the city from being burned on Wednesday night.

NEW ROAD THROUGH EASTERN WASHINGTON

Portland, July 3.—The Telegram is authority for the statement that the Spokaane and Columbia River Railway and Navigation Company is preparing to build southwest from Spokane, through the counties of Spokane, Whitman, Adams and Franklin to the Columbia river, connecting with the Portage road to Portland. This new road, which the Telegram says is backed by an incorporated company with a capital of $4,000,000, will tap a wonderfully rich and but partially developed country, and will come in direct competition with the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad and Navigation railway systems.

PACKERS INDICTED

CHICAGO CONCERNS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING LAWS.

Some of the Indictments Are Against Individual Members of Corporations and Some Against the Corporations Themselves—Armour, Swift and Morris on the List.

Chicago, July 3.—The federal grand jury Saturday handed in a report indicting seventeen men prominent in the packing industries of the country for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and four officials of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company for alleged rebating with the railroads. Besides these individual indictments bills were voted against five corporations, A rmour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., the Cudahy Packing Company and the Fairbanks Canning Company.

The Men Indicted.

The men indicted for alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade, which constitutes violation of the Sherman act, are:

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.

Charles Armour, Arthur Meeker, T. J. Conners, P. A. Valentine and Samuel McRoberts, all officials of Armour & Co.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.

Charles Swift, Lawrence A. Carton, Arthur F. Evans, R. C. McManus, A. H. Veeder, D. E. Hartwell Edward Swift, officials of Swift & Co., Edward Cudahy, of Cudahy Packing Company, Edward Morris and Ira W. Morris, of Nelson Morris & Co.

The four employes of Schwarzchild & Sulzbergebr, who were indicted for alleged rebating with the railroads, are all connected with the traffic department of the corporation. Their names are Samuel Weil, B. S. Cusey, C. E. Toodd, V. D. Skipworth.

Contain Ten Counts.

The indictments voted for alleged violation of the anti-trust law were identical in each instance. The indictments contained each ten counts.

The first and second counts of the indictments pertained only to beef sold in domestic trade. The third charges a consipracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the states and with foreign nations in fresh, smoked, dried, cured canned and pickled meats and in certain by-products of the packing industry.

The fourth count charges that the same matters mentioned in the third count as being in restraint of trade and commerce constituted an offense on the part of the packers to monopolize such trade and commerce.

The fifth count specifically covers the handling of by-products, and describes a conspiracy in restraint of trade to be effective in the same way as set forth in the third count with reference to all the products mentioned.

The sixth count charges the casings conspiracy to be an attempt to monopolize trade and commerce in that commodity in the United States and in foreign countries.

The seventh count sets forth the particulars concerning the organization of the National Packing company and charges that the object and effect of that organiaztion was to destroy competition not only between the packers who were interested in the Nationial Packing Company, but between the ten other small packing companies which were consolidated by the device of organizing the National Packing Company, and this is described as a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce.

The eighth count makes out the organiaztion of the National Packing Company to be an attempt to monopolize the same trade and commerce. The tenth count relates to similar actions in connection with meats and by-products.

WILL ASK INJUNCTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Chicago, July 3.—Efforts are being made by the packers to defeat the government's aim through injunction proceedings, says the Record-Herald. The packers have authorized their special counsel, J. S. Miller, to file their petition for an injunction at his discretion in the United States district court. Mr. Miller said that the action seeking an injunction would be uncommon but not without precedent.

"My clients," said Mr. Miller "will ask for an injunction against prosecution under the indictments on the ground that the prosecution would be irregular. The packing firms are now under an injunction made permanent by Judge Grosscup. If they have violated that injunction they ought to be cited for contempt before that tribunal instead of being indicted in the United States district court."

Steel Plant for Kirkland.

Seattle, July 3.—Telegrams received here from W. C. Harding, of Philadelphia, who is now in New York with James A. Moore, of this city, convey the information that a deal has been closed by them with Eastern capitalists for the construction at Kirkland, on the east side of Lake Washington, of a complete iron and steel plant. The preliminary expenditure in connection with the installation of the plant will, it is said, exceed $1,000,000.

SAY CIVIL WAR IS ON

CREW OF KNIAZ POTEMKINE ISSUE PROCLAMATION.

Solemnly and Formally Declare That a State of Civil War Now Exists in Russia—Generally Regarded as a Shrewd Move—Revolutionists Probably Aboard.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—While no official news has been received, the Associated Press has been informed by an authority usually reliable that the admiralty has received news that the Kniaz Potemkine, after shipping coal, provisions and medicines, is again at large in the Black sea, and that her destination is unknown.

Whether the report of the sailing of the battleship is true or not, the crew took a remarkable step yesterday, when with all the solemnity of a provisional government it issued a manifesto addressed to the public announcing that civil war had been begun against the existing regime of Russia, and pledging the inviolability of foreign shipping and foreign ports.

This action doubtlesss was taken to quiet the apprehensions of foreign powers and to leave no excuse for the sending of warships through the Dardanelles to effect the capture of the battleship, which until now Russia's Black sea fleet has not dared to attempt. It is considered a shrewd move on the part of the mutineers and stamps the commander of the crew as a leader far above the class of the ordinary sailor and strengthens the opinion that he is not a member of the original crew, but one of the revolutionaries who went on board at Odessa.

Lends Dignity to Rising.

The issuance of the manifesto lends a certain dignity to the mutiny and proves that the crew and their commander have no desire that the world should believe them to be mere outlaws, but that they should be looked upon as men seriously raising the standard of revolution.

In circles closely in touch with the revolutionists it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the commander of the Kniaz Potemkine, knowing the situation in the Caucasos, will head for Poti or Batoum, where the revolutionists are exceedingly strong, in the hope of producing a general rising. With the authorities in the Caucasus almost powerless to prevent it such a contingency is by no means impossible.

Dispatches from Tiflis say that reports of the rioting at Odessa and the action of the Kniaz Potemkine have aroused the most intense interest and the wildest joy among the revolutiionists. The receipt of the report was followed immediately by a complete strike, even the lamplighters quitting work. The city is in darkness and the inhabitants generally are fleeing to the northward.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The unprecedented spectacle of a powerful modern battleship cruising around in the Black sea in the hands of a crew who, under the rules of international law cannot be regarded as other than pirates, and of the admiral in command of the rest of the Euxine fleet frankly confessing his inability to cope with the situation and directing the movements of his warships [illegible] l the e has large. hizers f the which Kniaz Odessa loyal crew ed to ned to take muti- d Ad- war, on his eneath e per- officers nd go were e bat- squad- e crew .

AFTER THE PIRATE SHIP WITH TORPEDO BOATS

Bucharest, Roumania, July 5.—Before the Kniaz Potemkine sailed for Kustenji a delegation from the crew handed the prefect a proclamation addressed to the representatives of the powers in Roumania, formally declaring war on all Russian vessels which refuse to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkine will respect neutral territory and foreign shipping. The delegation requested that the proclamation be forwarded to the powers.

There is much uneasiness among Russian vessels at Roumanian ports.

London, July 5.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says the Kniaz Potemkine has been sighted twenty-five miles off that port.

Odessa, July 5.—It is reported persistently in army and navy circles that the Kniaz Potemkine is being stalked and pursued by several torpedo boats, which intend to sink her. The crews of these boats, it is asid, consist of officers who volunteered, and stokers, so there is no danger of their failure to destroy the renegade ship through refusal to obey orders.

Regret is expressed at the destruction of such a splendid and powerful battleship and at the loss of life, but this is thought to be preferable to the continued dishonor of her presence in the Black sea commanded by mutineers. Several torpedo boats were reported to be off Odessa last night. There are other signs of activity among the torpedo fleet.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN ON VERGE OF WAR

Christiania, Norway, July 3.—There is a feeling here that hostilities between Sweden and Norway are more a question of hours than days. One report in circulation here is that a Swedish squadron is on its way here and that its commander has been instructed to attack all Norwegian shipping wherever found.

The government of Sweden took the first hostile step on Sunday when an order was issued declaring Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Farosund naval ports from which all foreign warships must be excluded.

The armies of Norway and Sweden now confront each other on the frontier and anv simple act may precipitate a battle. In fact, it is stated, apparently on the best of authority, that Sweden is now secretly mobilizing her armies.

Stockholm, July 2.—The government has issued a proclamation, becoming effective immediately, declaring Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Farosund to be war ports and excluding all foreign warships from these ports.

Contradicts War Rumors.

Stockholm, July 5.—Count Glydenstolpe, the foreign minister, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, made the following statement:

"The Associated Press is authorized to say regarding the alarming rumors emanating from Christiania that no aggressive measures have been taken or are even contempla ed by the Swedish government."

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

President Approves Action of Secretary Taft in Wallace Matter.

Washington, July 3.—Charging him with changing his position overnight "for mere lucre," and with being influenced solely "by personal advantage," Secretary Taft in his conference on June 25 at New York, with John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, after administering a severe rebuke to him requested his resignation on the ground "that public interest requires that you tender your resignation this moment and turn over the records of your office to the chairman of the commission."

This fact is disclosed in an important statement issued from the office of the secretary of war, which reviews the relations of Mr. Wallace with the war office and with the commission since the latter's reorganization last spring.

The statement issued concludes with the president's letter to Mr. Wallace, dated Cambridge, Mass., June 28, which reads:

"Your resignation as a member and chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission, tendered in accordance with the request of Secretary Taft, which request under the circumstances has my entire approval, is hereby accepted, to take effect immediately. Very truly yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

J. F. STEVENS TO BE PANAMA ENGINEER

Washington, July 3.—Secreatary of War Taft has appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief enigneer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds Jonh F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens will be made general manager of the Panama railway. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be $30,000 a year.

Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as government railroad inspector in the constructionof 1,000 miles of Philippine railroads about to be built under government aid. He was to have accompanied Secretary Taft today to the Philippines, but has been transferred to the Panama canal work.

Mr. Stevens was recently with the Rock Island, but was formerly an official of the Great Northern rairlway.

Busy Time for Oyster Men.

South Bend, Wash., July 3.—The oyster men have been busy of late spreading tons of shells for the spawn to catch on. R. W. Mills, of the state oyster patrol, has had men at work doing this work on the natural beds about the Nema and Palix rivers. The patrol collected about $4,000 this year from the sale of young oysters for seed, and all this sum will be expended in keeping the natural beds on the state reserves.

Fourteen Labor Indictments.

Chicago, July 3.—Fourteen indictments are said to have been voted by the grand jury in strike cases. The indictments, it is understood, include persons both inside and outside the ranks of labor.

INSURANCE INQUIRY

OTHER COMPANIES LIKELY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Some Astonishing Developments Will Probably Follow Probing of Equitable—Some Talk That Ryan May Also Get New York Life and Mutual Life, as He Did Equitable.

New York, July 6.—Astonishing developments are, it seems, to follow the close of the Equitable Assurance Society scandal in other directions. The bad business methods which the Ryan and Morton control of the Equitable has laid bare and sought to correct are so general among the life insurance companies that they can no longer escape official recognition. It is generally agreed among financiers today that nothing can prevent a thorough overhauling of the insurance companies, the exposure and punishment of their plunderers and the establishment of new and adequate protection by law for the holders and beneficiaries of insurance policies.

Already there are indications that Hendricks, the New York superintendent of insurance, who tardily took up the Equitable scandal after it had attained a development of twenty years, will be compelled by public opinion to investigate the New York Life, the Mutual Life and other companies doing business from this city. In his report on the Equitable, Hendricks recognized the fundamental necessity of the situation when he said that Wall street control must be eliminated from the insurance business. The ultra-speculative element of Wall street has had the Equitable by the throat for a quarter of a century, and it takes a hand in every confidential deal and operation carried on with the money of most of the other companies.

Disinterested men go further than Hendricks, and say that politics, too, must be eliminated from the insurance business. The proposition is wholly apart from partisanship at its present stage. It is realized that the whole financial structure of the country is involved no less than the political affairs of the cities and states where the governing machinery has sunk under the domination of insurance money.

President Roosevelt's Prediction

When President Roosevelt was a member of the New York legislature the insurnace lobby controlled that body, and it has controlled it ever since. The Equitable and the New York Life then controlled the insurance lobby. It is now controlled alone by the New York Life. Roosevelt predicted, while in the legislature, that the insurance scandal would grow until sweeping changes in the general management of the business would become a necessity.

In this connection the story of the rise of President McCall, of the New York Life, in the insurance business is interesting. Not many years ago he was a hotel employe in this city. He went to Albany and became a politician and lobbyist. He got to be state superintendent of insurance, from which position he was taken to fill the office of controller of the Equitable. When the New York Times forced the retirement of Beers from the New York Life, McCall was elected to the vacancy. He attracted other politicians to the New York Life. Among them was George W. Perkins, who was himself once a superintendent of insurance. Mr. Perkins went from the New York Life to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., where he is now a partner.

There is a growing demand for the same sort of investigations and the application of the same drastic remedies to cure the evils in other companies as have been applied in the case of the Equitable. The New York World, Sun and Herald are daily voicing these demands. Herbert Myrick, president of the Orange Judd Company, has written to Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks asking for an investigation of the Mutual Life as well, alleging that he is a holder of a policy for $100,000, and stating that he would like to know how the affairs of the company are being managed, as would also doubtless, many other large and small policy holders.

DISPARITY IN PRICES PAID.

President's Reform Committee Unearths Some Strange Conditions.

