OLYMPIC -LEADER

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4-4 Percale, the yard	10c
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Best Grade Outing, per yard	11c
American Lady Corsets, $1.25,	93c
Sorosis Blk Underskirts, $2.00 & $2.25, at	$1.35
" " " $5.50 at	$3.75
" " " $4.50 at	$2.95
Cambric Lining, the yard,	5c
Cheese Cloth, 36 in. wide, unbleached,	5c
" " bleached,	6c
Surgeon's Cloth, 36 in.	6c
Table Padding, 60 in. wide	50c
Lace Curtains, $1.25, $1.35, $1.45, $1.65 worth nearly twice the price.	
4-4 Fruit of the Loom, the yard	11c
4-4 Lonsdale, the yard	11c
4-4 Cambric Lonsdale, the yard	13½c
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, the yard	24c
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8-4 Unbleached Sheeting, the yard	20c
7-4 Unbleached Sheeting, the yard	18c
10-4 Bleached Sheeting, the yard	26c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting, the yard	24c
8-4 Bleached Sheeting, the yard	22c
7-4 Bleached Sheeting, the yard	20c
Pillow Cases, plain, the pair,	25c
" hemstitched, the pair,	28c
Bed Sheets, 81x90, good quality,	65c
A. C. A. Bed Ticking, the yard,	15c
Red Stripe, better quality, the yard,	20c
Table Oil Cloth in colors	18c the yard
Table Oil Cloth, white and marble	20c the yard

We handle the Independent Peerless Patterns.

LEWIS LEVY

NO LIMIT TO THE SIZE

Of Blocks of Stone Now Obtainable at the Port Angeles Quarry.

The self-sufficiency of the gentleman who made the first report to the govermental bureau regarding the Port Angeles sandstone would receive a severe jolt could he see the ninety-one ton stone blasted off from one of the three ledges now being worked at the quarry. And this same stone would be something of an eye-opener to those parties who have, from time to time, superficially prospected the deposit and reported it of too broken a character to be of value as a building material. The stone measures about twenty-two feet in length, nine feet in breadth and six feet in thickness.

Three cars of stone were shipped Monday on the freighter Transport. Two of them were loaded with sawed slabs six and eight inches thick and four by six or more feet in size; on the other was the large hewn corner stone mentioned last week, and a number of large slabs a foot or more thick, and all of it was as near perfect as any stone ever laid.

Rev. Whelan's Lecture

A large and appreciative audience listened to Rev. W. H. Whelan's suberb lecture, "A Trip to the Arctic Regions," in the Baptist church on Friday evening of last week, and at its conclusion there was but one verdict —grand. Rev. Whelan spoke from experience and knowledge of that far away country, having visited, as an officer on a trading ship, the frozen regions of the north several years ago. Rev. Whelan's descriptive powers are good. His vivid picture of the beauties of an artic iceberg was very realistic, judging from what we have read of these floating monsters. As an orator Rev. Whelan is fine, and his subject enabled him to bring his most brilliant powers to the front. Logic and oratory, interspersed with wit and humor, made his lecture intensely interesting and instructive.

The lecture was preceded with a short musical and literary program, which added to the evening's entertainment. Mrs. Engesser and Mrs. Silverwood gave a beautiful duet, and Mrs. Otis Irons gave a fine reading.

Lecture This Evening

Mrs. E. G. Johnson and daughter, Miss Fairy, of Los Angeles, Cal., are spending a few weeks in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole. Mrs. Johnson is a lecturer on the subject of health and arrangements have been made for one of her lectures, on the "Laws of Health," at the opera house this evening. An entertainment of music, recitations and song will follow, and then an opportunity be given all for a social dance.

Mrs. Johnson may, during her stay here, give other talks on "The Way to Happiness" and "Life via Health."

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by W. J. Mathewson.

"Marblehead Benefit."

The men of the Marblehead will will give an entertainment in the opera house on Friday evening, August 25th next, when a grand olio of music and recitation, with acrobatic and other original turns will be done, and a farce given to wind up on. These sailor boys have been good to our people, and it is time our people should be good to them and give them a crowded house. The best of local talent will assist in the bill.

SAVED THREE MEN

Sailors from Paul Jones Owe Lives to Miss Mamie Wood.

On Saturday afternoon last Miss Mamie Wood, while watching, through a glass, three men from the destroyer Paul Jones sailing off Lee's creek, saw the boat capsize. Her father, C. A. Wood, immediately got out a boat and they went to assist the men, whom they found chilled through and all but done for; in fact one man was practically unconscious and all had foam in their mouths. As Mr. Wood approached, the first man asked him to save "Ole first," but there was no time nor choice just then and he pulled in the man. The second man also asked that Ole be helped first, but Mr. Wood took the sailor in while he had him. Ole, the third man, was wearing an oil skin coat; he was the only one unable to swim, and was entirely exhausted. As he was pulled into the boat he fell over, nearly capsizing it and in fact filling it with water up to the seats. Mr. Wood and his daughter had quite a task landing the thirteen foot boat with its load of men and water, but they finally managed it and the men came up the beach to Mr. Burns' where they were well cared for.

