OLYMPIC -LEADER

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THE OLYMPIC, ESTABLISHED 1904.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLALLAM COUNTY AND CITY OF PORT ANGELES

VOL. 17. NO. 16. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905 PRICE 5 CTS.

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 Sheet ng . . 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 Sorosis Black Underskirts at reduced prices.
We handle the Independent Peerless Patterns.

LEWIS LEVY

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

Of Clallam County, Washington, for Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1905.

ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR YEAR 1904.

Number of acres assessed exclusive of town lots	418,069 31
Value of acreage including structures	$1,693,643 00
Value of town and city lots	627,616 00
Value of personal property	199,599 00
Total value of property as assessed	2,520,858 00
Total value of property as equalized	2,524,945 00

AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED.

State general	$ 6,192 98	
" school	12,133 19	
" military	278 05	$ 18,604 22
County current expense	15,166 50	
" indebtedness	10,212 10	
" general road	7,583 25	
" bridge	7,583 25	
Road bond interest	2,527 75	
Funding bond interest	758 32	
G. A. R	252 77	
Road bond warrant	505 55	$ 44,589 49
Special road and bridge district	19,716 94	
" school district	11,817 71	
City of Port Angeles	14,167 18	$ 45,701 88
Total tax levied	$ 108,895 54	$ 108,895 54

STATEMENT SHOWING CONDITION OF 1904 ROLLS.

TAXES LEVIED FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Realty	$ 99,020 17	
Personal	9,875 37	
Corrections added	484 30	
Corrections deducted		$ 195 77
Taxes forfeited to county on 1904 rolls		471 67
Balance collectable		108,712 40
		$ 109,379 84

AMOUNT COLLECTED.

State general fund	$ 3,873 58	
" school fund	7,589 06	
" military fund	173 91	
County current expense fund	9,486 70	
" indebtedness fund	6,387 56	
" general road fund	4,743 19	
" bridge fund	4,743 19	
" G. A. R.	158 08	
Special school districts fund	6,984 33	
Road bond interest fund	1,581 06	
City of Port Augeles fund	7,401 52	
Special road and bridge district fund	12,865 16	
Funding bond interest fund	474 30	
Road bond warrant fund	316 18	$ 66,777 81

AMOUNT UNCOLLECTED.

State general fund	$ 2,314 39	
" school fund	4,534 30	
" military fund	103 91	
County current expense fund	5,667 47	
" indebtedness fund	3,816 27	
" general road fund	2,833 93	
" bridge fund	2,833 93	
" G. A. R. fund	94 49	
Special school districts fund	4,780 53	
Road bond interest fund	944 66	
City of Port Angeles fund	6,673 37	
Special road and bridge districts fund	6,864 96	
Funding bond interest fund	283 42	
Road bond warrant fund	188 96	$ 41,934 59
	$ 108,712 40	$ 108,712 40

LEDGER BALANCE.

STATE GENERAL FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 356 22
Taxes collected		6,285 90
Saloon licenses		180 00
Remitted to state treasurer	$ 6,447 94	
Transferred to current expense fund	10 40	
Balance on hand	363 78	
	$ 6,822 12	$ 6,822 12

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 650 98
Taxes collected		11,989 05
Remitted state treasurer	$ 11,926 54	
Transferred to current expense fund	10 40	
Balance on hand	703 09	
	$ 12,640 03	$ 12,640 03

STATE MILITARY FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 17 64
Taxes collected		304 91
Remitted state treasurer	$ 304 42	
Transferred to current expense fund	67	
Balance on hand	17 46	
	$ 322 55	$ 322 55

STATE INTEREST FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 5 19
Taxes collected		56 42
Remitted state treasurer	$ 58 54	
Transferred to current expense fund	67	
Balance on hand	2 40	
	$ 61 61	$ 61 61

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

To balance July 1, 1904	$ 957 14	
Taxes collected		$ 18,322 18
Saloon licenses		990 00
Officers fees		3,649 30
Treasurers deeds		115 75
Rebate on tax rolls 1903		60 00
Stumpage on county land		119 00
Sale of blank books		2 00
Costs collecting personal tax		21 37
Over cash		7 99
Transferred from Westphal Estate fund		5,210 16
Cash received from Westphal county home		28 85
Transferred from state funds (1897 taxes)		70 84
" " general road fund		3,000 00
" " bridge fund		6,000 00
" " county general fund		4,000 00
Rebate allowed on taxes	$ 890 10	
Warrants paid	35,135 81	
Balance on hand	4,614 39	
	$ 41,597 44	$ 41,597 44

INDEBTEDNESS FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 1,774 67
Taxes collected		9,055 86
Warrants paid	$ 3,271 96	
Transferred to current expense fund	4,000 00	
Balance on hand	3,558 57	
	$ 10,830 53	$ 10,830 53

GENERAL ROAD FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 1,572 07
Taxes collected		6,977 92
Warrants paid	$ 2,476 77	
Transferred to current expense fund	3,000 00	
Balance on hand	3,073 22	
	$ 8,549 99	$ 8,549 99

BRIDGE FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 4,811 56
Taxes collected		7,082 34
Warrants paid	$ 3,118 03	
Transferred to current expense fund	6,000 00	
Balance on hand	2,775 87	
	$ 11,893 90	$ 11,893 90

FUNDING BOND INTEREST FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 1,327 74
Taxes collected		754 93
Coupons paid	$ 771 10	
Balance on hand	1,311 57	
	$ 2,082 67	$ 2,082 67

ROAD BOND INTEREST FUND.

To balance July 1, 1904	$ 226 11	
Taxes collected		$ 2,525 60
Coupons paid	4,651 50	
To balance		2,352 01
	$ 4,877 61	$ 4,877 61

G. A. R. FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 629 11
Taxes collected		235 46
Warrants paid	$ 300 40	
Balance on hand	564 17	
	$ 864 57	$ 864 57

ROAD BOND WARRANT FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 420 39
Taxes collected		486 88
Warrants paid	$ 512 42	
Balance on hand	394 85	
	$ 907 27	$ 907 27

CITY OF PORT ANGELES.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 463 52
Taxes collected		12,831 67
Remitted city treasurer	$ 12,475 90	
Balance on hand	819 29	
	$ 13,295 19	$ 13,295 19

ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS FUNDS.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 9,465 36
Taxes collected		18,064 93
Poll tax collected		452 00
Warrants paid	$ 18,260 66	
Road labor certificates redeemed	49 28	
Balance on hand	9,672 35	
	$ 27,982 29	$ 27,982 29

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

(Not apportioned.)