Washington, July 3.—The anti-red-tape committee appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate all the departments of the government has decided to adjourn until autumn, so many bureau chiefs and employes being on vacation that an inquiry during the summer would scarcely produce the desired results. As far as they have gone the investsigators have found curious conditions, particularly in the purchase of supplies. It has been learned that in one department ink costs $2.60, while in another the price paid for the same quality is $6. Blotting paper in one bureau is bought for $3 and in another for $8. Although there is undoubtedly difference in the quality, the committee thinks such wide disparity is at least worth a searching investigation. Government buildings in the varvious cities will be investigated, both as to the cost and manner of managemennt.

Lutheran Seminary at Berkeley.

Tacoma, July 3.—After two years of discussion in the English Lutheran synods, the California synod and the Pacific synod will unite in the founding of a seminary to be erected at Berkeley, Cal.

HISTORIC LETTER FOUND.

Was Written by George Vancouver, Explorer, in 1794.

Honolulu, July 9.—A letter bearing the signature of George Vancouver, the great explorer, is among the documents found among the archives of Hawaii by R. C. Lydecker, secretary of the board of archives, who is going through many boxes of old papers and records. The letter was written in 1794 and is a testimonial left by the explorer with King Kamehameha the Great, testifying to his peaceful disposition and kindly treatment of Vancouver and his men. The document is well preserved.

Many other similar relics are being found, among them being numerous treaties with the various powers of the world by the Hawaiian kings of the early part of the last century, showing their allegiance to Great Britain, and one from the first Kamehameha to King George III, telling of the complete conquest of all the Hawaiian group by the island king.

Vancouver's letter tells of a meeting of chiefs at which the sovereignty of Great Britain was acknowledged.

THE SEVERAL DILEMMAS OF CZAR NICHOLAS

Chicago, July 5.—The Daily News has the following cablegram from its Peterhoff correspondent:

"Nicholas is in a serious dilemma. He has refused to sign a ukase declaring the whole country in a state of war, as he fears the army will rebel and join the people. At the same time he is equally afraid to promulgate a constitution, fearing a court revolution through which he might meet the fate of Paul I, the czar who was assassinated in 1801.

"Meanwhile the situation is growing worse. The Cossacks are all employed in quelling riots and revolts in the cities and cannot be employed against the peasants who are destroying the manors, or the laborers who are burning factories in the countries.

"It is now said that the mutiny in the fleet is the result of a feud between Admiral Skrydloff and Admiral Alexieff on the one hand and Admiral Allevan and Grand Duke Alexis on the other.

"The army is equally divided in support of Kuropatkin and Sukhomlinoff as against Linevitch, Grippenberg, Dragomiroff and Grand Duke Nicholas.

"The Linevitch party has the upper hand. Most of the officers sympathize with Gen. Sakharoff, who has been dismissed.

"It is feared that a bloody outoreak in various Black sea ports is inevitable Admiral Chuchnin has been ordered to watch the property of foreigners, in order to avoid complications. Gen. Ignatieff has been appointed to iuvestigate the situation in Odessa. He wires that everything is quiet.

"Count Muravieff, who goes to Washington as peace plenipotentiary, has been instructed to conclude peace at any price. Premier Rouvier of France, has received assurances that America and Great Britain, realizing that the prolongation of the war in Manchuria is leading to Germany's preponderance of Europe and to Japan's preponderance in Asia, will help Russia to obtain favorable terms."

CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM M'NEIL ISLAND PRISON

Tacoma, July 5.—Sometime between the hours of 1 o'clock and daylight yesterday morning eight of the men confined in the United States penitentiary at McNeils island made their escape by cutting through the insecure brick walls of seven cells and out through the roof of the building. They left the island in two rowboats which they stole from the prison dock.

The names of the men who escaped are:

Ed Stickney, from Tacoma, three years for counterfeiting. Term expires July 8, 1907.

C. D. Castle, from Tacoma, two years for altering money order. Term expires October 27, 1905.

James Leslie, from Alaska, one year for larceny. Term expires August 18, 1905.

W. D. McCarthy, from Alaska, ten years for robbery. Term expires April 14, 1910.

J. H. Malone, from Alaska, six years for rape. Term expires December 4, 1908.

Matt Moor, Japanese, from Alaska, five years for stabbing. Term expires August 21, 1908.

K. Tacheouchi, Japanese, from Alaska, twenty years for manslaugnter. Term expires May 16, 1918.

George Wade, from Alaska, five years for larceny. Term expires June 2, 1908

Says Employers Are Liable.

Olympia, July 3.—The attorney general has given an opinion that an employer can be held liable for the unpaid poll taxes of his employes if he fails to comply with the statute requiring employers to withhold amounts sufficient from the unpaid wages due to the men to meet such poll tax. The opinion is in reply to an inquiry from Kitsap county, where a company employing 500 men furnished a list to the tax collector, but refused to pay the poll taxes out of the wages of the men named on the list.

Arranging an Armistice.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Negotiations for an armistice between the armise of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington, but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made.

Conquest of the Great American Desert

Irrigation Now and Hereafter.

No irrigation exhibits of prominence were in evidence at the St. Louis World's Fair as such, yet in everything agricultural they formed a leading part and their withdrawal would have left huge gaps and taken away the best. Had the products of the dam and ditch all been labeled "Grown by Irrigation," the irrigation exhibit would have been very large. But few of the hundreds of thousands of people who viewed with amazement the magnificent fruits and grains from the Western States, far more notable in size, appearance and yield than anything they ever saw in the East, were fully able to realize that those products were raised upon lands which a few years ago were useless deserts, but now made fertile by the art of irrigation. Practical methods of irrigation were demonstrated at the Government building by a model of Salt River Valley in Arizona, where a system of ditches and laterals, by which the water is distributed onto the farms and orchards below, are now under construction in the mountains. Real water was running through these ditches. This great work of Uncle Sam's in Arizona is progressing rapidly. A cement mill, to make the 200,000 barrels of cement needed in the masonry, is completed; a $100,000 mountain road, to convey the dam material from Phoenix is finished and, most remarkable, the river itself has been carried through tunnels around the dam site and is furnishing 1,000 electric horse power with which to build the dam. This is to be used to construct the giant works and thus the river will build its own dam and form the greatest reservoir in the United States. Of all sizes and classes were the irrigation pumps exhibited in the farm and implement department; but more striking than these were the widnmills. These busy machines reared their tall heads above the surrounding buildings and whirred gaily in the breeze, forming a striking example of man's ingenuity in harnessing the elements. The highest of these, built by one of the largest windmill manufacturers, spread its steel wings 120 feet in the air, and with a moderate wind pumped 40,000 gallons an hour. The water gushed up like a fine artesian well, enough to irrigate thoroughly a good-sized farm. The West is at the beginning of tremendous progress in agriculture. The government has undertaken the work of national reclamation of the desert and is pushing the work vigorously. Vast engineering works—huge dams and canals—are being constructed in the Western States and Territories, and as the work proceeds the people will realize its wisdom and worth, and it will be extended until the former desert places shall become the most fruitful of any in the land. Twenty years hence, if the government's irrigation work continues along right lines and is kept free from politics and graft, we may see a West with nearly double its present population and the splendid products of American irrigation reaching to all parts of the world.—Agricultural Epitomist.

DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER.

Former New York Beauty Whose Married Life Was Unhappy.

When, about 1874 or 1875, the gay Lord Mandeville, son of the then Duke of Manchester and heir to the title, showed a strong inclination to "a-courting go," the butterflies of society in England and in our own "title-

DOWAGER DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER.

hating," democratic country fluttered their shimmering, silken wings, looked longingly toward the ducal prize and—waited. After whispering a pretty sentiment here and snatching a kiss from inviting lips there, for his lordship was indeed a merry dog, he discovered that better than anything else he liked to look into the shy eyes of an American girl. He spent a lot of time just doing that, but he didn't consider the time wasted. The girl was a creole named Consuelo Yznaga, daughter of Antonio Yznaga. She had lived for some time in New York, where her father had large mercantile interests, but she didn't fit there. Her dark beauty would have harmonized well with the sunny, southern atmosphere of her father's Louisiana plantation and his Cuban estate would have made for her still a lovelier setting. But Consuelo was one of the butterflies and New York is where human butterflies seem happiest, so it was in that city that the young heir to the Manchester dukedom courted her. For court her he did, ardently and with apparent sincerity, and when on May 22, 1876, he made her his bride after, figuratively speaking, walking over the heads of the hundreds of young American men who were at the feet of the beautiful creole, the social world sighed, envied and applauded, for though "all the world loves a lover" the world of pleasure loves best of all a lover with a title.

They went to England and the young wife was happy—for a while. Her home was a castle, her new friends were of noble blood and she was the wife of the heir to one of the proudest titles in the realm. But it wasn't long before there was a strange feeling of discontent. She smiled as sweetly as ever on her new friends, entertained as lavishly, danced as gayly—but there was a tiny rift within the lute—and it spoiled the music.

She found that the ardent love of her husband had cooled, though he was still kind, very good-natured and desirous that she should thoroughly enjoy life, if position could give enjoyment. Well, she could stand that. One could not expect one's husband to be quite like a lover. So she kept on with her duties as wife and hostess and all commented on her fine mind and gracious bearing. After a time there came to her ears rumors of her husband's flirtations and behavior unbecoming a gentleman. She learned, as time went on, that he belonged to that class of titled Englishmen who admire and like to make companions of the queens of the concert hall and the ballet. On his father's death he became the Duke of Manchester March 21, 1890, but still kept on with his disreputable conduct. He was associated with the London music hall singer, Bessie Bellwood, and on one occasion appeared in a police court as a witness against a cabman who charged the singer with assault.

Three children were born to the duke and his American duchess but paternal cares did not weigh heavily on this pleasure-loving Englishman who made domestic happiness an impossibility. He died in August, 1892, after having lived a life of uselessness and unfaithfulness to the woman who had given the keeping of her life into his hands. Through it all, Consuelo Yznaga, Duchess of Manchester, never complained to anyone. She gained the sympathy of a wide circle of friends who realized that her youthful dream of happiness had not been realized.

The son of this ill-mated couple, who is the present Duke of Manchester, was born March 3, 1877. He married Miss Helen Zimmerman, daughter of Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati. The twin daughters of the dowager duchess died when quite young.

At present the dowager duchess lives quietly, but elegantly, in Paris, Berlin and London. Her husband squandered most of the ducal estate and for a time the duchess was not wealthy but through the death of her brother, Fernando Yznaga, a few years ago, she came into a fortune of $1,000,000. In the French capital, where she spends most of her time, her social position is an enviable one and continual court is paid to her. She is still a superbly beautiful woman, richly gowned and the possessor of many lovely gems. She has the largest diamond necklace of any of the noble ladies of England. For long, Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt looked upon it with envy but its equal was at last secured for her.

The marriage of Consuelo Yznaga to this English nobleman was one of the thousand instances of international marriages resulting in sorrow and unhappiness for the wife, but still the strife for title goes on among the devotees of society in the United States and apparently it will continue as long as position it put ahead of real worth.

A Remarkable Cure.

The proceedings of the Royal Society were not always taken so seriously as they are now. A hundred and fifty years ago a sailor who had broken his leg sent to the Royal Society an account of the remarkable manner in which he had healed the fracture. His story was that he had dressed it with nothing but tar and oakum, and was now able to walk well. This remarkable story naturally caused some excitement among the members of the society. No one had previously suspected tar and oakum of possessing such miraculous healing powers. The society wrote for further particulars, and doubted indeed whether the leg had been really fractured. The truth of this part of the story, however, was proved beyond a shadow of a doubt. Several letters passed between the Royal Society and the sailor, who continued to assert solemnly that his broken leg had been treated with tar and oakum, and with nothing else. The society might have remained puzzled for an indefinite period had not the sailor added in a potscript to his last letter: "I forgot to tell your honors that the leg was a wooden one."

A Long-Suffering Eye.

A teacher in English composition had been giving lessons in the use of the active voice. "For instance," said he, "instead of saying a 'tree might have been seen on the lawn,' say, 'a tree rose from the lawn.'" The next day a boy handed in a composition which begun: "Every morning when I look out of the window a brick wall falls on my eye."

Pretty Good Scheme.

A Somerville man is thinking seriously of keeping his furnace fire going all summer long. He heard his wife say the other day that it isn't any use at all to begin cleaning house until after the furnace fire had gone out.—Somerville Journal.

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'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1905.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council met in regular session Tuesday evening, July 11th, there being present Mayor Appleton, Councilmen Brumfield, Brophy, Grubb, Thompson, Hallahan and Polhamus, City Attorney Smith and J. A. Smith, clerk.

Rules submitted by the Electric Light Committee for government in operation of the light plant were adopted.

City Clerk reported expiration of printing contract, also failure of grantees of wharf franchises to pay rentals as provided for by ordinances making grants.

City Clerk was directed to invite bids for printing for balance of contract year; question of wharf rentals laid over for one week.

Claims allowed: D. O'Brien, wood, $126.00; Angeles Water Co., water power house, $4; G. V. Smith, office rent, $5.