Picnic and Clambake.

The Native Sons and Daughters of Clallam will give their annual picnic and clam bake at Seguin on August 20th. The clam bake will be under the management of Joe Kuhn, the father of the feast. The Old Settlers are going to join in and make it a day of good cheer. The committee having charge of the festivities is composed of men who will do their utmost to make everyone welcome: J. L. Keeler, John Knapman, Geo. Lotzgesell, Sam Irwin, Geo. H. Davis, A. W. Cays, L. J. Korter, J. H. McKissick, H. Sindars, James Burrows, C. H. Morrison, J. Wilcox, R. Blake and Frank Smith. Addresses will be given by Lieut.-Gov. Coon and Hon. Allen Weir, The Townsend Colts will play the Seguin Stars. Horse and foot races and sports of various kinds will be indulged in.

Oscar Nelson, Gettysburg, Jno. Green, East Clallam, O. H. Boe, Royal, Samuel Nelson, Pysht, Mrs. M. E. Graham, Helena, Hugh McCoy, St. Louis, Dr. J.G. W. Werner, Boston, Theo. Horstman, Cincinnati, Mrs. Julia Kaylor, Clancy, Mont., and Mrs. Hensen, Douglas, Alaska, were among our out-of-town subscribers who have paid for a year's Olympic-Leader the past week.

You are always welcome at The Second Hand Store.

NAVAL MEN ENTERTAINED

Baptist Church and Young People Provide a Pleasant Evening.

The men of the Marblehead to the number of one hundred attended a free social evening in Haning Hall on Wednesday last, on invitation of the Baptist Church and young people and had the time of their lives; at least the men from the ship freely say so. The hall was tastefully decorated in bunting, flags and tricolor devices by Mrs. Will Mitchell, Mrs. Engesser and the Misses Babcock and Garim, and although the electric lights were out of business, the many private home lamps made the hall to shine again, and look a real welcome to the people. The Misses McKee and Elliott presided at the piano and violin and gave excellent music. Mrs. Johnson and daughter, professional lecturers and readers, gave excellent numbers, and Mr. Cole of the Lincoln Dining Room rendered a violin duet with Mrs. Johnson, which was the gem of the evening in a musical way. Mrs. Otis Irons recited a patriotic piece on the "Independence Bell" and surprised her many frieds with her ability in that line. The children's march by twenty children under Mrs. McKee made the eyes of the men to glisten, for many of them have wives and children far away from Port Angeles. Genial Mr. Stakemiller, who is generalissimo of the Fisher Pharmacy, did a volunteer stunt of declamation, and bro't down the house. Little Alice Beam delighted everybody with her recitation, and all will be glad to hear her again. The chief factor of the evening program was the reading by Miss Johnson. It was a gem from a literary standpoint, and its rendition was faultless. She was encored and gave "Orphant Annie" in fine dramatic accent. Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Stokes made the coffee, and the boys agree that these ladies are "out of sight" as coffee brewers. Mr. Engesser was the life of the party and knew just how to amuse his sailor friends.

The whole affair was a free-will offering to the naval men, wholly from an unselfish standpoint, to show them the good will of the people, just as the mothers of the Faptist Church would like some one to be kind to their boys if they were away from home. Of course preacher Whelan was the main stay of it all and seemed really happy in making all happy about him.

Dungeness Wharf Rebuilt

The Gate City Contracting Co. completed their work in the east end and returned yesterday to Angeles. They drove 146 piles in the Dungeness wharf; repaired Bugge's wharf at Port Williams, and put up a 125 ft. dock at the Dungeness light house which will be used in landing coal, and also a derrick at the same place for the government's gasoline launch

The Dungeness wharf, so shaky that they hardly dared tie their pile driver alongside, has been made a solid substantial structure, the piles being driven down from 18 to 20 feet and well braced.

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Just received and on display in our show windows.

Nothing equal to a good book for a present; we have books suitable for everyone.

Large Assortment of Graphophone Records. Come in and hear them.

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HAPPILY MARRIED

E. W. Merrill and Weds Miss Lulu Crooks on Wednesday Evening.

One of the prettiest home weddings ever held in the city was that at the FitzHenry home on Wednesday evening, when Miss Lulu Crooks, sister of Mrs. FitzHenry, was united in marriage to E. W. Merrill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Fulmer at nine o'clock in the presence of about fifty of their friends and relatives. The decorations were pink and white intermingled with the dainty jassimine vine. Between the parlors a drapery was made of sweet peas and trailing vines, which was most artistic and beautiful, while the bay window where the bridal couple stood was made into a bower of roses. After congratulations a dainty wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have lived in our city for a goodly number of years and claim a large circle of friends whose good wishes will always be with them.

The bride's brother, Phil Crooks, and a friend, Edwin Flynn, both of Kansas City, Mo., were in attendance at the wedding.

A little forethought may save you no end of trouble. Anyone who makes it a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand known this to be a fact. For sale by W. J. Mathewson.

The Record Trout.