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 1 11
Saloon licenses		630 00
State apportionment		15,274 53
General fund school district apportionment	$ 15,904 58	
Balance on hand	1 06	
	$ 15,905 64	$ 15,905 64

GENERAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 9,249 90
Taxes collected		3,598 46
County school fund apportionment		15,904 58
Transferred from special school fund		66 08
" to " " "	$ 170 00	
Warrants paid	22,071 10	
Balance on hand	6,577 92	
	$ 28,819 02	$ 28,819 02

(Continued on page 8.)

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.

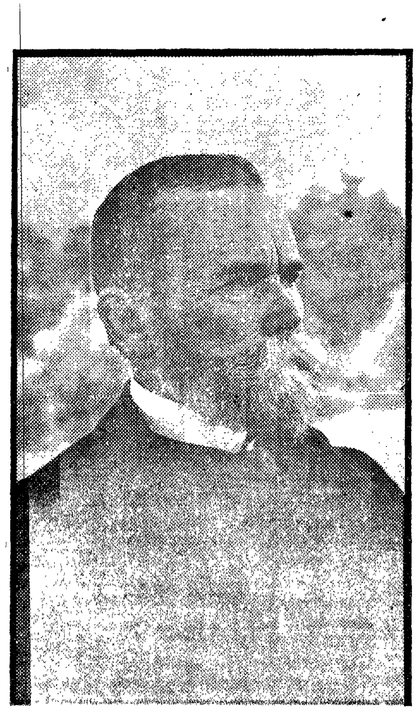
PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

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 conspiracy 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 fires of his warships to be withdrawn, has stupefied the Russian admiralty.

The battleship Kniaz Petemkine has sailed from Odessa and is now at large. Her crew, reinforced by sympathizers from shore, is still in control of the vessel.

On the George Pobiedonesteff, which cast in her fortunes with the Kniaz Potemkine after it arrived at Odessa and landed its officers, the more loyal or more timorous portion of the crew gained the upper hand and agreed to surrender and disarm the ship.

The rest of the squadron returned to Sebastopol without venturing to take up the gauntlet thrown by the mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkine, and Admirla Kruger, after a council of war, finding that he could not depend on his crews, ordered the fires drawn beneath the boilers of his ships and gave permission to all the disaffected officers and sailors to quit the vessels and go ashore.

The sailors of the Catherine II were known to be so mutinous that the battleship was left behind when the squadron sailed for Odessa, the whole crew dismissed and the ship disarmed.

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 any 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 investigate 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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FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

GET A MOVE ON.

The following from our esteemed contemporary, the Tribune-Times, has our unqualified endorsement:

"Is it not time our men of business, and of the professions got together for civic advancement? Where are equivalents of the "Booster" and "Boards of Trade" of other communities? Where are the public mass meetings to discuss public measures? The many, who are needy, should, and must create these things. Earth, air and sea are laden with possibilities; ought we not to make them facts, rather than to hang upon the selfish financiering of strangers, always to reap deserved defeat? Get together! Let the men who give color and form to public opinion call up and develop responsibility; make yoke fellows of every other fellow for the general good; masthead the motto, "Watch Port Angeles Grow," then call to their standard every unit of force in the community, to the end that they may not only watch Port Angeles grow; but by a common responsibility they shall force her to grow."

It is a painful truth to any man who takes the pains to verify it, that we have no organized, effective agency for the advancement of civic problems in Port Angeles. For the praiseworthy work of the "Civic Club" we have, in common with the general public, only words of praise; but the true civic needs of our city lie outside the lines of this Club's activities. If a steamship, loaded with grading tools and men to use them, came alongside our wharves, we would be so paralyzed, that the only thing we could find time and strength to do, would be to raise the price of our holdings three hundred per cent., and "cuss" the assessor for his exhorbitant charges last year. To meet the call to civic duty, in the applying of the new demands to the general good of all our interests, would be so much out of the usual rut, that the local "knocker" would unite to condemn the newcomers, and would call loudly upon the grand jury to indict them for trespass.

The dismal failures in railroad exploitation that have placed us in a civic coffin, ought not to cause our business men to lie still till it is nailed up. This city is the liveliest civic corpse that ever kicked a hole in the sweet sunshine, and every man in Port Angeles should get in line to prove it. The croaker and the street corner orator are here, but so are good men, if the movement is only inaugurated to get them together. Relegate the obstructionists to the rear. Rev. Father Clancy, a Catholic priest in Illinois, had trouble with a committee sent to view a street near his church. He was invited to reason with the committee. A neighbor met him shortly after and asked for results.

"Results, is it? What can you expect from men that wear No. 4 hats!"

If there are any "No. 4 hats" in town, shoot them, and get the men of thought—and the men of action together; plan a campaign for Port Angeles, and then see to it that all men help to carry it out.

The Booster's Club idea, which we have advocated here for some weeks, has been taken up in Port Townsend and suggestions for a name and watchword called for. About fifty have been suggested, some very good; some quite novel: "Get the Townsend Habit—Boost;" "Turn Your Eyes to the Olympics;" "Its Rising Tide at Townsend," are a few of them.

SEGUIN NOTES.

The past week has been very favorable for haying. Potatoes and all root crops are looking well and if the army worm only leaves them alone there will be an unusually large crop.

Fenton Grennan says the army worm is infesting his fields to an alarming extent.

The Seguin Ditch Co. have installed a Yakima fish guard wheel, at the mouth of their ditch pursuant to the orders of the fish commissioner. It is a very fine piece of work and was turned out by C. W. Carpenter.

Mr. Ed. Greene has purchased twenty tons hay of Ray Stone and is hauling it home.

The Seguin Lumber Co. have taken the single block machine out of their shingle mill and replaced the old upright. Roy Castello will be in charge of this machine and Manager Long can count on getting a good cut.