The following claims were read and referred:

Ed. Shields, sprinkling streets, July 4th	$ 3 00
Gate City Fire Co., response to alarm	42 00
Gutenberg Bros., mdse	1 10
Dell Church, work on light line	4 70

City Treasurer Nailor's report for quarter ending June 30th, was read and referred to the Finance Committee. It shows the following balances:

Indebtedness fund	$ 634 61
Electric light bond int. fund	2,457 43
Municipal bond int. fund	2,538 08
Current expense fund	255 49
Lighting fund	239 64
Cemetery fund	34 17
Front street imp. fund	276 34
First street imp. fund	331 66
Grand balance in treasury	$6,767 42

On motion of Polhamus, the city clerk was instructed to invite bids for the furnishing of wood for electric light plant for year beginning —— Said bids to be filed for consideration of council at meeting of August 1st, and to be accompanied with a certified check as evidence of good faith, and that bidder will enter into contract if bid be accepted.

Committee authorized to repair water pipe belonging to A. Ahlvers, injured by superintendent of streets.

Contract between city and engineer at power house read and on motion of Councilman Hallahan was amended to provide for service from sunset to sunrise. Contract as amended was adopted.

Trial Set for July 19th

Judge Morris of Seattle was in town Wednesday and set next Wednesday, July 19th, as the date for trial of the city tax cases and of the mandamus proceedings in the case of Avery vs. The City, wherein some $41,000 are involved, the case growing out of the city's assumption of the old Front and First street grade taxes.

The new drop curtain at the Pacific Store is a marked improvement, making the store cool and inviting and providing protection for the finer lines of goods, which Mr. Levy has been unable to display for the past few weeks. As handsomely decorated windows are a decided attraction and tend to give visitors in the city a better opinion of the business interests, such a curtain is of benefit to all.

Winning number 040 of the trunk at the Times Clothing Mart. Those who have tickets please hold them till August 4th, for if the trunk is not called for by then, it will be drawn for again. Witnesses: Jake Bender, J. B. Westbrook. Drawn by Ed. Hart.

E. E. Seevers has commenced work on an addition to his house, which will completely change its appearance and practically give give him a new home.

You are always welcome at the Second Hand Store.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at I.O.O.F, hall on Front st., bet. Laurel and Lincoln sts. Visitors cordially invited. FRED C. POOLE, Ex. Ruler. E. D. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

I.O.O.F—Clallam Lodge, No. 72, meets every Monday evening at I.O.O.F. hall GEO. W. THOMPSON, N. G. C. A. BORK, Secretary

One of the finest prairie farms in Clallam county for sale; 120 acres in cultivation; 170 acres in all; large old orchard; plenty fruit; abundant excellent spring water runs through house; good improvements. Terms, part cash; balance long time low interest. See A. A. RICHARDSON

SEGUIN NOTES.

Seguin has been enjoying delightful weather the past week; the air has been very clear and from all quarters come the sound of the mower, as the Seguin farmer is busy making hay while the sun shines.

The postmaster was asked more questions last Monday than he has in any one day of his life previously. All because the Olympic failed to appear. But never mind it will make up for it has a "Miss."

Mrs. J. L. Kuhn and son are visiting friends in Granite Falls.

Born to the wife of Charley Cays, a daughter, all parties doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ford were returning passengers on the Gertrude Monday morning, having been married, while enjoying the holidays during the 4th. Mr. Ford is well and favorably known in and around Seguin, having worked at Long's mill for the past two years as sawyer. He is captain of the base ball team. Mrs. Ford was born and raised in this locality. She is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cays, and she numbers her friends by her acquaintances. May they remain in our midst and enjoy a long and happy life.

The Seguin Stars have chartered the steamer Dauntless for an excursion to Port Townsend, Sunday, July 16th, where they go to cross bats with the Townsend Colts.

Mrs. J. B. Dick was a visitor to Seguin last week, being accompanied by her son James and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Lotzgasell, Chas. Tennant, G. H. Davis and Geo. Lotzgasell. They took lunch at "the old homestead."

Guy M. Richards, veterinary surgeon and dentist. Office at Fisher Pharmacy; residence with D. T. Cross; telephone 83.

DUNGENESS

Mr. O'Brien and wife, of Seattle, are visiting at the home of Herny Cline.

Miss Allo Knoph, book-keeper and stenographer for the Port Angeles Grocery Co., spent the 4th with her parents.

Noble Turk went to Seattle on Saturday, returning home on Wednesday.

A girl baby was born to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cays, Monday morning; both mother and baby doing well.

Miss Cora Tillman, of Angeles, is visiting at the home of Thos. Knoph.

C. A. Brooks and family returned home on the 6th, from the Portland fair, where he had been in charge of the government light house exhibit for the month of June.

(Written for last week)

Mr. Walker, who will officiate for the J. B. Agen creamery, with his wife and three children, has arrived here.

Mrs. Allen, of Seattle, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. C. Baker.

Mr. M. O'Leary is the proudest man in all Dungeness, the result of a fine baby boy born to his home on the 3d inst, Both the mother and baby doing well.

Mrs. J. B. Dick, of Seattle, is paying her annual visit to her children and friends of this place.

Mr. Chas. Tennant, of detective fame, is visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr. James Dick.

Joe McKissick returned home Friday from Lake Crescent where he had been for the past two weeks engaged in his professional line of photographer.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Report of July Session Continued from Last Issue.

Thursday, the 6th day of July, 1905, at 9:00 a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, all members being present.

The minutes of the 5th of July, 1905, were read and approved.

The board examined and allowed the following claims on the current expense fund and ordered warrants drawn for same:

A. D. Willson, viewing body of Enoch Smith	$ 13 00
E. B. Webster, supplies	7 00
A. L. Johnson, livery hire for coroner	5 00
A. L. Johnson, livery hire for sheriff	4 00

On motion, the board allowed the claim of A. L. Johnson, $8.50 livery hire for surveyor. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of G. M. Lauridsen, $53.25, groceries for "Westphal County Home." Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of R. D. Willson Hardware Company, $19.95, hardware, etc. for "Westphal County Home. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of L. H. Smith, $4.50, plumbing at "Westphal County Home." Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of E. W. Merrill & Company, $18.60, groceries for "Westphal County Home." Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of the Port Angeles Grocery Company, $8.30, groceries for deputy game wardens, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of A. L. Johnson, $29.25, livery hire for deputy game wardens. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of K. Y. Church, $27.25, deputy game warden and expenses. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of John Chenery, $17.50, deputy game warden. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

The board allowed the claim of D. A. Robinson, $73.43, for powder, etc. for road and bridge district number 3, and ordered a warrant drawn for same.

The board allowed the following claims on road and bridge district number 4, and ordered warrants drawn for same:

D. A. Robinson, powder, etc	$135 00
Fred Moody, labor	37 00
F. Birkestol, labor	31 50
C. A. Peterson, labor	29 00

The following claims were allowed on road and bridge district number 3, and warrants ordered drawn for same:

L. K. Ahlstrom, labor	$ 6 00
P. A. Peterson, labor	6 00

The board allowed H. W. Doty, the janitor at the court house, the privilege of moving from the jail property to his own home, and fixed his salary at $30.00 per month, commencing August 1st, 1905, said janitor to furnish his own fuel, light and water.

The board examined and allowed the following claims on road and bridge district number 1, and ordered warrants drawn for the same.

Mrs. F. Doran, milk and eggs	$ 6 07
Wm. Martell and team labor	25 00
Geo. D. Thompson "	15 00
Jos. Kayewski "	4 00
John Stevens and team "	10 00
Bert Westbrook "	9 50
Ed. Buckman & horse "	5 00
Lew Buckman "	4 00
Albert Fritsch "	10 00
Geo. Race and team "	12 00
Chas. Fitzgerald, balance due on lumber	32 00
A. O. Nelson, blacksmithing	11 70
Adam Reis, labor	18 00
George A. Reis and team labor	30 00
John Kennard, labor	18 00
Thos. Gallietch, labor	18 00
John Warrenberg, labor	16 00
Fred Danz, labor	6 00
R. D. Willson Hardware Company, hardware	68 00
Seguin Shingle & Lumber Company, lumber	55 39
William Wooding, supervisor, labor	96 00
William Wooding, team labor	13 00
Joseph Pearson, labor	57 50
J. E. Ellis and team, labor	15 25
Walter Grant, laber	46 00
Walter Grant, team, labor	43 00
Ed. Green, labor	46 00
Ed. Green, team, labor	40 00
James Wooten, labor	50 00
Mrs. Wm. Wooding, butter for camp	2 50
Charles Agnew, hauling hay for camp	3 00
James Wooten, fish, etc., for camp	3 65
Albert Wylde, hay for camp	8 55
J. P. Tiller	18 00
David Duncan, labor	4 00
Iver Olson, balance due on contract	122 00
H. J. Bugge, groceries, etc	51 57

The board allowed the following claims on road and bridge district number 2, and ordered warrants drawn for the same:

G. M. Lauridsen, groceries	$ 32 70
Chas. Gallagher and team, labor	13 00
J. F. Long, labor	4 50
P. J. McGourty, labor	1 75
C. Bovine, labor	2 50
Mike Goff, labor	2 50
Dave Allen, labor	2 50
Chas. Mock, labor	2 50
Geo. German, labor	2 50
John German, labor	2 50
A. L. Johnson and team, labor	17 50
Al Barrowman, labor	32 50
Jas. Gallagher, supervisor, labor	60 00

The board approved the liquor license bond of F. J. Ward for running a saloon at Dungeness, Washington, and ordered the auditor to issue him a saloon license.

The board allowed the claim of the Tribune-Times Company, $45,75, for publications and supplies, and ordered a warrant drawn on the current expense fund for same.

On motion, the board allowed the claim of the Filion Mill and Lumber Company, $136.48, for Lumber used in road and bridge district number 3, and ordered a warrant drawn on the bridge fund for the same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

The board adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, all members being present.

The board appointed Horace White as a member of the board of Puget Sound Immigration Association.

The board instructed the auditor to issue a warrant of $30.60 on the current expense fund in favor of W. E. Burnside, county treasurer, for the redemption of certificate number 905, issued on the N½ NE¼ section 15-30-9,

(Continued on page 8.)

WOOD WANTED.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Clerk, up to the hour of 4 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, August 1st, 1905, for the delivery at the power house of all wood required for operation of the City Electric Light Plant, for the year commencing on the 9th day of November, 1905.

Said wood to be of good, sound fir. First and second growth (proposals to state price for each) and to be split in size satisfactory to engineer. And to be delivered in quantity and quality to satisfaction of the city council.

A certified check in sum of $25.00 must accompany all bids as guarantee that if bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and furnish acceptable bond in sum of $200.00 for faithful performance of said contract.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 12th day of July 1905.

J. A. SMITH, City Clerk.

15

New Line of Black, Gray and Tan-Colored Gloves 1.25 to 2.50

New Line Polka Dot Ribbons

Something Entirely New in this City

A New Line of Pattern and Ready-to-Wear Hats that are Superb—Perfect Dreams

Elegant Stocks of Wash Goods Just In—Cotton Taffata, etc.

A Beautiful New Assortment of Mohair and Silk Waists at from $10.00 to $20.00

One of the Finest Lines ever shown in the city of Fine Summer Shirt Waists

Pretty and Complete New Stocks of White Silks, White Muslins, and Gauze Muslins that readily catch the eyes of the ladies

Big New Line of Ladies' Fancy Stockings in pretty designs.

A Nice Line of Black Lace Stockings

Phelps Millinery and Dry Goods Store

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the construction of the South Section of the Cut-Off Road, at East Clallam, (or Road No. 50) will be received at the auditor's office up to the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday the 8th day of August, 1905, according to plans and specifications on file in said office,

Certified check of $100.00 to accompany each bid.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, July 14th, 1905.

Dated July 14th, 1905.

W. B. SMITH, County Auditor.

15

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization meets on the 7th day of August, and will be in session from time to time until August 26th, 1905.

Any person aggrieved at their valuations,

Must Present the Grievance

to the Board at that time.

By order of the Board, July 14th, 1905.

Dated July 14th, 1905.

W. B. SMITH, Auditor.

15

A. D. WILLSON

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer

17 Years Practical Experience.

FIRST ST.

EAST OF LAUREL, PORT ANGELES

J. P. HAWKES

Real Estate . . . .

Timber Lands a Specialty

Post box 176, Port Angeles Wash

VACATION TIME

Do not spend it without a

KODAK

We carry a Full Line of Eastman's Supplies

TRY US FOR FISHING TACKLE

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

MAIL ORDERS **C. E. NAILOR & Co.** ARE SOLICITED

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Schilling's "One Star" coffee, only 25c per lb. at Seevers.

Geo. Clementson was an arrival from up-sound Saturday.

15 lbs. of fruit sugar for $1. at E. W. Merrill & Co's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank Merritt left Monday for the Portland exposition.

Try a 3 lb. can of "Schillings" Three Star Coffee at $1.00.
E. E. Seevers.

The Board of Equalization will meet on August 7th and will be in session from time to time untill August 26th.

Earl Morris and bride left for Seattle their future home Saturday, after a week's honeymoon here.

Flaccus Bros.' prepared mustard. A large glass for 20 cts. T. S. Brophy & Co.

Mrs. Wm. Fowler and children left on Tuesday's Bellingham for Port Crescent where Mr. Fowler has been employed for sometime.

John B. Cosser left for Belleville, Skagit county, Monday, taking with him his team. Mrs. Cosser will follow in a month or two.

E. S. Derrickson, from Bremerton, and his brother from North Dakota, arrived on Tuesday's steamer for a visit with the former's family.

"Lava Soap." Mild but very effective for removing grease, paint or any sticky substance. T. S. Brophy & Co.

Misses Jenson, Ritchie, Tyrrell, Appleton, Trumbull, Mrs. Al Jenson, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Day were guests of Mr. Lauridsen for a sail on the Esmeralda Friday.