The record Beardslee, of all the years, was caught at Lake Crescent last week by Dr. Schavoir, of Stamford, Conn., who with his wife has been enjoying an outing here, or perhaps we might more properly say by R. D. Sanborn, for without his skill the big trout would still be monarch of the lake. It weighed 18¼ pounds, and measured 34½ inches long; the Doctor sent the skin to Chicago to be mounted as a trophy.

Easy Pill

Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver instead of purging it. They never gripe nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Don't Forget the Name.

Early Risers

Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Rear Admiral Benham, retired, is dead. He was a member of the Schley court of inquiry.

The Standard Oil Company is to be sued at Kansas City for selling oil from short measures.

The inquiry on the Bennington disaster has been concluded, and the findings of the board have been forwarded to Washington.

The rails of the Alaska Central railway are now extended to Trail creek lakes, and the grading is almost ready for the rails as far as Moose Point, 45 miles from Seward.

The Venezuelan congress Saturday voted estimates to the amount of $11,000,000, the largest ever granted. The estimates include $2,250,000 for foreign debts, $2,500,000 for the army and navy, and $495,000 for public works.

An agreement has been reached between the management of the Montana Coal and Coke Company and the miners at Horr and Aldridge, which puts an end to the strike that was begun some time ago. Three hundred men are affected.

The reports that have been persistently published that a meeting has been arranged between King Edward and Emperor William are definitely cotradicted by Baron Francis Knollys, secretary to the king, who has sent a dispatch to the Associated Press that the report is absolutely untrue.

The Grand View hotel at Nelson, B. C., has been destroyed by fire.

A bill has passed the Chilean congress subsidizing sugar beet producers.

Archbishop Chapelle, of Louisiana, died of yellow fever, in New Orleans last week.

The Russian cruiser Variag, sunk by the Japanese in Chemulpo harbor, has been floated.

Senor Lizardo Garcia, the new president of the republic of Ecuador, has been inaugurated.

Notice has been given that the rate war between Chicago and New York will end August 20.

According to a report from Collector Stranahan, there arrived at the port of New York during the past three years 1,932,511 immigrants.

J. B. Haggin's stock barn at Lexington, Ky., has been destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. Three trotters, worth, $25,000, were cremated.

Jared C. Thompson, at whose home in Marshall, Mich., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had its birth, died at Dickinson, N. D., last week, aged 78 years.

It is stated that John D. Rockefeller is planning to endow Chicago university with $50,000,000. It is said to be his ambition to make it the greatest seat of learning in the world.

The Kanagawa Maru brings report that more than eighty vessels were discharging cotton at Kobe when she left, and that the warehouses are overflowing and that the commodity was being piled in the fields.

At a meeting of lawyers assembled from the different Pacific coast states at Portland, an organization known as the Pacific Coast Bar Association was formed. Gen. George H. Williams, of Portland, was elected president.

WILL BUILD NEW LINES.

E. H. Harriman Announces Construction Plans for Oregon and Idaho.

Portland, Aug. 14.—E. H. Harriman has officially announced the construction by his company of the following new lines in Oregon and Idaho: Riparia to Lewiston, 79 miles; Lewiston to Grangeville, 80 miles; Elgin to Joseph, 63 miles; Arlington to Condon, 43 miles; Springfield to Eugene, 4 miles; Drain to Marshfield, 82 miles; Shaniko to Bend, 100 miles. Total mileage, 483.

HILL INTERESTS SECURE WISCONSIN CENTRAL

Chicago, Aug. 14.—By the recent purchase of large blocks of Wisconsin Central stock it is now said the owners of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads now own a majority of the securities, and that important changes in management will result. The motive for the purchase is said to lie in the fact that since the Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased the Burlington the volume of through traffic has increased to such an extent that it cannot be handled without other outlets.

Lumbermen Cutting Prices.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—A big cut in lumber prices for the Northwest trade is announced by the Coast mills, with the alleged object of disrupting the selling pool organized at Calgary two months ago by the mountain lumber mills. Shiplap and other rough dimension lumber is now being delivered by the Vancouver mills to points in the Canadian Northwest at $17 per thousand, a cut of $3 per thousand.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The president has appointed J. F. Hill postmaster at Davenport, Wash.

Over 4,000,000 feet of lumber left Bellingham last week for Panama canal work.

The United Veterans of the Spanish-American war met in annual session at Tacoma this week.

The rifle team which will represent the state in the national shoot at Seagrit, N. J., left Seattle Monday for the East.

Spokane citizens have voted to grant a franchise to the Home Telephone company. Automatic telephones will be installed.

The Orchards Union Telephone Company, of Orchards, Clarke county, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The objects are to operate a rural telephone line.

The commissioner general of the general land office has withdrawn from entry 11,000 acres of land in the Waterville, Wash., land district. The land is to be used in connection with the reclamation work.

Kennewick is to have a city water plant and an electric light plant.

Coal veins near Wenatchee are being developed and show excellent prospects.

La Conner residents are petitioning for a drawbridge across Swinomish slough.

Fire at South Bend destroyed the Hazeltine block. Loss, $9,000; insurance, $2,000.

Point Granville, near Moclips, has been reserved by the government for lighthouse purposes.

The steamship Minnesota sailed for the Orient from Seattle Thursday morning with a cargo of 25,000 tons and a good passenger list.