The base ball excursion from Dungeness and Seguin to Townsend last Sunday was a success in every particular but one—we lost the game. About 50 people took advantage of the opportunity to visit the military city and enjoy six hours of sight seeing around the forts, returning the same day.

Sunday, July 23, the Seguin nine will have as their opponents the Fort Worden team. They will play at Dungeness and as the soldier boys have one of the best amateur teams in this section, the "Stars" must do some playing to avoid defeat.

Mr. O. B. Hart presented his wife and daughter with an elegant piano one day last week.

A Dastardly Outrage.

C. D. Richardson, living on Tumwater Hill, lost a fine 3 year-old heifer last Wednesday morning, finding her dead in the yard. An examination of the stomach showed the cause to be poisoning by strychnine. As Mr. Richardson is a hard working man, depending largely upon his cow for a living, the loss is keenly felt. So far as he knows, he has not an enemy in the world, and why any one should poison his cow is a complete mystery to him.

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.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Friday the 14th day of July 1905, at 9:00 a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present commissioners Filion and Christopher and deputy auditor Hawkins.

Board instructed the auditor to advertise for bids for the construction of the South Section of the Cut Off road at East Clallam (Road number 50), according to plans and specifications on file with the county auditor.

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

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

On motion the board reconsidered the resolution to fund the indebtedness of the general road fund, adopted July 6th, 1905, and recorded on page 214 of Commissioner's Journal No. 7, and adopted the following resolution in lieu of the same:

Whereas, there is approximately $17,000 general road fund warrants, and $11,000 bridge fund warrants, outstanding in Clallam county, Washington,

And whereas, there is approximately $12,000 interest on said warrants,

And whereas, we believe the best interests of the county would be subserved by issuing funding 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 funding bonds to the amount of $40,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to take up and cancel all general road and bridge outstanding warrant indebtedness of said Clallam county.

Be it further resolved that said bonds shall be of denominations of $1,000 each, said bonds to bear a rate of not exceed 4½ per cent. Interest payable semi-annually at the county treasurer's office in Port Angeles, Wash.

Said bonds shall be payable in 20 years, or shall be payable in 20 years or optional after ten years, and shall otherwise be in accordance with existing laws.

D. A. CHRISTOPHER.

The board instructed the auditor to insert the following notice in all of the county papers:

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 THEIR GRIEVANCE to the board at this time.

The board allowed the following commissioner's claims:

A. I. Filion, one day's salary, $4.00
H. J. Bugge, one day's salary, $4.00
D. A. Christopher, one day's salary, $4.00.

The board adjourned to meet August 7th, 1905, at 9.00 a. m.

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.

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. ELIOTT, 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

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

P. J. WILLIAMS

The Old Reliable

JEWELER

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

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.

Lincoln Heights M. E. Church. Services every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock; Sabbath school at 10; prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30.
O. F. TOVREA, Pastor.

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.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

No. 308.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington.
In the matter of the estate of Wm. H. Constance, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That Margaret Constance, executrix of the last will and testament of William H. Constance, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam County, State of Washington, her Final Account as such executrix; and that Saturday the 26th day of August, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of our said Superior Court, in the city of Port Angeles, in said Clallam county, has been duly appointed by our said Superior Court, for the settlement of the Final Account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. Geo. C. Hatch, Judge of the said Superior Court, and the seal of said court affixed this 15th day of July, A. D. 1905.
[Seal.]
E. A. FITZHENRY,
County Clerk
and Clerk of the Superior Court.
A. A. RICHARDSON, Attorney. 16

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,
15 Auditor.

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.

FORCED SALE

20 per cent on Munsing Underwear

Mohair and Cashmere Dress Goods, regular 75c, now 60 c.

Hats at Half Price

Everything at Reduced Price

Phelps Dry Goods Co.

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,
15 City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Call for Bids to do the City Printing.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 4 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, July 25th, 1905, for contract to do the city printing for the unexpired term of present contract year, ending June 30th, 1906.

Said printing will consist of all publications required by law to be made, and such publications and printed matter as may be required in conduct of the city's business.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in sum of $50.00 as guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into contract with the city at rates specified in said bid and furnish a bond in the sum of $1,000.00 conditioned on a faithful performance of said contract.

The city council reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated July 12th, 1905.
J. A. SMITH,
15 City Clerk.

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.

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,
15 County Auditor.

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

A large, smooth, straight, thrifty healthy tree or plant, with a shapely head and perfect roots, is what people like to plant. Our trees are grown at Ennis Creek and one look at them will convince anyone of their superiority over others, no matter where they are grown. In justice to yourself, as well as to us you should see them before placing your order elsewhere.

Apple, Pear, Plum, Prune, Cherry, Peach, Apricot and Quince, Tree Cranberries, Logan and all other kinds of garden berries, English Hollies, Roses, Clematis and a large assortment of all kinds of ornamentals. Descriptive catalogue and prices free.

T. H. CARTER, Port Angeles.

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.

Miss Ritchie returned from Seattle Wednesday.

When in town call on Baker, the Second Hand Man.

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

Arthur Poyser and family, from Frisco, arrived here Tuesday to take up their residence

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

Rev. D. H. Reid will hold services next Sunday morning and evening at the Congregational church.

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

Rev. Williston is entertaining his guest, Rev. Marlatt of Tacoma, with a fishing trip to Lake Crescent this week.

Mrs. A. L. McClinton and sons arrived Wednesday for a two week's visit with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Judge McClinton.

Mr. Roy McClinton was a passenger on Wednesday's boat. After a day's visit with his mother and friends he returned to Seattle.

Rev. Joseph P. Marlatt, pastor First M. E. Church, Tacoma, will occupy the pulpit for Rev. Williston at both morning and evening services Sunday.

Mr. F. Graf came down from Seattle Saturday, returning Tuesday with Mrs. Graf, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Seddon and two daughters of Pittsburg, making a trip thru the West, spent Sunday here with their old friends, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Willson.

The current report that the P. A. P. interests have been sold is not correct. Receiver Farmer informs us, however, that affairs are getting in good shape and indications of a final winding up are at present good.