E. B. Griffin returned from his visit to various up-sound points Saturday. He bought a light planer, capacity 4 by 24 inches, for his Indian Creek mill and will now be able to furnish everything required in the way of lumber.

Special hat sale at the Times Clothing Mart. Straw hats at slaughter prices. Come one and all and buy a straw hat before they all go. Hats of the latest shape and all sizes must be cleared before the season closes. Sun bonnets from 15cts each.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bishir of Port Townsend have been visiting in the city a few days and also at Lake Sutherland. Mr. Bishir owns a tract of timber near Sutherland and expects to make other investments.

A ten cent bottle of Bluing for five cents at E. W. Merrill & Co's.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison was an arrival Monday from Seattle.

It will pay you to stop in at the Second Hand Store.

Miss Annie Fields went to Tacoma Wednesday to visit friends.

Dr. Douglas, the Seattle optician, is spending a week in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Ware left Wednesday to take in the Portland fair.

Geo. H. Davis, mine host at Dungeness, was a visitor here Wednesday.

Get your photo supplies at Fulmer's Studio. Full line of Anti-Trust goods.

Attorney John Trumbull and W. F. Delabarre were arrivals from up sound Tuesday.

When your cows are off feed in any way, try "Kow Kure," it is all right. E. E. Seevers.

The Baptist Sunday School, children, teachers and friends, will picnic in Civic Park, Wednesday, 19th inst.

Harry Richwine, of Bellingham, made his many Angeles friends happy by commencing a visit here Thursday.

Miss E. Bender, Fred. Poole, "Lucky" Jim. Young, C. Schoeffel, G. N. Dunbar, Mrs. Croft arrived here Wednesday.

Royal Club Tomatoes. A fancy brand and a large can. 2 for 25 cts. at T. S. Brophy & Co's.

Dr. and Mrs. McGillivray, Mr. and Mrs A.A.Smith, and guests, are camping at the McGillivray cottage at Lake Crescent, having gone out Wednesday.

Mrs. Jensen returned to the city Saturday to remain for a while. The ship upon which she is stewardess was detained for a considerable time and she returned on another vessel.

We want your trade, and we have nothing to do but sell goods. E. E. Seevers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton are entertaining a sister-in-law of Mrs. Wolverton's, Mrs. Larson, and daughter Ethel. They are of Hope, Idaho, and after a couple of weeks visit here will return by way of Portland to take in the sights of the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dustman returned Tuesday from a four-month's visit at the former's old home at Salem, Ohio. Mr. Dustman had not seen his people for a decade and a half and enjoyed the visit immensely. He will resume his position with the Telephone Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Palmer returned Monday from their honeymoon trip. Mr. Palmer says the Fair is all right; that everything is reasonable; that there is no need of engaging rooms, you can do better after you get there. He says Washington and California have the best exhibits.

See the 10c counter at the Second Hand Store.

"Galts" "Blue Ribbon" Ceylon tea at 50c per pound at Seevers.

Men's khaki suits $3.00 at the Times Clothing Mart.

Look out for the watchword that is to make Port Angeles famous.

John Gutenberg is attending to business in Seattle this week.

Ole Engvolsen is supplying his customers with white strawberries.

E. B. Mastick spent the week in Angeles returning to Lake Bay this morning.

New Early Rose Potatoes by the pound or sack T. S. Brophy & Co.

Ladies' Imperial Wheel, little used, for sale at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

Mr. Schuler is putting an addition on his house and making other improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Irons spent a few days of this week visiting in Gettysburg, their old home.

Mrs. Geo. Cowan, of Tumwater Heights, arrived home Thursday after a lengthy visit at San Francisco.

B. G. Wilcox has a lady's open face watch, found on the street a few days ago, which he would like to return to the owner.

E. E. Day has sold his team of ponies to D. W. Craig, who is preparing to give his son and family an enjoyable outing while here.

Mrs. G. T. Ross and children, from Kansas City, arrived on the 4th to spend the summer with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Baldridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Jenson have invitations out for a party at at their home Saturday evening, to celebrate their wedding anniversary.

Miss Willard and Miss Haskell of Snohomish, Wash., are guests at the McGill and Lovejoy homes. The young ladies expect to stay a couple of weeks.

Mr. Muskett has evidently concluded that too close application to business is not conducive to good health, and has bought a fine carriage horse for family use.

If every inhabitant of Port Angeles who gazes in the window at our new young lady apprentice, would subscribe for the paper the editor would be very thankful indeed.

Judge and Mrs. Hatch with little daughters and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hatch and Miss Grace Grant, went out to the lakes Tuesday morning to camp for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig are looking forward with great pleasure to a visit from their son, Dr. Daniel Craig, also his wife and son, and a friend, Dr. O.H.Marcy, all of Boston. They have been visiting the exposition at Portland and are expected here tomorrow.

The ladies so far selected to assist Mrs. Appleton as hostess at Portland are Mesdames Trumbull, Cooke, R. D. Willson, W. L. Church, Hirsch, Delabarre, S. Phelps, Ed. Gierin, of Port Crescent, and H. J. Bugge, of Port Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and son Kimball of Seattle, were guests of the Delabarre's last week. Mrs. Delabarre accompanied them to Seattle last Saturday, and there met her friend, Miss Pease, of Conway, Mass. The ladies arrived here on Tuesday's boat, and on Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Delabarre and Margaret went with their guest out to the lakes for a few days. They are also planning a trip to the mountains next week.

We still have plenty of those good "Heinz" pickles.
E. E. Seevers.

A DOUBLE MISFORTUNE

Mrs. Miller's Lake Crescent Home Burned.

A double misfortune occurred at Lake Crescent on last Saturday morning, when Mrs. Miller, the mother of Sam. and Dick. Gates, lost her home, and her daughter, Mrs. Foskett, of Bellingham, who was visiting, broke her leg. Mrs. Miller had gone out to feed the chickens and had been out but a few moments when, returning, she found the stovepipe had come out from the chimney and the wall was abaze. Everything in the home was lost. Mrs. Foskett, in jumping from a window, turned to avoid falling on a picket fence, and broke her leg bones just above the ankle, and being unable to help herself came near burning up, her night dress catching fire several times before she could be removed to a place of safety; Dr. Appleton was called and she was brought in to the Turkington hospital where she is now getting along nicely. Her daughter is with her and Mr. Foskett also arrived Thursday to stay a couple of weeks. Mrs. Miller's son is also a sufferer from the fire, having had his face and hands badly burned in rescuing his disabled sister from her perilous position. The family lost practically everything, with no insurance.

Concert and Dance

The ladies of Port Angeles will give a concert and dance at opera house next Wednesday night to raise funds for the purpose of entertaining and of advertising the city during Angeles' week at the Portland Fair.

The program for concert is now being arranged and gives promise of a delightful evening; Tyrrell's orchestra will furnish the music; coffee and cake will be served. The hostess and assistants are expected to provide a program and entertainment on one or more days during their week at Portland and must be provided with sufficient funds for the purpose; they will have to pay their own personal expenses, and a rousing attendance should be given this home concert in order that they will not have to pay this additional expense.

Charming Dinner Party

Mrs. C. Lee was the hostess at a charming dinner party Thursday afternoon, July 6th, at her home three miles east of the city, the occasion being that estimable lady's 70th birthday anniversary. The dining room was beautifully decorated in ferns and vines; the centerpiece was of cut flowers in which reposed a portrait of the hostess; the tables were presided over by the Misses Zella Lee, May Black, and Hazel Morse. It was a family gathering, only relatives of the hostess being present. Three generations were represented. The invited guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames D. W. Morse, J. Stevens, O. N. Lee, J. O. Morse, H. P. McNutt, C. W. Thompson, L. R. Thompson, S. G. Morse; Mesdames A. Black, S. Agnew; Misses Mary Gay Morse, Fanny Morse, Hazel Morse, May Black, Bella Lee, Nellie Morse, Eva Stevens, Ada Stevens, Francis Morse, May Thompson, Lucile Morse: Messrs. C. A. Morse, Cliff. Thompson, Clinton Thompson, Eben Morse, Warren Morse; Masters Hugh Morse, Howard Morse, Alfred Lee, Frank Stevens, John Stevens, Jr., Edward Thompson.

Cannery Starts Next Week

The annual run of sockeyes has commenced and it is expected that by the first of the week when the high tides occur, the fish will come in sufficient quantities so that the canneries can start work. Mr. Farmer will get his first fish from the islands and hopes to be packing in a very few days.

Are you going camping? Yes!

Then you should get your supplies at

E. W. Merrill & Co's.

We have Everything the very Finest in Canned Meats, Soups, Boston Baked Beans, Pork and Beans, Soup Extracts, Self-Raising Flours, Camp Cereals, Pickles, Delicacies, etc. In fact, everything you will need.....

Let Us Put Up Your Order.

"WE AIM TO PLEASE"

Katy Rams Dock

Wednesday afternoon as the tug Katy was approaching the Morse dock, through some misunderstanding of the signals between the pilot and engineer the staunch little craft bumped into the dock, doing considerable damage to the dock only. The tug is attending to her logging business as usual and Capt. Ben. Wilcox, of the Gate City Pile-driving Co., has the dock as good as new. Capt. Shibles and Mate Baker, who are old experienced steamboatmen, cannot understand how the Katy, who has a regular groove to slide along in, should take a notion to climb on the dock, as it is the first misbehavior of the prim little tug, and their first accident of any kind in 15 years.

Pastor Called

At a meeting of the Congregational church, held on Thursday, after the prayer meeting, it was unanimously voted to extend a call to the Rev. Geo. N. Edwards, of Jewett City, Conn., to become pastor of the church. The call was sent by telegram Friday. Mr. Edwards is a young man of exceptional ability and scholarly attainments, and should he accept will be a spiritual and intellectual force and an acquisition to the city.

Future Prima Donna

A beautiful little baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aldwell's on Monday morning, July 10th, weight, nine and one-half pounds. It is said that the young lady is already gifted with most wonderful vocal powers so that her future as a great prima donna seems certain. Mrs. Aldwell's many friends are glad to know that she is getting along nicely, and Lloyd is happy as a king.

Wedlock.

Mr. Edmond F. Ford of Seguin and Miss Lena Cays of Dungeness were married, in the parlors of the Merchants Hotel, on Thursday last, Rev. Whelan of the Baptist Church officiating. Mr. G. G. Ferguson and Miss May Shields were chosen as best man and woman. A large company of friends witnessed the ceremony and bade them God speed to their future home in Seguin.

One Million Cans

The first installment of cans, made by the Am. Can Co. at Blaine, was brought last week by steamer Sampson for the Manhattan Packing Co. A single invoice of a million cans is something new for this place.

A Socialist Local was organized at Blyn Sunday, B. F. Wood being chosen secretary. D. O'Brien, the county organizer, was accompanied by Messrs. Birshir and White.

Port Angeles is to fall in line with a catchy "watchword;" watch for it.

To Our Subscribers.

The price of the Olympic-Leader is one dollar per year. Those who had paid in advance for the Democrat-Leader are paid the same number of months in advance for the present Olympic-Leader. Those who had paid in advance for The Olympic are entitled to the Olympic-Leader for the same length of time they would have received The Olympic, and all other obligations concerning the subscription list of The Olympic will be met in like manner. And those, also, who had paid in advance for both papers will receive the Olympic-Leader for the combined number of months. We have stated this at length in answer to a number of inquiries made the past few days.

Talk on Socialism

A "street talk" on the principles of Socialism will be given at the band stand at eight o'clock Saturday evening by Christopher Bishir of Port Townsend, formerly of Hutchinson, Kansas. Mr. Birshir was a prominent man in his party in that state, having been candidate for congressman at large on the "Debs' ticket" and his talk will doubtless be interesting.

CHURCH SERVICES

Regular services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 a m and 7:30 p m. Preaching by the Rev W. H. Whelan, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church Horace Williston Pastor Preaching 11a.m 7.30p.m Sunday School 10a.m. Epworth League 6 30p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist· Services will be held at Science Hall, Second St Sunday at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30. Reading room open every afternoon from 2 to 5· All are welcome.

Services at St. Andrew's church on Sunday at 11 a m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 10 a m. Parents are earnestly requested to send their children for religious instruction.

Services at the Ev. Lutheran church Sunday 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10. The parochial school Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

EARLY SPRING TOILET ARTICLES

Every home should be supplied with some or all of the following toilet articles. They are productive of much comfort during the windy April weather. Look over the list and let us supply what you lack

EUTHYMOL CREAM, for the face and Hands..... 25c
CASTILE SOAP, purest and best for skin .....cake 10c
FLORIDA WATER, large bot 25c
EUTHYMOL TOILET POWDER, perfectly pure, box 25c
RED CROSS BLOOD TONIC, Best Vegetable Tonic on the market.....large bottle $1.