Elbert Hubbard, the noted Roycrofter and editor of the Philistine, will deliver a special series of lectures at the state university next fall.

Douglas county records were not destroyed by the fire which recently consumedthe county court house. The papers were in a vault and were unscorched.

The Puyallup fruit canning establishment began putting up fruit last week. Two carloads have been contracted for, one going to Chicago and the other to Tacoma.

The state universities of Washington and Oregon will meet for their annual football game in Seattle November 18. This will be the fourth annual contest between the two colleges.

The Gray Stone Fire Brick Company, which recently acquired extensive clay holdings south of Bellingham, has placed an order for $17,050 worth of machinery. A number of men are at work preparing the site for a factory building. The plant is to have a daily capacity of 35,000 bricks.

The Washington marine labratory closed its summer work last week at Friday Harbor in the San Juan islands. A party of twelve scientists from the University of Washington carried on the investigations, which are the beginning of a biological survey of Puget sound. A special study of Sound shrimp was made which promises to be of both great scientific and commercial value.

OYAMA WAITING WORD.

Will Hold Off Only So Long as There Is Prospect of Agreement.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—It seems to be taken for granted among the attaches of both the Japanese and Russian missions that there will be no general battle in Manchuria while the peace negotiations are on. Oyama is preparing to strike the moment the negotiations fail, and there may be more or less outpost engagements while the troops are getting in position, but it is admitted on each side that if either Oyama or Linevitch should deliberately bring on a general engagement which might cost 50,000 or 100,000 lives his country would be accused of bad faith and would inevitably lose prestige in the eyes of the world. In the larger sense, therefore, it can be said that an armistice already exists in Manchuria. Should the negotiations be vainly prolonged and it became evident that they were fruitless, the advance of Oyama or Linevitch might be the signal for the final rupture. The unexpected attack on Port Arthur might be repeated below Harbin.

South Dakota Has Big Crop.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—F. A. Miller, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, has received dispatches from correspondents in all parts of South Dakota telling of enormous crops. The crops harvested will be the largest in the history of the state. The acreage of wheat was increased by about 15 per cent and the average yield is fully 50 per cent more than last year and probably 15 per cent greater than the average for the past five years.

Governors Accept Invitation.

New York, Aug. 14.—The governors of 26 states have so far accepted the invitation of the National Civic Federation to appoint delegates to attend the national conference on immigration to be held in this city December 6 and 7.

Parliament Prorogued.

London, Aug. 14.—Parliament has been prorogued after a session which will long be remembered for the unprecedented number of votes of censure and motions for adjournment moved with a view to the embarrassment of the government.

TERMS SUBMITTED

KOMURA HANDS IMPORTANT DOCUMENT TO WITTE.

Reimbursement for War Expenses and Cession of Sakhalin Island the Two Main Requirements. Russians Would Probably Accept All the Others.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 11.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the envoys in the general stores building of the Portsmouth navy yard.

The word "indemnity" was carefully avoided, the term applied being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly withheld for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditures have been ascertained.

Unacceptable to Russia.

There are two all-important conditions and those the Russian envoys find absolutely unacceptable. It can be stated, however, that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries.

The friendly fashion in which Baron Komura explained the conditions before handing them to M. Witte, and to avoid expression of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war, without fixing a sum, leaves the way open for negotiations and constitutes the main hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by the day's developments.

Other Terms in Detail.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected, and, with one or two exceptions, could probably be entertained as a basis of negotiations. They include the following:

The cession of the Russian leases to the Liactung peninsula, comprising Port Arthur and Dalny.

The evacuation of the entire province of Manchuria.

The retrocession to China of any privileges Russia may have in the province and the recognition by Russia of the principle of the "open door."

The cession to Japan of the Chinese Eastern railway below Harbin, the main line through Northern Manchuria to Vladivostok to remain Russian property.

The recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea.

The grant of fishing rights in Siberia northward from Vladivostok.

The relinquishment to Japan of the warships interned in neutral ports.

Finally, a limitation of the naval strength of Russia in far Eastern waters.

Hard, Russians Think.

As a whole these terms are regarded as exceedingly hard in the eyes of the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions, which cannot be accepted under M. Witte's instructions, those relating to Russian naval power in the far East and the granting of fishing rights upon the Russian littoral are considered so particularly offensive to the amour propre of their country and of such humiliating character as to be inadmissible.

The Japanese, on the contrary, as Baron Komura announced at the conference, consider them moderate, contending that they only represent fair compensation for the expenses of the war and the victories they have achieved on land and sea, their sole purpose being to attain the objects for which they have fought, the spoils claimed being only such as they are legitimately entitled to as the result of their artillery and naval success.

Russian Envoys Deliberate.

The Russian plenipotentiaries, as soon as the Japanese terms were in their possession, called five expert delegates attached to the mission and spent the whole afternoon in the consideration of the terms. Meantime the conditions had been placed in cipher and cabled to the czar, with M. Witte's personal explanations. Until an answer is received the envoy will not meet unless some unexpected necessity for a conference arises.

The Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries denied themselves to callers, no statements were issued, and only to a few were the Japanese conditions known.