Prof. Flemming and family, from Colorado, arrived Thursday for a visit with J. A. McKee and friends. Although new to salt water, the Professor's family all proved good sailors, as no case of mal de mer was reported.

The largest stone yet handled by the derricks at the quarry was blasted out Monday; it weighed twenty-six tons and was a perfect specimen. It would make a good head-stone for the last resting place of the knockers and should be put in place at once.

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

D. C. Sisson was a returning passenger Wednesday.

The cannery is now running and receiving sockeyes daily.

Rev. Reid is spending the week in Seattle; he returns tomorrow.

Baker, The Second Hand Man, will buy, sell, or trade for anything you have got.

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

Order Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms, of agent,
16 MRS. J. M. TAFT.

Miss Gertrude Grant arrived Monday for a visit with her mother Mrs. James Palmer.

Mrs. Dr. Harris and little son of Seattle are enjoying a visit with her father, H. F. Ristine.

Rev. C. E. Fulmer, the photographer, and Herman Mitchell and wife were arrivals on Thursday's Bellingham.

Mrs. Chapin and daughter Miss Clarice, of Iowa, arrived Saturday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Webster.

An eight day clock to be drawn for Oct. 1st. 1 ticket with each $1.00 purchase.
Times Clothing Mart.

Ed Nailor has just had an addition built to his home, which being 16x32 in size, affords considerable more room and makes a great improvement.

Get acquainted with our 50ct. bulk teas. It is worth while.
T. S. Brophy & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Day are rejoicing, and their many friends with them, in the arrival of a ten pound baby girl to gladden their home; born Thursday, July 20th.

Gray & Stewart have improved their grocery by the addition of a neat awning this week, which with the new sidewalk adds not a little to that side of the street.

Elmer Nailor and Ed Dillion caught two fish at the Elwha yesterday which have proved a puzzle to all piscatorial experts here; they resemble the Eastern perch more than anything else.

A party consisting of H. H. LaFlower, son, and guest from Chicago, Mrs. Campbell and son, and Mr. Sisson will make a trip to the mountains this week returning by way of the Hot Springs.

Mrs. Christensen is having an addition built to their home this week, also a general renovation of the interior, as a surprise to J. P. on his return from Denmark. Messrs. Orr and Madland are doing the work.

The Tribune is a new venture in the newspaper field—and a promising one—published at West Seattle by Chas. D. Ulmer, Jr. They invite all their Angeles friends to call and make them a visit at their office overlooking the bay, when in the city.

You are always welcome at The Second Hand Store.

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

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cushing are spending the week visiting in Seattle.

It is a **treat** to drink our Kona Coffee. 25 cts. per lb. T. S. Brophy & Co.

Ladies Juliet shoes for hot and tired feet, cork sole and rubber heel. Times Clothing Mart.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mathewson and their guests left for Portland Monday to spend a week at the Centennial.

Mr. Otto Sindars, a prosperous dairyman and rancher of Seguin, was a visitor to the county seat Thursday.

Among Friday's arrivals from upsound were Judge Hatch, Mrs. L. T. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, and Mr. and Mrs. Nichols.

Fleet Here Tuesday.

The Chicago, Marblehead and Bennington left Sitka Wednesday and are due here Tuesday next, where they will be joined by the Boston, now on the sound, and the Princton, the monitor Wyoming, and the destroyers Perry and Paul Jones, now at 'Frisco.

Committed to Asylum

Mr. Manry was declared insane and committed to the asylum on Monday. Mr. Manry has been residing here for the last fifteen years and for a number of years has lived on 13th & Oak. His friends have been noticing that he has been acting queer for some time, and on last Monday morning he took a hammer and proceeded to smash in all the windows of his house, setting it on fire and watching it burn to ashes. He saved his clothes and some papers. Mr. Manry was unmarried and has no relatives in the town. On Tuesday morning he was taken to the asylum.

Back from the Fair.

C. A. Bork, of Johnson & Bork, arrived home from a visit to Portland on Monday, bringing with him a sweet smile and a two gallon hat. Mr. Bork is enthused over the various displays, especially those in the county space given to Washington. The Clallam county exhibit is a striking one; about ten square feet of blank wall space, as empty as the unlettered side of a flour sack of anything but fly specks. Generally speaking, the fair is great, and well repays the visitor. Mr. Bork says one can make the visit, to last six days, for $30.

Mr. Bork stopped off at Seattle, enroute home, to assist at the dedication of the new Sweedish Baptist church there. This fact in itself will atone for the rest of the trip.

Our Special Features

We would direct the attention of our readers, thinking perhaps they may have overlooked it, to the very absorbing story in this issue entitled, "Auditor's Financial Exhibit," by Wm. B. Smith; it contains much food for reflection, the closing chapter being recommended as possessing great interest. The story will be done into a booklet, and those desiring a copy may obtain the same upon application to the author.

Next week the Olympic-Leader will present the first installment of another exclusive feature, a "Story of Arrearages," by Treasurer Burnside. It will be of interest to those who are interested in it.

New Pattern Books just to hand for custom made clothing. Come and look through before ordering your fall suit.
Times Clothing Mart.

WILL ASK FOR FRANCHISES.

The following letters, read at Tuesday night's session of the council, are self-explanatory:

Victoria, B. C., July 13th.
Mayor Appleton,
Port Angeles, Wash.

Dear Mr. Mayor:—At our meeting the other evening certain statements were made by you and by Judge Smith concerning values of agricultural and dairy farm lands in the vicinity of Port Angeles. It would be a favor to us and advance our matters considerably if you would put your statements and those of Judge Smith in writing, giving such facts as you know to be correct in regard to these matters. This statement I should like to receive at my office in New York, 74 Broadway, at an early date.

It may interest you to know that since we met you the other day, tentative arrangements have been made by us with responsible people to consider the establishing at Port Angeles, in connection with our railway project, of a very large lumber mill, together with a Turpentine Extract Co., and a Tannin Extract Co., as well as a large refrigerating plant which will employ a fleet of vessels, and undertake the shipment in bulk east of fresh fish from the fishing banks.