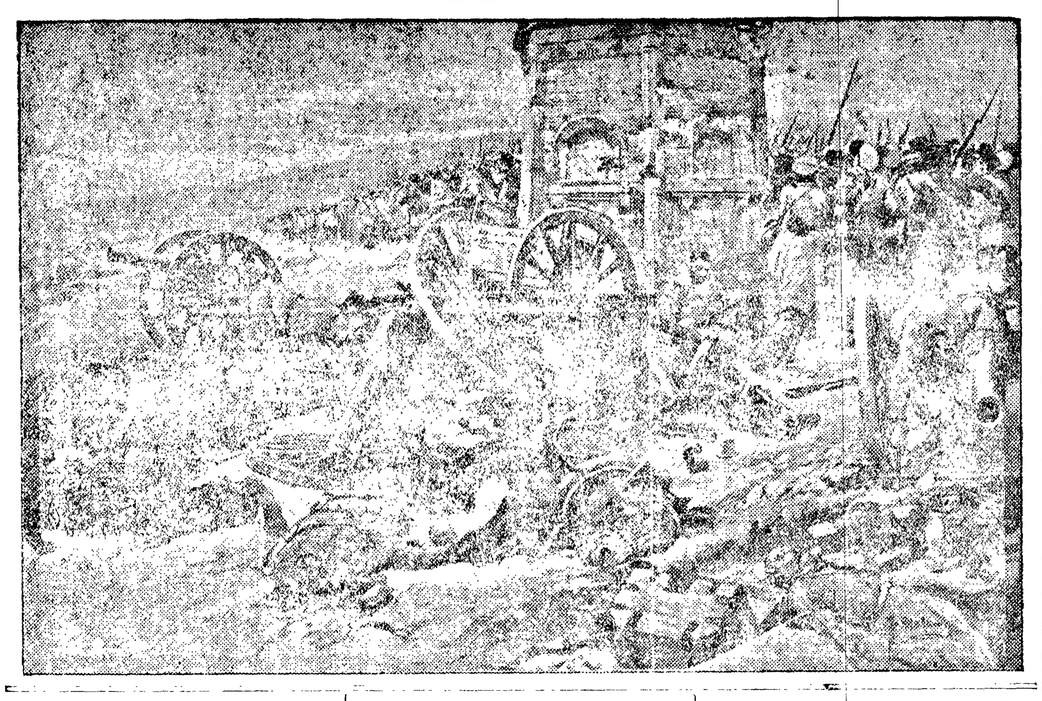
Mail your orders to

Mathewson's Drug Store

Phone 28.

Store near Post Office

THE RETREAT FROM MUKDEN.



MOTHERHOOD.

I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging at their gown;
Or that the footsteps, when the days are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown.
If I could find a little muddy boot,
A cap or jacket on my chamber floor,
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear it patter in my home once more;

If I could mend a broken cart to-day,
To-morrow make a kite to reach the sky,
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest has flown!
The little boy I used to love is dead.

But now it seems surpassing strange to me
That while I bore the badge of motherhood
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
My little child, who brought me only good.

—Mary Clemmer Ames.

THE HARDCASTLE TWINS.

WELL, May darling, what is to be done? Uncle Jim has come to life again. He is apparently married, and is the proud father of twin boys. So my chances of inheriting are——"

And Eric Strachan gave a half choke, and looked at Maisie, and the girl looked first at him and then away from him, and her beautiful eyes were clouded.

"And next week we were going to ask the courts to to be allowed to presume your uncle's death, and you would have slipped into title and estates, and—oh, Eric! What a man Lord Hardcastle is, dead one minute and alive the next!"

"What you might call unreliable," said Eric dryly.

In early youth Lord Hardcastle had had a disappointment in love, and, though anyone who knew him would have thought him the last man in the world to have taken such a matter seriously to heart, he did, for he shut up his house and wandered literally all over the face of creation for many years.

He had no relative living but Eric, and not only was he a bad correspondent, but when his rare and laconic epistles from Canada, Australia or South America did arrive only an average of one word in three was decipherable, for his handwriting was simply abominable.

He had been shot, stabbed, had fallen down a disused shaft or two at the diggings, and been shipwrecked twice, and seemed to thrive upon it; and once he wrote he was suffering from what looked like "galloping consumption," but the consumption either failed to gallop, or the air of the Blue Mountains had cured him, or the bad writing may not have been "consumption" at all; the symbols may have stood for a pain almost anywhere. Seven years before when in England, he had made the acquaintance of his nephew Eric, who was 18; he took a huge fancy to the bright young fellow, gave him a very handsome check, indeed, told him to look upon himself as heir to the Hardcastle estates, and promised he would write to his solicitors to see that Eric had a decent allowance worthy of the heir to thousands, and he had better try for the army, and live well.

When old Hardcastle, leaving a very grateful lad behind him, returned to his hotel, he met a very old crony who was sailing on the following day for the Argentine. Buenos Ayres was one of the few places Jack Hardcastle had not visited, so, forgetting all about his plans for Eric, he said he would come, too. There was no bother about packing, for he had only arrived the day before from Sydney, and had not unpacked yet; so at dawn the next morning this globe-trotter and his crony started for Buenos Ayres, and poor Eric was forgotten. The young fellow was practically alone in the world, and if it had not been for little Maisie, his boyhood's sweetheart, would have refused the fairly good clerkship in the city which had been offered him, and lived the life of an idle man on the very slender income his parents had left him, and the prospects of help from his rich, eccentric uncle.

They had been married nearly a year now, and two happier peoeple never lived out of paradise; but their income was only a small one, and there were prospects of another little mouth to feed. They had never quite given up hope that in the nick of time the eccentric uncle would turn up like the godmother in the fairy story, and now had come this awful, ill-written letter, saying he had twin boys, and no mention of his wife—he probably forgot to mention she was dead. Maisie spread it out upon the table, and once more deciphered as much as she could, practically spelling out each symbol.

"'I'm bringing over my two lovely twin boys; you will be delighted with them; they're the image of Rose' (I suppose that is his wife). "They yell a good deal at night—all boys do, but you can rig them up out of the way where they will disturb no one.'

"Oh, Eric, how can we find room for them all?"

"Twin boys? It looks to me like 'twin frogs.' I never saw such writing. Caeser and Brutus! Did you ever hear such names for children? They're heathen names, too. Awful!"

And then Maisie gave a faint shriek as she looked at the envelope, for it had been posted, not in Sydney, but in London! True to his eccentric instincts, Hardcastle had thought, as he intended to come over, and as the next vessel would carry the mails, including his letter, he might just as well bring the letter over in his pocket and post it in town.

"We must prepare a room for a possible wife and nurse, and we shall want a wee bed for the twins, Eric."

And, quite unconsciously, the little woman glanced toward a wee bed which was being prepared for another little tenant, and there was an expression on her face which made Eric bend over her and kiss her.

They turned out of their own room to make room for Lord and Lady Hardcastle, hired a wee bed, and placed it with a bed for the nurse in the dressing-room. Eric flew out and ordered unheard-of luxuries, and had scarcely returned when a carriage drove up.

Maisie was sitting in the drawing-room, eight feet by eight, trying to look dignified, and Eric himself went to the door. He hesitated for a moment to open it—he had preceded their little servant—and, ere turning the handle, heard:

"You can go back to town, John, or whatever your name is, and take the twins—why, where the devil are the stables?"

Now, there are no stables in Palmyra Villa—far from it.

And then Eric opened the door. A little man as brown as a berry, as hard as nails all over, with gray hair and eyes, and an alert look, was Jack Hardcastle. He did not attempt to shake hands. Small as he was, he seemed to fill the narrow hall.

"Well, young man, what have you to say for yourself?"

"I am glad to see you, uncle."

"Of course, of course—only natural; but do you mean to say that on five hundred a year you can't occupy a larger dog-kennel than this?"

"I am only earning two-fifty, uncle."

"Do you mean to say Spooner & Co. are not paying you five hundred a year?"

"No, sir—why should they?"

"Because I told them to, of course—they're my solicitors. I own I forgot I had arranged to grease your wheels a bit for you before I left England last—dear me, that's seven years ago—and when I did think of it—let me see, I was in the Andamans then—I wrote myself—and in my own handwriting, to make sure—and told them to pay you five hundred a year as long as you behaved yourself, and I got a cable back months afterward—I was in Mexico then: 'Five hundred bunches of bananas not arrived. I couldn't understand what they meant—I suppose there was something the matter with my handwriting."

Maisie could stand this no longer. She had stopped looking dignified, and was crumpled up with undignified laughter. So she came out and introduced herself, and the little gray man kissed her.

"But you are not alone, uncle?"

"There's only me and the twins."

"But where are Lady Hardcastle and the nurse? I have made all preparations, and am dying to see the twins."

They were in the eight foot by eight now, and Hardcastle seated, looked blankly at his hosts.

"Do you know, my dear," he said, "I'm bothered if I know what you're talking about. I was never married, and never shall be, and I do not require the services of a nurse."

"But your twin boys?" And she produced his letter.

"Twin boys!" he gasped. "Twin dogs! Poor old Rosie only had two, so we called them the twins, and they've taken every prize down under"; and he was purple.

And then he went to the front door, and in stalked two huge British bulldogs.

* * * * * *

They had been settled at Hardcastle House for some little time, for Eric had been ordered to throw up his clerkship, which he did with alacrity—when Maisie heard sounds of mirth proceeding from the day nursery, and quietly went upstairs.

She found her first-born on the knee of Lord Hardcastle, and Lord Hardcastle was giving the first-born a writing lesson!—The Gentlewoman.

HUMBLE, BUT IMPORTANT.

Alvey Adee Considered Well Nigh Indispensable at Washington.

When Alvey Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State, sailed for Europe the other day there was no mention of it in the papers, says a Washington correspondent. Most folks don't know who Mr. Adee is and many editors are equally ignorant. He is one of the most interesting figures at the national capital and is the one man who is considered indispensable, and changing administrations in no way affect him.

ALVEY ADEE.

Is there a treaty to be framed whose language must be such as to bind another nation in toils which it can not loosen and at the same time inflict upon the United States no obligation that will rise to harass her in the future? It is to Mr. Adee that the task is assigned. Is there an international representation in the form of a circular note to the powers of the world, a note which will become history and mark an epoch in the foreign relations of the United States? Mr. Adee is given the line to be followed, and it is in his phrases that the powers will learn our attitude. Is some great international question pending which threatens to draw the United States into world politics and will force this country to a declaration of its attitude? Mr. Adee will in a few hours give the precedents which have guided the government since its foundation. Is the government about to take an important step in any relation with foreign powers? To Mr. Adee the proposition involved will be submitted and its every ramification will be studied out with probable resultant effects, just as another man might figure out as many as twelve or thirteen moves in a chess game.

He is 60 years old and has been in the service of the State Department thirty-five years. As a linguist he has no equal in his department. He acquires the grammar of languages in his office and every year he makes a tour abroad, in which he learns the accent that distinguishes him from the average tourist.

Hard to Forget.

Mrs. Snooks—Do you notice Mrs. Newrich always says "hello" instead of "how do you do" when one meets her?

Mrs. Brooks—Yes, she used to be a telephone girl and can't get over the habit.—Detroit Free Press.

Slightly Paradoxical.

He—I see that that man Atkinson now says a woman can live on $225 a year."

She—Did he? Well, perhaps she can if she's willing to kill herself doing it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

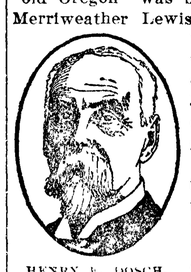
We suppose that children with a step-mother must feel like the incubator chickens.

BIG PORTLAND FAIR.

GREAT EVENT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHWEST.

The Course of Empire as Exemplified by the Pacific Coast Show—Exposition Commemorates the Most Important Northwest Explorations.

One hundred years ago the trail to "old Oregon" was blazed by Captain Merriweather Lewis and Lieutenant William Clark, who, commissioned by President Jefferson, explored the great Oregon country.



HENRY E. DOSCH.

At the end of their exploration there was fastened at the log walls of old Fort Clatsop, at the mouth of the Lewis River, the following notice:

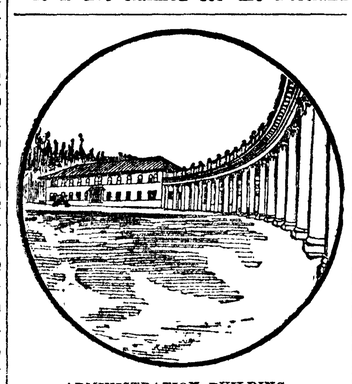
"The object of this notice is that it may be known to the world that the party who were sent out by the government of the United States to explore the interior of the continent of North America, did penetrate the same by way of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers to the discharge of the latter into the Pacific Ocean."

Captain Lewis and Lieutenant Clark, says Four-Track News, organized their expedition into the unknown region, at St. Louis, Mo., and began their voyage in May, 1804, up the "Great Muddy" river with their little band of fifty trappers and voyageurs. When the returning survivors of the party reached St. Louis, on Sept. 23, 1806, they had covered a distance of 9,000 miles, most of it through a veritable wilderness; but they had taken possession of the only part of America which this nation has ever acquired by right of discovery.

J. A. WAKEFIELD.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland celebrates what has been done in developing the resources of the far Northwest since we announced to the rest of the world that it was ours by the notice on the wall of Fort Clatsop.