CANNOT ACCEPT THE MAIN REQUIREMENTS

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—Russia's reply to the Japanese terms of peace will be delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura this morning. The reply is written, there being two texts, one in French and the other in English.

Upon the two crucial points, indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin, the reply is stated to be an absolute non possimus. Some points are accepted as a basis for discussion, while others are accepted conditionally. The reply is rather long, because in enumerating the conditions in which discussion is admitted and those on which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given.

That the Japanese terms insofar as they touch the main points will not be withdrawn or materially modified is the opinion of the most competent Japanese authority on the ground who will talk, for publication.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE HAVE BRIGHTENED

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—There is a rift in the clouds, and the prospects of a successful issue of the "Washington Conference" have brightened somewhat, as a result of the developments of the past two days. The discussion of the terms submitted by Japan has actually begun, but this has been accomplished by postponing the consideration of two main issues, indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin.

So far as ascertainable the Japs were responsible for the tactics by which this hopeful stage was entered upon. As the mantle of secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings by mutual pledges not to reveal what happens within the council chamber, there are missing links in the chain of evidence, and it is impossible to judge whether this signifies a backdown on either side on the main points.

On the face of things both sides are as uncompromising as ever upon the two issues, the struggle over them being merely postponed. Some sort of private understanding arrived at by Baron Komura and M. Witte during the recess at the navy yard is hinted at, but there is not the slightest confirmation obtainable. Nevertheless, the Japanese who are attached to the Japanese mission plainly manifest elation, and some of them privately assert that M. Witte would never have consented to the discussion of the terms had he not been prepared to yield on the question of Sakhalin.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON THREE ARTICLES

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—Although very rapid progress was made with the peace negotiations yesterday, three of the twelve articles which constitute the Japanese conditions of peace having been agreed to by M. Witte and Baron Rosen on behalf of Russia, neither of the two articles to which M. Witte in his reply returned an absolute negative was reached.

The crisis is therefore still to come. It may be reached today, as the cession of Sakhalin comes fifth in the list.

The three "articles found," as they are officially designated in the brief communications authorized to be given to the press, which were disposed of yesterday, are in substance as follows:

First—Russia's recognition of Japan's preponderating influence" and special position in Korea, which Russia henceforth agrees is outside of her sphere of influence, Japan binding herself to recognize the suzerainty of the reigning family, but with the right to give advice and assistance to improve the civil administration of the empire.

Second—Mutual obligation to evacuate Manchuria, each to surrender all special privileges in that province, mutual obligation to respect the "territorial integrity" of China, and to maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in that province (the open door).

Third—The cession to China of the Chinese Eastern railway, from Harbin southward.

SAKHALIN ARTICLE WAS POSTPONED

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—The crisis in the peace negotiations upon which the eyes of the world are fastened is approaching rapidly, and the end of this week or the first of next at the latest should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the twelve articles (numbers four and six) have been disposed of.

Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the open door for the commerce of all nations, and article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian lease to the Liaotung peninsula, Port Arthur, Dalny and the Blonde and Elliott islands.

To article 4 both parties gave ready assent, and the official statement of the adoption of that article took care to state that it was agreed to "unanimously."

Article 5, the consideration of which was passed until later, provides for the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing useless at this stage on account of the firm negative tone of the Russian reply, it was decided upon the motion of the Japanese to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponingto the end the life and death struggle.

Rich Quartz on Alaska Central.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—The steamer Santa Ana, of the Northwestern Steamship Company, brings news from Seward of a very rich strike of quartz along the line of the Alaska Central, 30 miles north of Seward, on Trail lake. The ledge is two feet wide. A sample knocked off from the surface and assayed at Seward showed between $2,000 and $3,000 per ton.

Endorse Chicago Strike.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—The international Brotherhood of Teamsters in convention here, voted in favor of endorsing the Chicago strike.

TO BRING TEST SUIT

DECISION DESIRED ON QUESTION OF JOINT RATES.

Assistant Attorney General MacDonald Directed to Take Proper Steps in the Matter of Refusal of O. R. & N. to Acknowledge Rights of Commission Under Section 4.

Spokane, Aug 14.—The constitutionality of that section of the state railway commission law dealing with joint rates was questioned by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the right of the commission to establish such rates was challenged by J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the road, at a conference between the commission and representatives of the transcontinental railways held here.

That the determination of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company to attack the constitutionality of section 4 of the law was based on legal advice was subsequently acknowledged by Mr. Stubbs, who informed the committee that he had been advised by W. W. Cotton, general counsel of the road, that the company would not be obliged to establish joint rates. The representatives of the other companies acquiesced in the position taken by Mr. Stubbs, and it is understood that all the roads will cooperate in resisting this section of the law.

The power of the commission to establish joint rates was brought up on a presentation of a specific complaint against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and Northern Pacific by a Colfax shipper before their refusal to restore to that point the old joint rate on shipments of Roslyn coal to Colfax.