I mention these matters simply as indicative of the interest that can be directed to your port in the event that our conditions are met. Believe me, with kind regards, faithfully yours,
Alex. A. Arthur.

Seattle, July 17th.
To Mayor T. J. Appleton and the Members of the City Council of the City of Port Angeles.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Lester Turner, President of the First National Bank of this city, is now perfecting the organization of the railway Company to take up and put through the building of a railway from Port Angeles to the Quillayute River or to a connection with the Northern Pacific Railway at some point south of the Quillayute River—as outlined to you at the informal meeting of the Mayor and Council held at Port Angeles Monday night of last week—and is having prepared for submission to the City Council, drafts of the franchises that this Railway Company will ask for, in connection with this enterprise and in conformity with the plan outlined to you at the meeting above referred to.

It was Mr. Turner's intention and expectation to be able to make a formal submission of the proposals of this railway company to the City Council at its meeting to be held on Wednesday evening of this week, but he finds that owing to his enforced absence from the city, it will be impossible to have all the necessary details completed in time to enable this to be done; but he has requested me to say to you that a formal submission of these requests, in detail, in behalf of this new Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday evening, July 26th, 1905.

Respectively,
M. J. Carrigan.

IMPORTANT.

To further accommodate our fast growing trade on Pine Hill and Lincoln Heights we have decided to make three deliveries a week instead of two as heretofore, to the above mentioned localities. The deliveries will be made as follows:

Lincoln Heights — Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 9 o'clock.

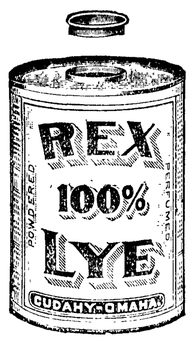
Pine Hill—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 9 o'clock.

To take effect Monday, July 24.
E. W. Merrill & Co.

Custom made suits from $12.50 and up at Times Clothing Mart.

Free Diamond "C" Soap **Free**

Save your wrappers. Call and get premium list



Rex Lye
Borax
Washing
Powders

E. W. Merrill & Co.

Phone 5

"WE AIM TO PLEASE"

SOCIAL, CLUB, AND LODGE NOTES

Their Paper Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Jensen celebrated their paper wedding by inviting a few friends to a dinner party Wednesday evening. The house was beautifully decorated in red and white; whist was played, Mrs. Gutenberg and Miss Ritchie, and C. P. Brown and F. A. Jensen winning favors. Following luncheon at 11:00 a musical program was enjoyed. Present: Messrs and Mesdames E. E. Fisher, T. T. Aldwell, J. Gutenberg, F. A. Jensen, Wm. Ritchie, C. P. Brown, C. A. Hirsch; Mrs. Geo. Wiggins; Misses H. Suder, Annie Ritchie, Kate Jensen; Mr. Sauer.

Celebrated Fifth Birthday.

Little Master Stewart Brown celebrated his fifth birthday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Brown, yesterday. The guests had a merry time and various games, the principal being a peanut hunt, in which Leonice Cushing won first and Wendell Clark second prize. The guests were:

Leonice and Margaret Cushing, Dorine and Nora Aldwell, Wendell Clark, Charlie and Paul Hansen, Maude Hirsch, Athlene and Howard Fisher, Mildred Cooke, Clio Appleton, Margaret Delabarre, Carl and Frank Fisher, Ruth Church, Lorna Smith, Mable Griggs, Helene and Dorothy Troy, Marjorie Writh, Phyllis Fitz Henry, John Cain.

Alaska and the Arctic Regions

On Friday, August 11th next, in the Baptist church, Rev. W. H. Whelan will deliver his very best lecture on "Alaska and the Arctic Regions," describing gold, its origin and nature; icebergs and how they are made; magnetism and the aurora, etc. The proceeds are for a debt which now burdens the church. Admission 25cts., no reserved seats.

Tenth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, of the Scandia House, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding, Thursday afternoon, a few immediate friends being present; a delightful repast was served.

Program and Refreshments.

An entertainment will be given in the Lincoln Heights M. E. church on Thursday evening, July 27th by the Angeles Club of girls. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Miss Sarah Brown chaperoned a camping party of young people to Williams' road house Monday; they made the summit of Mount Angeles Tuesday.

FOR GOODNESS sake try our new package of Leslie Salt for the table. T. S. Brophy & Co.

Come and look over the new patterns for fall suits.
Times Clothing Mart.

Concert and Dance.

The entertaiment given by the ladies of Port Angeles to provide funds for entertaiment at the Portland fair was a very happy affair and well attended, netting, together with the subscriptions, $80.50. The program, outlined below, was good, especially Dr. Cooke's solo, "Face to Face," sung by request. A fine lunch was served and dancing indulged in till 12:30.

Piano solo.....Montez Appleton
Piano and violin .....
..Pearl Stakemiller, Hazel Hopkins
Vocal solo.....Dr. F. A. Cooke
Piano solo.....Miss Amy Haskell
Piano and violin....Dr. Lewis, Mrs. Troy
Song, The Italian Prayer.....L. E. Sole
Mandolin..... Miss Lange
Piano solo..... Maude Hirsch
Duet...Helen Hopkins, Gertrude Wilson
Violin.....Florence Elliott
Piano solo.....Montez Appleton
Vocal solo..... Dr. F. A. Cooke
Piano and violin....Dr. Lewis, Mrs. Troy
Coon song..... L. H. Smith

The ladies desire to thank all those who assisted to make the affair a success.

All summer hats reduced to make room for fall hats.
Times Clothing Mart.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Baptist Sunday School held a picnic in Civic Park on Wednesday last, and every man, woman and child in the great gathering certified to the fact that the park is perfect for such purposes. Mothers have a sense of security for children, and children cannot stray far away. The dinner was voted the finest of the season. Every child received a bag of candy after dinner, and balls and swings and games were in evidence.

Suits to measure, fit guaranteed or your deposit returned.
Times Clothing Mart.

The Baptist Ladies Aid will meet next week on Wednesday, at Mrs. John Stokes, at Tenth and Oak sts. Lunch will be served from 3 to 5.