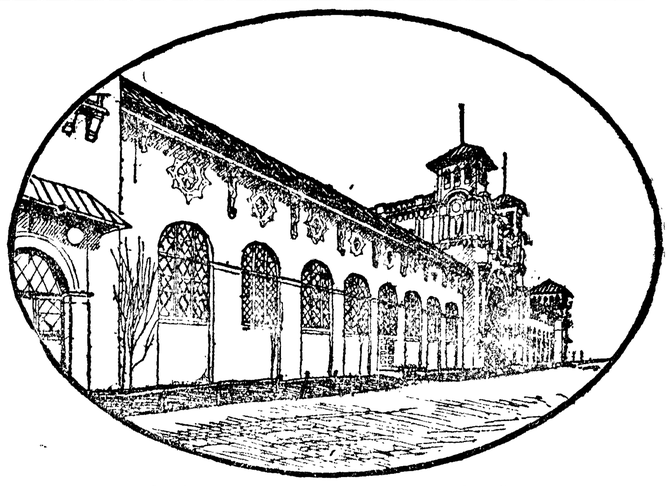
It is not claimed for the Portland fair that it exceeds all previous exhibitions of a like nature in comprehensiveness of design and magnitude of realization. Its promoters, however, declare that it is the most complete and artistic fair ever held on this or any other continent. First of all, its location is most attractive. Occupying as it does an area of 402 acres adjoining the principal residence section of Portland, on gentle slopes and verdant terraces overlooking Guild's Lake and the Willamette River, with the snow-capped peaks of Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens rising like gigantic sentinels in the distance, the site includes a wealth of natural features hitherto unattained in exposition building.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

It has been the universal criticism of visitors to former expositions that the vastness and attempt to be exhaustive have made a full appreciation impossible. This testimony has been influential with the managers of the Portland fair in determining them to secure for the Portland event a degree of compactness and concentration of detail which would enable the average person to see, study and comprehend everything within the time and means that he has at his disposal. To this end there are no monstrosities of architecture to weary the eye and perplex the understanding, no scores of miles of aisles to sap the physical strength from aching limbs, no torrid days and nights to benumb vitality, no dependence upon atmospheric co-operation to secure an adequate return for all effort expended in seeing the fair. The shrewd and competent managers and the generous Oregon climate have provided for all of that.

SQUAWS MAKING BASKETS.



FACADE OF EUROPEAN BUILDING.

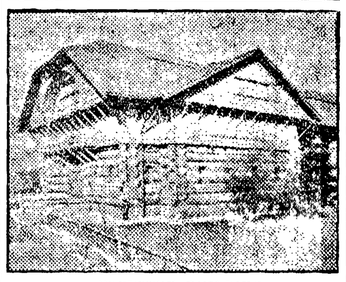
The main entrance to the exposition grounds is an ornate, circular colonnade of a double row of Ionic columns surmounted by a graceful peristyle with highly ornamental balustrades. On the facade are inscribed the prophetic words, of which the exposition celebrates the fulfillment:

"Westward the course of empire takes its way."

Of the gross area devoted to the exposition proper 180 acres are on the mainland, and sixty acres from a peninsula which extends into Guild's Lake. This lake is a fresh water body 220 acres in extent, separated from the Willamette River by a narrow strip of land. The main exposition buildings occupy the ground bordering on the lake. Eight large exhibit palaces, marvels of convenience and of great architectural symmetry, form the principal scheme. These structures are dedicated respectively to agriculture, liberal and industrial arts, foreign exhibits, forestry, fine arts, mines and metallurgy, territorial building and machinery and electricity and transportation. Around these main buildings on the outer edge cluster the State, Territorial and other and minor pavilions. The Administration Building, which contains the executive offices of the fair association, is situated at one end of the beautiful colonnade entrance.

Elaborate displays in attractive buildings held the attention of the thousands of opening day visitors. The European exhibits building, which is separated from the agriculture palace by the Sunken Gardens of Columbia Court, helps to make the plaza pleasing to the eye. In the center is a huge tower, which contains a roof garden, where visitors have luncheon while gazing at the throng in the building, hundreds of feet below.

The exhibits represent every country in Europe and embrace art, science and industry. The oriental exhibits building attracted probably the largest crowds. Japan has a fine display, and China, India, the East Indies, Ceylon and others are competing. The building is of classical design, with 40,000 feet of floor space.



FORESTRY BUILDING.

The government has five buildings, grouped in a peninsula extending into Guild's Lake. These house the fisheries, territorial and irrigation, war, navy, mint, and a dozen other exhibits.

The Transportation Building, "a big thing for the coast," has among its exhibits the first locomotive used in Oregon, an engine thirteen feet long and seven wide.

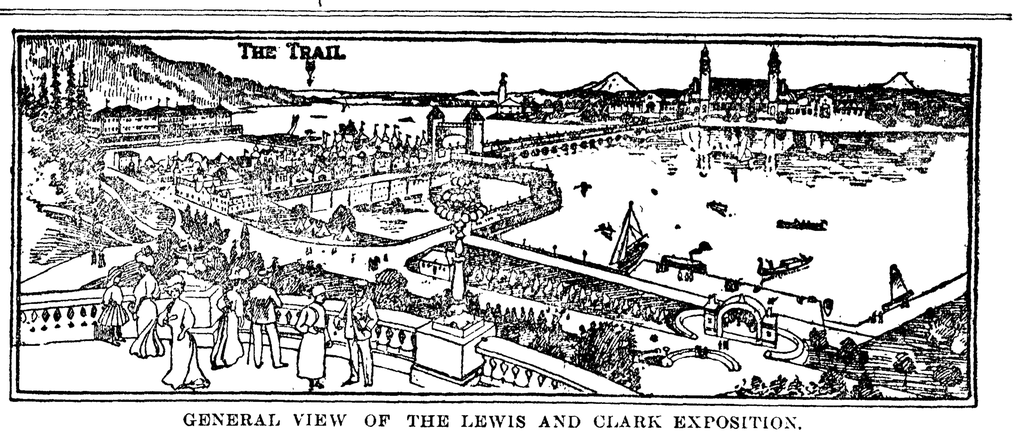
The Manufacturers' Building, which also houses the liberal arts and varied industries exhibits, has 90,000 square feet of space and holds the displays of hundreds of the leading manufacturers of the country. A working stove factory, cloth factory, knife shop, and other "moving" exhibits are in the list.

Festival Hall, 300x125 feet, has a stage to accommodate 500 persons, and will be the meeting place for conventions, musical festivals, and other occasions.

CORRIDOR IN FORESTRY BUILDING.

The Administration Buildings are two structures connected with a colonnade, on which is inscribed "Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way." An entrance is at this colonnade. The Agriculture Building, the largest on the grounds, is 460x210 feet. The wonderful fruit of the coast States is there in abundance, amazing eastern visitors.

The Forestry Building, the most original of all, is 209x105 feet, made entirely of huge logs, five and six feet in diameter. Two miles of them were required, with eight miles of poles. It is a "star feature" of the show.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

THE LATE WILLIAM ZIEGLER.

Noted Millionaire and Promoter of Arctic Exploration.

William Ziegler, millionaire and promoter of Arctic exploration, died at his country home near Noroton, Conn., the other day. All his life he took a deep interest in north polar exploration and four years ago he financed an expedition which was conducted to the far north, in search of the pole, by Evelyn B. Baldwin. Baldwin failed, but that did not discourage Mr. Ziegler. The latter at once turned to the refitting of another expedition and that expedition, led by Anthony Fiala, of Brooklyn, is now in the Arctic.

WM. ZIEGLER.

Mr. Ziegler was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1843. Early in his career he was a printer, but in 1870 engaged in the baking powder business and rapidly accumulated millions. For many years he lived in New York and was a heavy dealer in real estate.

Mr. Ziegler's death was due to a runaway accident in which he was injured. He had been an invalid since, his injuries having been internal and beyond the reach of successful medical treatment. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Economy in Affliction.

General O. O. Howard, the famous soldier, shortly after the battle of Fair Oaks, in which he had lost his right arm, met General Kearney, who had lost his left arm in the same battle. "Never mind, Howard," said Kearney, "we will buy our gloves at the same shop!"

A Clerical Complaint.

"Whit's the maitter wi' yer meenister, Mrs. Macfaurlane?" "Weel, I'm no richt shair, but I heard the beadle say it wis pulpitation o' the hert!"

OLD Favorites

The Laird o' Cockpen.

The laird o' Cockpen he's proud and he's great,
His mind is ta'en up wi' the things o' the state;
He wanted a wife his braw house to keep,
But favour wi' wooin' was fashions to seek.

Doun by the dyke-side a lady did dwell,
At his table-head he thought she'd look well;
M'Cleish's ae daughter o' Clavershа' Lee,
A pennyless lass wi' a lang pedigree.

His wig was weel pouther'd, an' as guid as new,
His waistcoat was white, his coat it was blue;
He put on a ring, a sword, an' cock'd hat,
An' wha could refuse the Laird wi' a' that?

He took the gray mare, an' rode cannillie,
An' rapp'd at the yett o' Clavershа' Lee;
"Gae tell Mistress Jean to come speedily ben;
She's wanted to speak wi' the Laird o' Cockpen."

Mistress Jean she was makin' the elder-flow'r wine;
"An' what brings the Laird at sic a like time?"
She put aff her apron, an' on her silk gown,
Her mutch wi' red ribbons, an' gaed awa' down.

An' when she cam' ben, he bowed fu' low;
An' what was his errand he soon let her know;
Amaz'd was the Laird when the lady said na;
An' wi' a laigh curtsie she turned awa.

Dumfounder'd was he; nae sigh did he gie,
He mounted his mare—he rode cannily;
And aften he thought as he gaed through the glen,
"She's daft to refuse the Laird o' Cockpen!"

And, now that the Laird his exit had made,
Mistress Jean, she reflected on what she had said:
"Oh, for ane I'll get better, it's waur I'll get ten!
I was daft to refuse the Laird o' Cockpen."

Next time the Laird and the lady was seen,
They were gaun arm in arm to the kirk on the green;
Now she sits in the hall like a weel-tappit hen;
But as yet there's nae chickens appeared at Cockpen.
—Lady Nairre.

Success.

Success is counted sweetest
By those who ne'er succeed.
To comprehend a nectar
Requires sorest need.

Not one of all the purple host
Who took the flag to-day
Can tell the definition
So clear of victory.

As he, defeated, dying,
On whose forbidden ear
The distant strains of triumph
Break, agonized and clear.
—Emily Dickinson.

URGES DEER AS FARM PRODUCT

Texas Farmer Raises Animals and Finds Them Profitable.

"Raise deer and live at home. Plant a few acres of fawns and watch them grow; observe their antics and note their beauty from day to day, and you will become a deer enthusiast. You will quit cotton and become a deer culturist."

This is the advice of R. H. Harris, who, with his brother, J. M. Harris, has a beautiful park on their farm near this city, which park is stocked with deer, says a Clarksville (Texas) special to the Galveston News. There are twenty of these beautiful animals in the Messrs. Harris' collection, and they are an attractive sight. The young ones are never still except when asleep, and they are not heavy sleepers. Their gambols would amuse a stoic, and they are a delight to all persons who see them.

"About three years ago my brother and I secured six deer and placed them in our park, which is a shady grove adjacent to our old homestead," said Mr. Harris. "The increase in the three years has been far beyond our expectations. We have used several on our table, and at this time have twenty, all from the original stock of six. In addition to this we have given away and shipped many others to different parts of the country, one as far away as New York State. The does bear two fawns every year. We find the young ones born in captivity very docile and healthy. We have never lost one from sickness. They subsist on less food than any other animal of their size, and will eat almost anything that is edible, such as cotton seed, corn, peas, bran, potatoes, etc. It costs about 1c a day to feed a deer, as they are good rustlers and munch anything in the way of vegetation.

"The deer is fast disappearing from the woods, and unless they are domesticated and bred like other classes of live stock they will disappear, like the buffalo and the mastodon and the scullyoloose."

"What is a scullyoloose, Mr. Harris?" asked the correspondent.

"Why, a scullyoloose is—but what's the use of describing a scullyoloose when they are all dead?"

The correspondent agreed that there was no use talking about an extinct species, and brought the conversation back to deer.

"I would strongly urge every farmer who is prepared to take care of a bunch of deer to begin a herd and grow a few every year. No other animal pays so large a dividend, considering the small expense and trouble of keeping the deer. They will thrive in any woods lot and a six-foot fence will retain them. They live to a great age; the does breed regularly twice a year, and they are uniformly healthy. The meat is easily kept and is the most delicious for table use that man can treat himself to. It is a king's dish when fresh, and dried venison is recognized as a luxury by all epicurfes. The horns make beautiful ornaments, the bucks shedding their horns once a year. The skins are valuable and the milk of deer is the sweetest and richest of any.

"In fact," concluded Mr. Harris, "I am a deer enthusiast, and I wish more farmers would diversify to the extent of raising deer for their own tables and the markets. I have none for sale, understand, and have no other interest in these beautiful animals than my love for them—to look at and to eat."

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Experiments Prove that Briny Deep Is a Great Treasure House.

It has long been asserted that gold exists in a state of solution in the sea, and that in the many attempts to extract it some has been collected and precipitated, but it is admitted that failure has attended every effort at extraction on a commercial basis. The announcement is now made, however, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, that a new process has received the sanction of no less a person that Sir William Ramsay, professor of chemistry in University College, London, officer of the French Legion of Honor, corresponding members of the Institute of France, member of scientific and philosophical societies in nearly every civilized country, and the author of numerous scientific papers and treatises.

The new process is patented, but no further description of it is given than that it "bears a certain resemblance to the treatment adopted in the mines of the Witwatersrand" (South Africa).

It is said that a syndicate, whose title and address are not given, has been quietly picking up favorable sites on the English and Irish coasts, and has now acquired rights over some 50 miles of foreshore. The securing of extensive foreshore rights is necessary because the sea water must be absolutely pure to obtain the best results from the new process. Therefore, factories and pumping stations must be established well out of reach of passing steamers, the bilge water from which would contaminate the surrounding sea and derange the process of extraction.