Spokane, Aug. 15.—Assistant Attorney General E. C. McDonald has been formally instructed by Chairman Fairchild, of the state railway commission, to advise with C. L. MacKenzie, of Colfax, regarding the preparation of papers on the question of alleged unjust discrimination by the Oregon Railroad Navigation Company in the matter of joint rates on Roslyn coal, with a view to bringing the matter before the commission for a formal hearing. The determination of the commission to bring this important question to a head was reached after the conference with the representatives of the transcontinental railroads, and a letter addressed to Mr. MacKenzie was immediately dictated by Mr. Fairchild advising him of the refusal of the railroad company to recognize the right of the commission to establish joint rates. The letter stated that Assistant Attorney General MacDonald would be instructed to consult with him regarding the proper proceedure to be followed by complainants in such cases.

Section in Dispute.

Section 4 of the commission law, which is attacked by the railroad company, follows:

"Section 4. That when the rate substituted by the commission as hereinbefore provided, shall be a joint rate, and the railroad or express companies parties thereto fail to agree upon the apportionment thereof among themselves within ten days after notice of such order, the commission may issue a supplemental order, declaring the portion of such joint rate to be received by each railroad or express company party thereto, which shall take effect of its own force as part of the original order, and when the order of the commission prescribes the just relation of rates to or from common points of the lines of the several railroads or express companies parties to the proceeding, such railroads or express companies fail to notify the commission within five days after notice of such order that they have agreed among themselves as to the changes to be made to effect compliance therewith, the commission may issue a supplemental order prescribing the rate to be charged to or from such common points by either or all of the parties to the proceeding, which order shall take effect of its own force, as part of the original order, and such supplemental orders shall be subject to review by the superior court within the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided for the review of original orders of the commisson. Provided, however, that before the commission shall have the power to fix joint rates, or to compel one road to haul the cars of another, or deliver freight or cars to another road, the commission must be satisfied that an injustice or injury will result to the shipper seeking the enforcement of said joint rate, if the same be not established."

STUBBS GIVES REASONS.

Fight With N. P. Cause of Refusal to Make Joint Rate.

Spokane, Aug. 15.—Regarding the state railroad commission's right to order a joint rate for handling coal from Roslyn to Colfax, Wash., J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, said: "The commission may make a joint rate on Roslyn coal if it wants to, but we will not conform to it. If the commission wants to fight, all right.

"Do you think we are going to let the Northern Pacific short haul us on that Colfax coal trade, after the way the Northern Pacific is treating us on the Sound?" continued Mr. Stubbs.

"Do you know that the Northern Pacific won't join with us in billing competitive freight for Seattle or Tacoma over our line to Portland?"

WORLD'S GRAIN CROP.

Harvest on the Whole Will Not Be a Bad One.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The foreign crop reports received by the agricultural department and made public yesterday, announce that in the "countries of largest production the principal bread grain crops cannot be called abundant, but on a general survey of the field it seems probable that the harvest of 1905 will not on the whole be a bad one.

In Great Britain and Ireland the area under wheat is estimated at 1,800,000 acres, and the yield at 63,000,000 bushels, or 35 bushels to the acre, against an area last year of 1,400,000 acres and a yield of 39,000,000 bushels, or less than 28 bushels per acre.

The area under wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest territories is fully 10 per cent larger than ever before. The acreage there is placed at 4,000,000, and the crop at 70,000,000 or 80,000,000 bushels, by some as high as 100,000,000. In Argentina there is a good crop outlook, and the area of winter grain appears to be much larger than last year.

In Australia the outlook is more promising than in ten years.

Despite unfavorable weather reports, the outlook in Germany last month seemed fair.

In Russia the crop prospects remained generally satisfactory. The winter cereal promised nearly, and the spring grains an average yield. In Russia it is not certain whether winter wheat or winter rye can be set down as average crops.

In Hungary the prospect was considerably worse than in June, but the total grain crop is stated to be larger than last year.

ZEIGLER EXPEDITION HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Honnigsvag, Norway, Aug. 14—The Arctic steamer Terranova, which went to the relief of the Fiala-Zeigler polar expedition, has rescued Anthony Fiala and all the others connected with the expedition, with the exception of one Norwegian sailor, who died from natural causess. The ship America, which took out the expedition, was crushed in the ice early in the winter of 1903-4, and lost a large part of her coal and provisions.

The thirty-seven members of the expedition who returned to safety are all in good health and spirits despite their privations and prolonged experiences and imprisonment in the Arctic, the expedition having been severed from all communication with the outside world since July, 1903.

Anthony Fiala, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the leader of the expedition, in a brief statement, says:

"The rescue was most timely. By my order the America wintered in Neplitz bay, where early in the winter of 1903-4 the ship was crushed in the ice and became a total loss, together with big quantities of coal and provisions.

"Supplies of stores left at Franz Josef Land by various relief parties saved us very serious privations. Three attempts to reach a high latitude failed. The scientific work, however, as planned, was successfully carried out by William J. Peters, of the United States geological survey.

"Our rescue was due to the splendid efforts of William S. Champ, secretary of the late William Zeigler, commanding the relief expedition, who, owing to the terrible weather, failed to reach us last year, and to the untiring zeal of Capt. Kjedsen and his Norwegian officers and crew, who for six weeks persistently forced their way through solid floes of ice and finally reached us.