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

Misses Kate Jensen and Montez Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Graf, Mr. Brophy, and Mr. Shepherd, of Seattle, made up a yachting party on the Esmeralda Monday

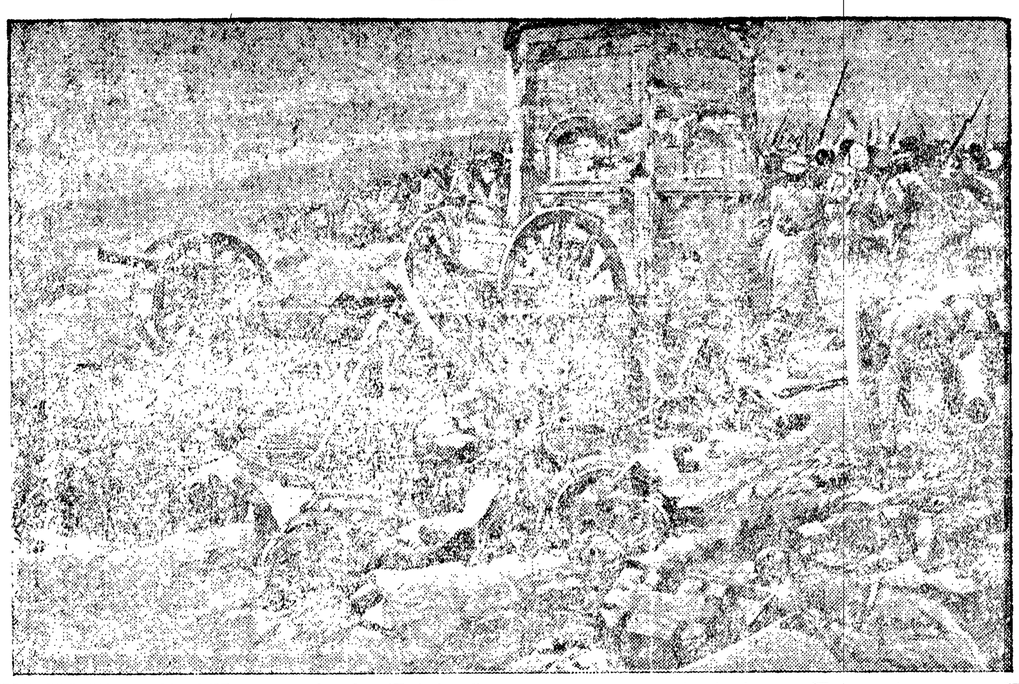
Candidly our **Canned** Goods cannot be bettered. T. S. Brophy & Co.

A dance given by the young people of the town, was held in Haning Hall, Friday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

The Standard shirt at Times Clothing Mart.

Second Hand Fruit Jars at Baker's.

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. Caesar 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:

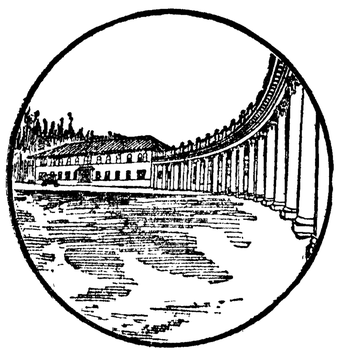
"The object of this notice is that it may be known to the world that the party who were sent out by the government of the United States to explore the interior of the continent of North America, did penetrate the same by way of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers to the discharge of the latter into the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

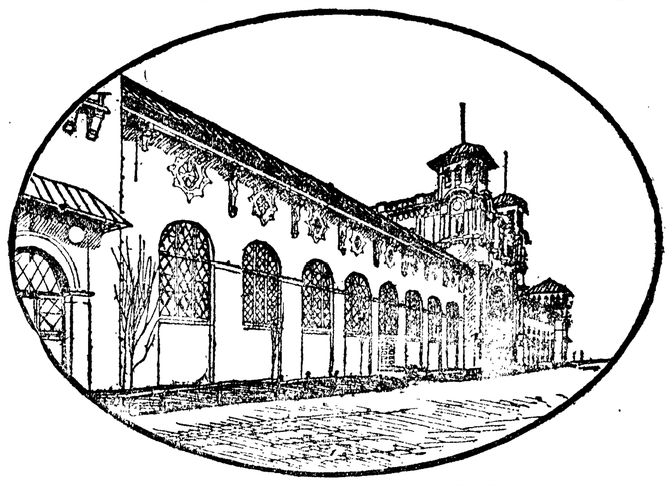
It is not claimed for the Portland fair that it exceeds all previous exhibitions of a like nature in comprehensiveness of design and magnitude of realization. Its promoters, however, declare that it is the most complete and artistic fair ever held on this or any other continent. First of all, its location 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.

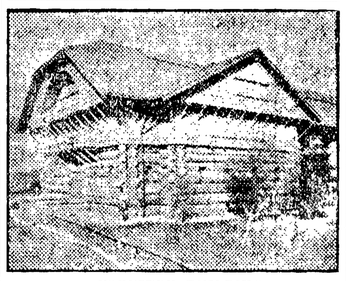
The main entrance to the exposition grounds is an ornate, circular colonnade of a double row of Ionic columns surmounted by a graceful peristyle with highly ornamental balustrades. On the facade are inscribed the prophetic words, of which the exposition celebrates the fulfillment:

"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 pavillions. 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.

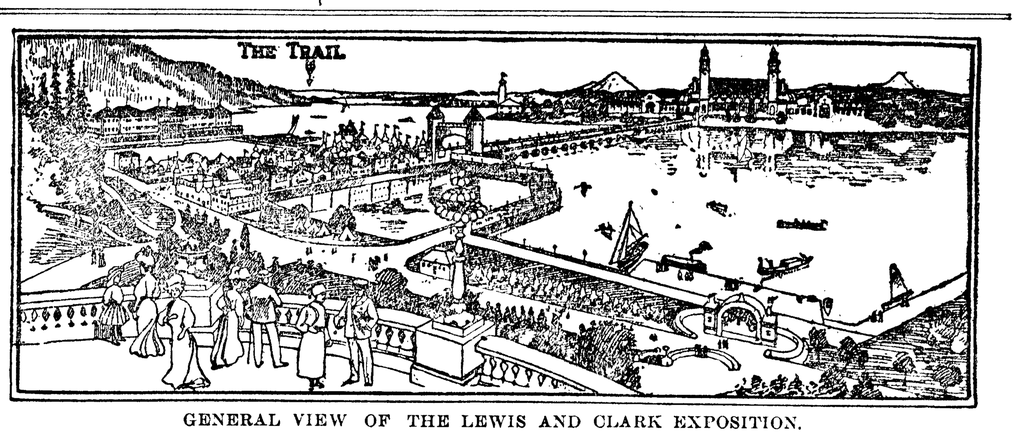
The Manufacturers' Building, which also houses the liberal arts and varied industries exhibits, has 90,000 square feet of space and holds the displays of hundreds of the leading manufacturers of the country. A working stove factory, cloth factory, knife shop, and other "moving" exhibits are in the list.