Some forty years ago active experiments began which showed that gold in minute quantities was dissolved in many rivers and streams and later on a measurement of gold in sea water placed the amount at about 1 grain in each ton of the water. A grain of gold being worth about 4 cents and the tons of water in the ocean being placed at 60,000,000,000,000, it staggers the mind to attempt to compute in dollars the prodigious total value of the gold in the ocean.

Should the new process do all that its friends sanguinely claim for it, gold would almost become a drug on the market; but it is considerately remarked that "it would obviously not serve the interests of the synidacet to secure gold in greater quantities than the market could absorb. Moreover the firm of financiers whom we believe to be mainly concerned in the developments is far too deeply involved in high finance to engage in any operations which would have an unsettling effect upon the currency."

The Wonderful Tibetans.

If another nationality were needed to round out and complete the British "family"—something resembling the English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh, but a compromise between their various qualities—it is suggested that such a nation has been brought to light in the Tibetans, who seem to combine all the traits that have made the British nation what it is.

They are, first, exceedingly devout in religion; they appear to be remarkable business men, hard-headed as any Scotsman, having a keen eye for openings, and drive hard bargains; and they are said to be as full of humorous sentiment as the wildest of Irishmen.

They celebrated Christmas last year, and took to the festival as to the manner born. A company of them, attired in the most grotesque costumes, paraded under the leadership of a white-bearded old man, representing Father Christmas, and danced to weird, inharmonious music in the happiest fashion. They made fun of great dignitaries, and even of one who was dressed up as the Emperor of China.

A delightful people they appear to be, and Lassa, too, seems to be full of reminders of the right little, tight little island. Mr. Millington, the author of "To Lassa at Last," says he saw in the shops looking-glasses made in Austria, penknives made in Germany, and a certain popular type of English bicycle.

Think It Over.

"De man dat has real good infohmation," said Uncle Eben, "is ginerally too busy profitin' by his own knowledge to stan' aroun' givin' advice."—Washington Star.

Everybody claims that his thunderbolts come out of a clear blue sky.

Creamed Beef.

Scrape perfectly lean beef to pulp, mince, put in a pan with salt, pepper, one tablespoonful of water, two tablespoonfuls of rich cream, butter the size of an egg. Cook two minutes, stirring constantly. Add one tablespoonful of cracker dust, one teaspoonful of made mustard.

For quick baking with a small fire, the sheetiron oven such as is used for gasoline stoves is very convenient set over the two hottest griddles of the range.

Short Suggestions.

One housekeeper says that she uses only the red part of rhubarb for cooking, cutting it up without removing the skin. Instead of stewing it, she bakes it in the oven with sugar and a little water.

To clean tarnished silver mix a teaspoonful of ammonia with half a cup of water and with this dampen some finely powdered whiting, so as to form it into a paste. Apply this to the silver with a leather, rubbing it well. Use another leather to remove the whiting and to give a final polish.

An official of the Egyptian government has been in Philadelphia looking at lightning rods. It seems the climate of the Nile Valley has so changed that lightning threatens the pyramids. The decoration of those ancient piles with lightning rods would certainly give them an odd appearance.

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

Better than Antifat.

Woggins—Blowitz, the pugilist, lost 130 pounds of flesh while training for his last fight.

Snoozem—Get out! What are you trying to give me, anyway?

Woggins—Straight goods. His wife eloped with one of his trainers.

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.

When the first two tons of anthracite coal were brought into Philadelphia, in 1803, the good people of that city, so the records state, "tried to burn the stuff; but, at length, disgusted they broke it up and made a walk of it." Fourteen years later, Col. George Shoemaker sold eight or ten wagonloads of it in the same city, but warrants were soon issued for his arrest for taking money under false pretences.

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

Odds and Ends.

Bishop Potter has written a book on temperance.

Gov. Hanly of Indiana maintains that he never saw the inside of a saloon.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is one of the finest amateur pianists in the United States.

Judge Pepper of Joplin is the champion whittler of Missouri. After a session the court room looks like a planing mill.

Grover Cleveland's present age of 68 has only been equaled or surpassed by ten men who held the office of President.

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

Pineapple Eclairs.

Into a cupful of boiling water stir one-fourth cupful of butter, a pinch of salt and one cupful of finely sifted flour. Stir briskly until the paste masses; then allow it to cool and add four eggs, beating one in at a time. Drop in long strips on buttered tins, and bake in a moderately hot oven until puffed up, leaving the oven door open for a little while before removing, so that they may not fall. When cold, split one side and fill with chopped pineapple. Ice the top surface.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

Testifying before the senate committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"I think the railways should make ttheir own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some states at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. * * * The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when a rate was fixed, if that rate was an unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the circuit court of the United States has jurisdiction under the Fourteenth amendment to restrain that. * * * I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a state legislature takes away that rate, the Fourteenth amendment protects the railway company."

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

When the Civil War sounded its call throughout the land for volunteers to serve in the cause of the Union, there were thousands upon thousands of men who left positions which represented years of patient toil and endeavor, positions of honor and financial emolument, in order to devote their time and perhaps their lives to their convictions.

GEN. N. P. BANKS

Among these men may be mentioned Nathaniel Banks, the president of the Illinois Central Railroad, who had formerly for three years, from 1857 to 1860, been governor of the State of Massachusetts.

Appointed as major general of volunteers and assigned to the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, Nathaniel Banks proceeded to make as good a record for himself in the army as he had in executive and business affairs. He distiguished himself especially at the battle of Winchester on the 23d of March, 1862. Left in April and May to guard the valley of the Shenandoah, and even after, through some exigency of the service, the troops of Gen. Shields had been withdrawn and the troops of Banks numbered only about 8,000 men, he succeeded in holding out against the onslaught of so great a commander as Stonewall Jackson.

In the hard-fought battle of Cedar Mountain, on June 27, 1862, the forces under Banks attained a great victory. Banks was then appointed to take charge of the expedition of New Orleans, and while in command of the district there captured Port Hudson.

MARY A. LIVERMORE.

Woman Who Was Famous as Writer Lecturer and Reformer.

The death of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, which occurred at Melrose, Mass., removed a woman who for many years had occupied a prominent place in public affairs. Teacher, reformer, writer, lecturer and abolitionist, she was active in many lines of endeavor and exercised a wholesome influence.

Mrs. Livermore, whose maiden name was Rice, was born in Boston, in 1820, and in her early career was a teacher. In 1845 she married Rev. D. P. Livermore, a Universalist clergyman, and their wedded life was a happy one until Mr. Livermore's death in 1899.

Mrs. Livermore was the first president of the Illinois Woman's Suffrage Association and at the time of her death was president of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE.

She was active in the anti-slavery agitation and Washingtonian temperance movement. During the Civil War she took a leading part in the work of the United States Sanitary Commission. For ten years she was president of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In the course of her work on the platform she delivered lectures all over this country and in England and Scotland. She also was the author of many books. Her death will be a distinct loss to the causes and principles she so earnestly and forcibly advocated by pen and tongue.

An Enfant Terrible.

The King of Spain in his baby days obtained considerable renown as a most original enfant terrible. On one occasion, when accompanying his royal mother on a morning walk in the courts and gardens, they paused at the reading room of the officials. "How many papers do you read every day?" inquired the queen of one. "Perhaps seven or eight," was the reply. "Ah, that is not so much! I read ten every day!" said the queen. His little majesty pulled her sleeve impulsively. "No, no, mamma, you don't read them," he corrected; "you only look at them!"

Time Enough Yet.

"You really don't intend to snub her purposely?" exclaimed the Rev. Dr. Goodley.

"I do, indeed," replied his wife.

"But we are told to love our enemies."

"Well, after I've made her my enemy I'll think about loving her."—Philadelphia Press.

Who says dogs are not able to reason? Ever see a little dog attack a big one? But you have seen a big dog attack a little one many times.

From the cities on Puget Sound, in the State of Washington, the eye ranges to the Olympic Mountains, whose serrated profile marks the extreme northwestern corner of the United States, and their peaks and the great forests at their feet constitute a practically unexplored region. Dr. H. S. Conard of the Johns Hopkins University says that Mt. Olympus, the chief of the range, is 8,150 feet in elevation; but there are many peaks varying from 7,000 to 8,000 feet. The vegetation on the rugged hills and in the valleys is truly remarkable. Below the elevation of 5,000 feet the gigantic trees of the great northwestern forest are so thick and the undergrowth is so tangled that "by hard work one can travel a quarter of a mile in an hour" off the trails. Black bears, panthers, wildcats and wolves abound. The region is "almost virgin soil for any kind of scientific investigation."

Engaged.

Dick—I kissed Helen twice last night.

Tom—You did? Why, I thought you said she was such a reserved girl?

Dick—So she is; reserved for me.

Come Now Own Up

You don't like those gray hairs, do you? And your husband certainly doesn't like them. Then why not try a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor? It restores color to gray hair every time, all the deep, rich color of early life. And it cures dandruff also.

"I certainly believe that Ayer's Hair Vigor is a splendid preparation for the hair and scalp, for I have used it more or less for six years. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of such a preparation."—MRS. KATE HOYT, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

ECZEMA A FLESH FIRE

Those afflicted with Eczema know more than can be told of the suffering imposed by this "flesh fire." It usually begins with a slight redness of the skin, which gradually spreads, followed by blisters and pustules discharging a thin, sticky fluid that dries and scales off, leaving an inflamed surface, and at times the itching and burning are almost unbearable. While any part of the body is liable to be attacked, the hands, feet, back, arms, face and legs are the parts most often afflicted. The cause of Eczema is a too acid condition of the blood. The circulation becomes loaded with fiery, acid poisons that are forced through the glands and pores of the skin which set the flesh aflame. Since the cause of the disease is in the blood it is a waste of time to try to cure it with local applications; the cause must be removed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S. has no equal as a remedy for Eczema; it enters the blood and forces out the poison through the natural channels, and builds up the entire system. The skin becomes smooth and soft again, and the Eczema is cured. Cases that have persistently refused to be cured under the ordinary treatment yield to its purifying, cooling effect on the blood. Book on Skin Diseases and any advice wished, without charge.

Eczema made its appearance on my left limb the size of my thumb in 1893, and spread until it was large as my hand, burning, itching and paining me, and for which I could get no relief, until seeing the other cures advertised by you I wrote and secured the advise of your physicians, commenced S. S. S. and it cured me.
Mayetta, Kan. J. H. SPENCE.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Knew Whereof He Spoke.

"One-half the world," remarked the party with the quotation habit, "doesn't know how the other half lives."

"I guess that's right," rejoined the married man, "but the feminine half works overtime trying to find out."

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.

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

Buy your boy a rifle. 22 Winchester Repeater, $11.00; Remington Single Shot, $3.50 and $6.00; Stevens, $3.00, $4.50 and $6.00. Winchesters and Marlins of all calibre at lowest prices.
A. L. HALL, 1111 1st Ave., Seattle.

EASTERN Washington Wheat Lands and Irrigated Lands for sale or exchange. What have you for sale or exchange?
O. W. BROWN,
415 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c. Harold Somers, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

A STAR LED THE WISE MEN
Another STAR is leading the wise Windmill buyers today. It's a Flint & Walling STAR; a Windmill that for good, old-fashioned common sense and staying qualities beats them all. Made since 1866, some of the Mills made then are still running, doing good work.
MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVER CO.
Portland, Oregon
Seattle and Spokane, Washington, and Boise, Idaho

We make Tents and Awnings
Your dealer should handle them. If he does not, write us
SEATTLE TENT & AWNING CO., Seattle, Wash.
Send for catalogue

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS
CURE Your HORSE of HEAVES COUGH, Distemper or Pink Eye with PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS. They ARE A GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND CONDITIONER, a sure cure for all ailments from which heaves arise.
CURED 34 HORSES.
I have been using Prussian Heave Powders the past eight months and in that time have cured 11 horses of Heaves 14 of Distemper and 9 of Chronic Cough. The Prussian Remedies have gained a great reputation in this section.
ERNEST BEHNCKE, Newark, New York
50c Pkg. at Dealers. Mail, 60c Free 68-Page Hand Book. Prussian Remedy Co., St. Paul, Minn.
PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or., Coast Agents.
Stewart & Holmes, Wholesale Agents, Seattle, Wash.

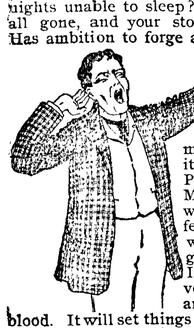
O. B. WILLIAMS' SASH AND DOOR BARGAINS
ONE PRICE
This Cottage Front Window Only $3.49—The bottom glass is 40x40 and the top glass is 40x20, arranged with margin light effect, as shown in illustration. The outside measure of the window is 3 feet 8 inches wide, by 5 feet 6 inches high. These beautiful cottage front windows add greatly to the appearance of a house, and the extra exqense is small.
I Carry in Stock 1,000 Cottage Front Windows—Send for my price lists illustrating, pricing and describnig these deantiful windows, also quoting wholesale prices on doors, sash, hardware, glass, window frames and door frames, etc. Buy direct at wholesale prices.
O. B. WILLIAMS, 1503 Third Avenue, SEATTLE, WASH.
The Largest and Most Favorably Known Sash and Door Dealer in the Northwest.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

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

DO YOU FEEL THIS WAY.

Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your sluggish liver to work. It will get into every vein in your body and purify your blood. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about speedy cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose *advice is given free* to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice.