"An abundance of stores had been left on Franz Josef archipelago by the expedition commanded by the Duke of Abruzzi and the Andre relief expedition, so that we did not suffer serious difficulties on that score."

VOTE FOR DISSOLUTION ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Christiania, Aug. 14.—The Norwegian people, in a referendum vote taken Saturday, pronounced in favor of dissolution of the union with Sweden with remarkable, though not unexpected unanimity.

Of 450,000 voters 320,000 cast ballots. While the full result will not be known for some hours the returns so far received show that about one person in 3,000 voted against dissolution. The difference between the total number of voters and the number of votes cast is attributable to absentees, such as sailors abroad and others who are out of the country at present.

There were scenes of the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. Thousands of women who did not have the right of franchise signed petitions in the streets indorsing the dissolution. In Christiania and other cities the total population turned out, everyone wearng long streamers of the national colors and pictures of Premier Michelsen.

One of the members of the cabinet said to the Associated Press:

"The results surpass the msost sanguine expectations. Norway will never retract, but everything will be done to meet the wishes of Sweden in other directions.

"If peace depends upon abolishing the forts they will be abolished. Norway must remain a monarchy; the people do not desire a republic."

New Form of Money Order.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Before leaving for his vacation, Postmaster General Cortelyou directed the issuance of a new form of money order, which is believed proof against alteration at the hands of forgers.

HAS NOT DECIDED

PRESIDENT STILL CONSIDERS EXTRA SESSION MATTER.

Probabilities Now Said to Be Against November Meeting, but Final Announcement Is Withheld Until Latter Part of September—Congressmen Opposed.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 14—Notwithstanding the more or less definite announcement which has emanated from various sources during the last few months congress may not be called into extraordinary session next November. Indeed, the indications are now that no extraordinary session will be held this year.

The statement is made on the authority of President Roosevelt himself. He has not decided definitely yet, and will probably not reach a determination until he shall have returned to Washington the latter part of September.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the president to induce him not to call an extra session. So much interest has been manifested in the subject throughout the country that the president has received a large number of letters concerning it.

Many Members Against It.

Many senators and representatives have urged a decision against the extra session. They point out that practically nothing will be gained by an extra session that will begin not more than three weeks before the opening of the regular session. Hence it will cause some inconvenience to many members of congress in both branches. Taking these things into consideration, the president has reserved a definite decision in the matter, the chances being that the session will not be called.

Last spring it was the president's idea to issue at the proper time a call for an extraordinary session of congress, to be held in October, for the purpose of enacting, if possible, railroad rate legislation. Incidentally it was expected that some recommendations might be made by the president regarding proposed changes in the existing tariff law.

The idea of an October session finally was abandoned, and subsequently the president made arrangements for a two weeks trip through the South, beginning on the 17th of October. It was then announced that the extra session would not be called until after the November elections. If finally the president should decide to call congress together, the session will begin on the first Monday after the November elections, which will be just about three weeks before the beginning of the regular session in December.

In this connection it can be stated that it is not unlikely in view of the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans, that the president may conclude to make his trip through the South in two sections, visiting the Atlantic coast states in October, and Louisiana, Arkansas, and perhaps Tennessee on another trip to be made later.

G. N. AND C. P. R. WAR IS TO BE RENEWED

Seattle, Aug. 14.—With the confirmation of the sale of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railroad to the Canadian Pacific, a prominent Great Northern official, who refuses to be quoted, says the seven years' war between the Great Northern and the Canadian line will be renewed and the Northwest will see the fiercest struggle in its history. President James J. Hill will be in Seattle in two weeks and from here will make a trip to British Columbia for the purpose of looking over the field and determining the weapon he will use to bring for a second time the Canadian Pacific into line.

With the purchase of the Bellingham Bay road the Canadian Pacific acquires a survey of the line from Maple Falls to Spokane, completed a year ago. It is generally understood to be the intention to use this survey in the construction of an extension, and probably the line from Bellingham will be extended south to some point on the Sound, generally conceded to be either Seattle or Tacoma. This would give the Canadian Pacific a road between the Great Northern's Hope mountain line in Canada and its line in Washington, tapping a rich argicultural section from which the latter derives a large amount of traffic.

The fight which was settled a little over a year ago by Lord Strathcona, a heavy stockholder in both lines, it is said, will mean, aside from the Canadian Pacific plans, several important extensions of the Great Northern in British Columbia.

Move to Divide Douglas County.

Bridgeport, Wash., Aug. 14.—Among taxpayers in this section there is considerable opposition to the plan to purchase the brick hotel at Waterville for the purpose of using it for a courthouse, since the destruction by fire of the old building. With the rapid settling up of the country it is believed that Douglas county ought to be cut in two, with the dividing line running east and west.

REVISES PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Opinions of Congressmen Changed by Visit to Islands.

Manila, Aug. 15.—Since the Taft party arrived in the Philippines a week ago, the opinions of the majority of its members have undergoone a complete change with regard to the wisdom of admitting products of the islands into the markets of the United States. It can be stated without fear of contradiction that former leaders of the opposition to the policy of reducing the Dingley tariff on sugar and tobacco from the Philippines now favor such reduction.