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' Claversha' 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' Claversha' 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 a 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.

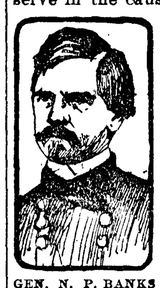
Testifying before the senate committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that commission the power to regulate railway rates:

"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.

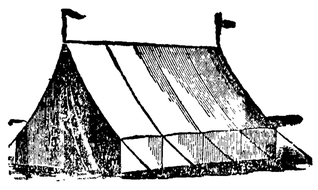
PATENTS
BARNES & SEATTLE
STAHR-BOYD BLOCK
SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

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.



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

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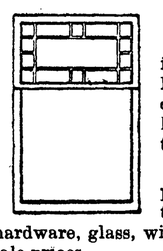
Another STAR is leading the wise Windmill buyers today. It's a Flint & Walling STAR; a Windmill that for good, old-fashioned common sense and staying qualities beats them all. Made since 1866, some of the Mills made then are still running, doing good work.
MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVER CO.
Portland, Oregon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

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.

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

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL EXHIBIT

(Continued from page 1.)

SCHOOL DISTRICT SINKING FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 942 31
Taxes collected		755 49
Balance on hand	$ 1,697 80	
	$ 1,697 80	$ 1,697.80

SCHOOL DISTRICTS SPECIAL FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 4,085 44
Taxes collected		6,667 90
Transferred from general school fund		170 00
Cash school district No. 10		3 00
Transferred to general school fund	$ 66 08	
Warrants paid	3,978 60	
Balance on hand	6,881 66	
	$ 10,926 34	$ 10,926 34

ROSE M'CONCHIE FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 100 62
Balance on hand	$ 100 62	
	$ 100 62	$ 100 62

SCHOOL BONDS DISTRICT NO. 7.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 238 46
Balance on hand	$ 238 46	
	$ 238 46	$ 238 46

INSTITUTE FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 25 00
Fee received		44 00
Warrants paid	$ 58 50	
Balance on hand	10 50	
	$ 69 00	$ 69 00

SEQUIM CEMETERY FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 7 00
Balance on hand	$ 7 00	
	$ 7 00	$ 7 00

DUNGENESS CEMETERY FUND.

Received from sale of lots		$ 37 50
Balance on hand	$ 37 50	
	$ 37 50	$ 37 50

GAME PROTECTION FUND.

To balance July 1, 1904	$ 17 14	
Licenses issued		$ 633 00
Warrants paid	$ 579 30	
Balance on hand	36 56	
	$ 633 00	$ 633 00

WESTPHAL ESTATE.

Cash received from Executor and Warrants cashed		$ 5,210 16
Transferred to current expense fund	$ 5,210 16	
	$ 5,210 16	$ 5,210 16

BANK SECURITY FUND.

Balance July 1, 1904		$ 10 00
Received from rent of lots		14 00
Balance on hand	$ 24 00	
	$ 24 00	$ 24 00

STATE SHORTAGE (Clump.)

Balance July 1, 1904	$ 2,397 67	
Balance due		$ 2,397 67
	$ 2,397 67	$ 2,397 67

DEPOSIT ON TAXES.

Received deposit on 1905 and 1904 taxes		$ 21 30
Paid 1904 taxes	$ 7 90	
Balance on hand	13 40	
	$ 21 30	$ 21 30

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY JUNE 30th, 1905.

STATE FUNDS.

General		$ 363 78
School		703 09
Military		17 46
Interest		2 40

COUNTY FUNDS.

Current expense		$ 4,614 39
Indebtedness		3,558 57
General road		3,073 22
Bridge		2,775 87
Funding bond interest		1,311 57
Road bond interest	$ 2,352 01	
G. A. R		564 17
Road bond warrants		394 85
City of Port Angeles		819 29
Road and bridge districts		9,672 35
General school fund not apportioned		1 06
General school fund apportioned		6,577 92
Sinking school fund		1,697 80
Special school fund		6,881 66
Rose McConchie estate		100 62
School bonds district No. 7		238 46
Sequim cemetery		7 00
Dungeness cemetery		37 50
Game protection		36 56
Institute		10 50
Bank security		24 00
Deposit on 1905 taxes		13 40
Cash in treasury	$ 41,145 48	
	$ 43,497 49	$ 43,497 49

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance July 1, 1904	$ 34,953 90
Taxes collected 1897 tax rolls	397 50
" " 1898 "	503 32
" " 1899 "	954 62
" " 1900 "	1,246 69
" " 1901 "	1,919 58
" " 1902 "	2,787 48
" " 1903 "	26,630 87
" " 1904 "	66,777 81
Interest and costs on taxes	4,826 73
Fees from county officers	8,649 30
Saloon licenses	1,800 00
Treasurer's tax deeds	115 75
Rebate on tax roll, 1903	60 00
Stumpage on county lands	119 00
Sale of blank books	2 00
Costs collecting personal taxes	21 37
Over cash	7 99
Hans Henry Westphal estate	5,210 16
Cash received from Westphal County Home	28 85
Poll tax	452 00
State school apportionment	15,274 53
Cash (school district No. 10)	3 00
Institute fees	44 00
Dungeness cemetery	37 50
Hunters licenses	633 00
Cash deposit for damage fund	107 00
Rent of county lots	14 00
Cash deposit on 1905 taxes	21 30
	$ 168,599 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state treasurer	$ 18,737 44
" current expense fund warrants	35,135 81
" rebate on taxes	890 10
" county general fund warrants	3,271 96
" general road fund warrants	2,476 77
" bridge fund warrants	3,118 03
" funding bond interest coupons	771 10
" road bond interest coupons	4,651 50
" G. A. R. fund warrants	300 40
" road bond warrants	512 42
" City treasurer	12,475 90
" road and bridge district warrants	18,260 66
" road district labor certificates	49 28
" general school fund warrants	22,071 10
" special school fund warrants	3,978 60
" institute fund warrants	58 50
" game protection fund warrants	579 30
" 1904 taxes	7 90
" damage fund warrants	107 00
Cash balance on hand	41,145 48
	$ 168,599 25

ABSTRACT OF CURRENT EXPENSE FOR YEAR.