O. S. Copenhaver, Esq., of Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa. (Box 222), writes: "About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow water. A physician told me I had a form of dyspepsia and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. Another physician told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion. He gave me a treatment and I got some better but only for a short time. I then tried another one, who said I had chronic indigestion, ulceration of the lining of the stomach, torpid liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better, but it did not last. I then took to using several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief. I then tried Dr. Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before."

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good."

SEGUIN NOTES.

Haying is about over here. The crop is good, and elegant weather to get it in.

Jno. Potter has put in a water wheel to run his cream separator. C. P. Donnell built and painted it, and it is an ornament as well as a very handy affair.

E. Roberts, from the mill, went down to Angeles early in the week, and reports having seen an immense cougar on the road near that place.

Mrs. E. T. Huff left Monday for the Priest river country, B.C. to visit her brother for several months.

C. P. Donnell was a visitor to Angeles Tuesday.

The Yoemen lodge of Seguin is in very prosperous condition. They now have eighty members. At last meeting Saturday night two new members were initiated and another name was proposed.

Mrs. Van Antwerp was down from Seattle this week visiting her mother Mrs. Brown. She returned to Seattle Wednesday.

W. R. Chapman was in Angeles Monday.

FOR SALE.—Nice residence, five lots on Ninth and Francis streets, household furniture, etc. Bargain. Call on or address, MRS. W. R. MYERS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, GA., Jan. 30, 1902.—Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent. better.
S. P. BROCKINGTON.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from page 4.)

for the reason that said land is government land and therefore should not have been assessed.

The board appointed DeWit Burns as county fruit inspector. Commissioners Bugge and Christopher voting for said Burnes, and Commissioner Filion voting for G. H. Randall.

The board fixed the salary of the county fruit inspector at $3.00 per day for each day that he was actually employed as such inspector, and he to pay all of his own expenses.

The board instructed the county surveyor to survey and make a profile of road number 50, from Charley Creek Bottom to the Clallam river.

On motion, the board sold the timber on lot 9, section 19 and lots 8-11-24 and 25, section 30-31-9, for $250.00, the same appearing to be for the best interest of the county.

The board examined and allowed the following claims on road and bridge district number 3, and ordered warrants drawn for same:

John Hillstrom and team, labor.	$ 60 00
Nels Nelson, labor	52 50
Robert Dewe, labor	21 25
Earl Tuttle, labor	2 50
E. Shepherd, labor	13 75
Dan Miller, labor	2 50
J. B. Jackson, labor	2 50
Allie Mawhirter, labor	2 50
H. A. Poole and team, labor	5 00
Lewis Olson, labor	2 50
Nels Nelson, labor	2 50
Owen Mulholland, labor	65 40
Peter Depiesse, labor	51 00
Ben Gium, labor	40 75
Ernest Erickson, labor	49 75
O. H. Boe, labor	5 00
O. H. Boe and team, labor	7 50
A. I. Moller, labor	7 50
W. H. Carpenter, labor	27 50
Amond Orset, labor	30 00
Tom J. Fisher, labor	33 00
C. A. Hansen, labor	25 00
Geo Lamb, one horse, labor	1 50
Tom J. Fisher, labor	8 00
J. A. Green, labor	59 40
Sam Nelson, labor	53 00
Otto Pontine, labor	46 25
Joe Stange, labor	46 25
Antone Fernandez, labor	53 00
J. A. Green, team, labor	14 75
Joe Stange, labor	6 75
Otto Pontine, labor	6 75

The board examined, and on motion allowed the following claims on road and bridge district number 3, and ordered warrants drawn for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting for said claims to be allowed on road and bridge district number 3, and Commissionsr Christopher voting for said claims to be allowed on the general road fund:

J. A. Rainey, supervisor, labor.	$ 22 00
S. M. Smith, labor	13 75
J. B. Jackson, labor	13 75
Chas Welker, labor	13 75
Wm. Stovall, labor	8 75
A. J. Stovall, labor	13 75
Louis Olson, labor	13 75
Dan Miller, labor	13 75
E. Shepherd, labor	13 75
Earl Tuttle, labor	13 75
Peter Peterson, labor	8 75
Jacob Gjelesteen, labor	8 75
Allie Mawhirter, labor	27 50
H. A. Poole, team, labor	13 75
J. A. Rainey, supervisor	60 00
H. A. Poole, team, labor	67 5
Allie Mawhirter and team	41 00
Peter Peterson, labor	9 25
Jacob Gjilesteen, labor	9 25
Lewis Olson, labor	19 25
J. M. Smith, labor	6 75
J. B. Jackson, labor	9 25
Dan Miller, labor	20 50
E. Shepherd, labor	11 75
A. J. Stovall, labor	11 75
Chas. Welker, labor	19 25

On motion board allowed the claim of R. A. Bruce, purser, $29.00, freight on lumber delivered at Pysht, and ordered a warrant drawn on road and bridge district number 3, for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

The board allowed the claim of A. Gaydeski, $5.00, for filing saws, splicing cable, etc., for road and bridge district number 4, and ordered a warrant drawn for same.

On motion, the following claims were allowed on road and bridge district number 4, and warrants ordered drawn for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all.

Henry Marshall, labor	$ 50 50
Tom. Johnson, labor	52 50
Louis Klahn, labor	55 50
Cy Sippy, labor	50 50
Wm. Klahn, labor	41 00
A. Gaydeski and team	84 50
Jake Hahn, labor	55 50
Louis Hahn and team, labor	55 50
Guy Lesure, supervisor, labor	104 00
Martin Raun, labor	38 75
H. Klahn, labor	44 00
Theo. Klahn, labor	54 00
Jim. Clark, labor	43 00
Jack Douglas, labor	34 00
Frank Warmenski, labor	31 25
M. J. Warminski and team, lakor	67 50
Ed. Gehrke and team	62 50
L. A. Alvig, labor	28 75
Joel Oberg, labor	26 50
A. E. Wilson and team, laber	27 50
Casper Maxfield and team, laber	58 00
Casper Maxfield, team, labor	27 50
Chas. Hahn, labor	27 50
H. Lesure and team, labor	47 50
H. Lesure, man and team, labor.	17 50
H. Lesure, team, labor	11 00
A. M. Konopaski, team	25 00
Albert Gehrke, labor	1 50

On motion the board adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, There is about $17,000 outstanding general road warrants in Clallam county;

And whereas, there is approximately $13,000 interest on said warrants;

And whereas, we believe the best interests of the county would be observed by issuing bonds and funding said warrant indebtedness;

Therefore be it resolved, by the board of county commissioners of Clallam county, Wash., that we cause to be issued $30,000 funding bonds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to take up all outstanding warrant indebtedness of the general road fund of said county,

Be it further resolved, that said bonds shall be denominations of one thousand dollars each, said bonds to bear a rate of not to exceed 4 per cent. and shall be payable in 20 years, or optional after 10 years, and shall otherwise be in accordance with existing laws.

It appearing to the board, that numerous pieces and parcels of real estate have been omitted from the tax rolls which should have been assessed for the year 1904 and prior years; that said omission was no fault of the property owner, therefore we instruct the county treasurer, in all such cases to add said property to the tax rolls and to assess the same as property of like character adjoining is assessed, and to accept the face tax for each of said years based upon the tax levy for each of said years, if paid at time of assessment, if not so paid to draw interest from date of assessment at legal rate.

Provided that in cases where there is a year that the taxes are delinquent prior to the year omitted from the tax rolls, then this order shall not apply.

The board rejected the petition of Ray Maxfield et als, to have the road from East Clallam to Forks legally surveyed, for the reason that the route will be surveyed for the state road.

The board rejected the petition of Peter Nilson et als, for an appropriation of $2,500 to be used in grading around the hills on the Clallam and Quillayute road near East Clallam.

On motion, the board instructed the county surveyor to proceed to survey the state road according to the instructions of the state highway commissioner, commencing at the Jefferson county line.

The board instructed Commissioner Christopher and the clerk of the board to check over the vouchers turned over by the county treasurer and report at the next meeting of the board,

The board allowed the following commissioners claims:

A. I. Filion, three days salary $12.00 and mileage 20c. $12.20.

H. J. Bugge, two days salary $8.00 and mileage $5.00.

D. A. Christopher, three days salary $12.00 and mileage $13.20. $25.20

The board adjourned to meet Friday July 14th, 1905, at 9:00 a. m.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

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

County General Fund.

Warrant No. 1120, issued November 22nd, 1892.

General Road Fund.

Warrant No. 1838, issued November 20th, 1893.

Road and Bridge District Fund Warrants.

District No. 1, warrant No. 931, issued April 5th, 1905.

District No. 2, warrant No. 208, issued May 2nd, 1904.

District No. 3, warrant No. 534, issued August 6th, 1904.

Road District Fund Warrants.

District No. 54, warant No. 290, issued April 19th, 1902.

School District Special Fund Warrants.

District No. 2, warrant No. 162, issued January 18th, 1905.

District No. 3, warrant No. 35, issued October 30th, 1903.

District No. 35, warrant No. 42, issued December 17th, 1897.

District No. 37, warrant No. 43, issued April 8th, 1905.

District No. 42, warrant No. 65, issued May 27th, 1905.

District No. 48, warrant No. 4, issued March 7th, 1904.

District No. 50, warrant No. 7, issued April 18th, 1904.

No interest will be allowed after July 14th, 1905.

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

P. J. WILLIAMS
The Old Reliable
JEWELER
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

IN PROBATE.

No. 304.

Notice of settlement of Final Account and for Decree of Distribution.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington for Clallam county.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick W. Grams, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that C. F. Merritt, administrator of the estate of Frederick W. Grams, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement and filed in this court his final account as such administrator, and his petition for the distribution of the residue of said estate, and that Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at the court room of said court, in the city of Port Angeles, in said county, has been appointed by our said superior court as the time and place for the hearing and settlement of said final account and of said petition, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to said final account or to said petition, and contest the same.

Witness the Hon. Geo. C. Hatch, Judge of said Superior Court, and the seal of said court affixed this 14th day of July 1905.

[Seal.]

E. A. FITZHENRY,
Clerk of said Superior Court.

BANKRUPT SALE

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the District Court of the United States for the District of Washington, the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy, has been ordered to sell all the remaining assets of the Union Lumber and Shingle Company, a bankrupt corporation, and that sealed bids for said assets will be received at the place named below and under the conditions hereinafter stated

Said assets consist of one shingle mill and dry kiln, timber lands, a stumpage contract and other property, situated 3½ miles from Port Angeles, Washington, as follows:

First-group—Shingle mill and dry kiln complete, except that boiler is damaged, with all necessary buildings and ten acres of land on which said mill, etc., are situated, being NE¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ of Section 20, Tp 30 N of Range 6 West, with a miscellaneous lot of mill supplies

Second group—The SW¼ of SW¼ of said Sec 20

Third group—The SE¼ of SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec 19

Fourth group—Stumpage contract on 140 acres of E½ of W½ of said Sec 20. Subject to payment of $200 stumpage and contract expires July 31st, 1906. All said lands being in said Township 30, range 6 west

Fifth group—80 thousand miscellaneous kinds of shingles

Sixth group—About 190 cords of shingle bolts more or less

Bids may be submitted in writing as follows:

First—A lump sum for all the said assets, or

Second—Separate bids for each or any group above mentioned

Bids must be accompanied by certified bank checks for 15 per cent of the amount bid, and the successful bidder must pay the balance of his bid in cash on demand after awarded to him or forfeit his check. Checks accompanying rejected bids will be returned to the bidders

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids

Address all bids to A. D. Willson, Trustee, care of Hon. John P. Hoyt, Referee, at Dexter Horton Bank Building, Seattle, Washington, and make enclosed certified checks for fifteen per cent of amount bid payable to order of A. D. Willson, trustee. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Bids for assets of U. L. & S. Co." and must be delivered as above on or before July 17th, 1905.

For further particulars address

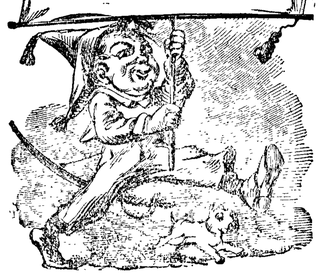
A. D. WILLSON, Trustee.
Port Angeles, Wash.

Date of first publication July 8, 1905.

NOTICE.

We buy and sell horses, milch cows, fat cattle, sheep and hogs to any amount. Cash advanced on any live stock. See or write Tom. Watson or Arthur Watson.

Port Angeles Nursery



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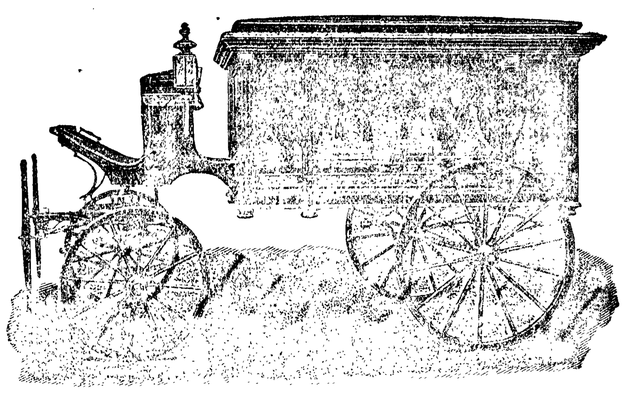

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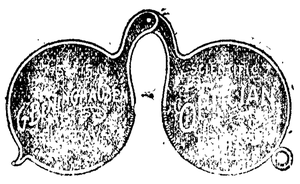

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