Auditor and deputies	$ 3,035 84
Clerk and deputies	1,488 55
Sheriff and deputies	1,392 69
Assessor and deputies	2,182 20
Treasurer and deputies	2,853 55
Surveyor and assistance	631 25
Attorney and expenses	1,261 15
School superintendent	750 00
Commissioners salary and expenses	1,292 90
Janitor	300 00
Fire warden	7 50
Horticultural inspector and expenses	189 50
Treasurer's expenses	28 00
Freight	9 55
Prisoner's board	7 00
Insurance and premium on officers bonds	332 50
Witness fees } Superior court expenses.	17 60
Judges salary } Superior court expenses.	666 95
Insanity cases } Superior court expenses.	104 80
Justice fees } Justice court expenses.	14 95
Witness fees } Justice court expenses.	19 80
Judgment for costs	392 80
State interest fund (balance due state year 1897)	37 92
Redemption of tax certificates	45 52
Taxes refunded (exemption not allowed)	3 41
Stationary, books, etc	1,671 67
Advertising and printing	803 65
Telephones, fuel, light and water	246 45
Paupers	1,291 60
Elections	586 25
Sheriff's expenses	30 50
School superintendent's expenses	163 40
Board of Eighth grade examiners	33 00
Institute expenses	132 27
Assessor's expenses	17 65
Coroner and expenses	33 40
Repairs to buildings	377 27
Westphal County Home, buildings and water plant, etc	9,067 17
Westphal County Home, sup't, salary, furniture, supplies, etc	3,526 74
Sundries	38 78
	$ 35,085 73

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.

WARRANTS OUTSTANDING.

County general fund	$ 92,060 25	
General road fund	16,582 55	
Bridge fund	10,584 33	
Road bond warrants	257 26	$ 119,484 39

STATE SHORTAGE. (Clump.)

Balance due state	$ 2,397 67	$ 2,397 67

BONDS OUTSTANDING.

Roads bonds	$ 10,000 00	
Funding bonds	1,000 00	
Refunding bonds	90,000 00	$ 111,000 00
	$ 232,882 06	$ 232,882 06

RESOURCES.

CASH ON HAND.

County general fund	$ 3,558 00	
General road fund	3,073 22	
Bridge fund	2,775 87	
Road bond warrant fund	394 85	
Funding bond interest fund	1,311 57	
Current expense fund	4,614 39	
Bank security	24 00	$ 15,752 47
Delinquent taxes, interest not included		28,795 82

BANK SECURITIES.

County fund	$ 7,832 75	
Road fund	5,305 57	
Bridge fund	6,525 59	19,663 91
Property and taxes forfeited to county		35,500 00
Court house and jail, furniture and fixtures		6,788 70
Westphal county home		14,900 00
Total resources		$ 121,400 90
Net debt		111,481 16
		$ 232,882 06

STATEMENT OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Tax rolls of 1898	$ 2,366 51
" " 1899	5,130 57
" " 1900	3,990 90
" " 1901	5,823 13
" " 1902	5,193 00
" " 1903	10,136 16
" " 1904	41,934 59
	$ 74,574 86

Warrants have been issued on the general road and bridge funds during the past year as follows:

Bridge fund	$ 2,133 25
General road fund	842 08

DEBT STATEMENT.

Showing its growth up to 1897, and its gradual reduction since that date.

July 1, 1891	$113,975 72
" 1892	139,448 26
" 1893	186,712 41
" 1894	268,374 24
" 1895	312,461 68
" 1896	318,189 31
" 1897	338,670 24
" 1898	326,400 00
" 1899	321,158 54
" 1900	302,834 71
" 1901	292,541 29
" 1902	258,498 08
" 1903	247,914 10
" 1904	235,765 30
" 1905	232,882 06

STATE OF WASHINGTON, }
COUNTY OF CLALLAM. } s. s.

I, W. B. SMITH, Auditor of Clallam County, State of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct report of the finances of Clallam County, Washington, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal, this 14th day of July, 1905

[SEAL.] W. B. SMITH,
County Auditor.

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Dealers in All Kinds of
Electrical Goods
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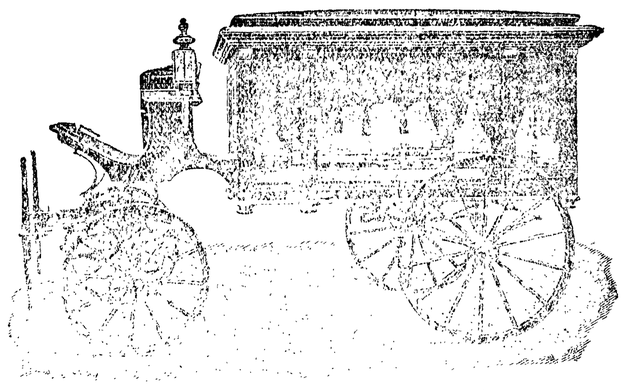
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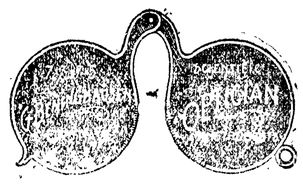
SEATTLE

Fine prairie farm 170 acres; 120 acres in cultivation. Waters of large spring run through house; large old orchard; plenty fruit. Good improvements. TERMS. See A. A. RICHARDSON

The Ranch and this paper both one year for $1.25.