Representative E. J. Sill, of Connecticut, one of the leaders of the house in opposition to the further reduction of the tariff on tobacco, declares himself in favor of the free admission of cigars and tobacco from the islands into the United States. Senator F. T. Dubois, leader of the opposition to the Cooper bill in the senate, has also stated that he will not oppose free trade, while other members, erstwhile of the opposition, have convinced themselves that sugar and tobacco from the Philippines will in no wise menace the like products of the United States.

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, an American tobacco growing district, says he will favor the free admission of island tobacco, being convinced that cigars from there will not compete to any appreciable extent with those manufactured in America.

It can be stated upon no less authority than C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, that the Cooper bill, which was favorably reported upon by the house committee at the last session of congress, will now be amended, providing for free trade instead of the proposed reduction of 25 per cent on the prevailing Dingley rates.

TO RAISE ASSESSMENTS ON TIMBER LANDS

Seattle, Aug. 11.—The King county board of equalization has taken action which, in all probability, will precipitate a fight with the Weyerhaeuser timber syndicate and other large owners of timber lands in this county. Notices were sent out to a number of companies and individuals owning timber, of the intention on the part of the board to raise the assessment on these lands approximately 25 per cent, or about $2 per acre.

The Weyerhaeuser company is the largest owner of timber in this county, having about 200,000 acres, which will increase their assessment approximately $400,000. The Port Blakeley Mill company, which owns about two-thirds as much timber in this part of the state as the Weyerhaeusers, with more than 50,000 acres in this county, will also feel the action of the board to the tune of about $100,000 increased assessment and others in proportion.

The position taken by the board is that within the past few years timber lands in this state have increased in value about 400 per cent, while the assessments have in many instances not been disturbed and in others increased only a very small amount.

Certificates of Delinquency.

The second item taken up was tax certificates of delinquency. In this county there are outstanding about $250,000 in tax certicfiates, all of which bear 15 per cent interest. In the past none of these have been assessed. The board has decided to include these in the list of personal property, and notices will be sent to all holders of the certificates, as shown by the records of the county clerk's office.

It is expected that another battle will be brought on by this action, but the board is prepared to stand by its determination, and no reduction will be made unless for some reason out of the ordinary.

Also to Assess Franchises.

With the idea of placing a valuation independent of the assessment for corporeal property, on the franchises of all public service corporations, the county board of equalization has passed a resolution that the owners of every such right in the county should be summoned to appear in ten days and be examined upon the value of the concession.

The attempt to make a systematic assessment of this class of property is an innovation in this county and is in line with suggestions made by Tax Commissioner Frost when he demanded of the county a statement of its policy in the matter.

TRIAL OF PACKERS.

Hearing of Beef Trust Cases Begins at Chicago October 2.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—October 2 has been announced as trial day for twenty-four packers and lawyers and five corporations indicted on charges of combining in restraint of commerce, accepting rebates and interfering with government witnesses.

Penitentiary Sales Large.

Olympia, Aug. 14.—State Treasurer Mills has received from the penitentiary $64,679.30, being July receipts from the sale of grain bags, brick, etc., manufactured at the institution. The July receipts last year were $58,860.09. More than a million grain bags were sold from the penitentiary last month, and 784,000 brick were manufactured, according to the reports received by the board of control.

Flying Fish in Straits.

Bellingham, Aug. 15.—Officers of steamers touching here state that there are large schools of flying fish working their way up the strait. This is said to be the first appearance of this species of fish in such large numbers for about seventeen years.

BOYCOTT DISAVOWED

HIGH CHINESE OFFICIAL ARRIVES AT 'FRISCO.

Imperial Trade Commissioner Wong Kai Kah, Says His Government Has No Connection With Anti-American Sentiment—Is Here to Discuss New Exclusion Treaty.

San Francisco, Aug. 16—Among the passengers on the steamship Mongolia, which has arrived here from the Orient, was Wong Kai Kah, Chinese imperial trade commissioner, accompanied by his secretary. He is gonig to Washington. It is stated tha the object of his trip is to discuss the boycott and the proposed new exclusion treaty.

He wishes to impress on the American people that the Chinese government hias nothing to do with the boycott of American goods, and says that this is a "private enterprise" on the part of merchants and gentry of the Celestial empire, and is the result of our treatment of the favored classes who come to this country. He said:

"I shall probably go to the different commercial centers which have trade with our country. I have nothing to do with the boycott, nor is my mission to the United States with reference to it. I want it to be understood that there is not an official in China who has anything to do with the boycott, and as a last word I will say that it is the earnest desire of my government to have the most friendly relations with the United States.

Wong Kai Kah was extremely curious as to the peace negotiations, and expressed a hope that the war would soon be brought to a close. He seemed to be greatly relieved over the news of the return to China of Manchuria, and of the open door policy.

Begun in Honolulu.

The Mongolia brings news that the boycott is stated in Honolulu to have had its origin there, where it was urged among Chinese as long ago as February, 1904. Ching Yee Om, editor of a local Chinese daily paper, which has some circulation in various parts of China, claims to have been the originator of the movement. A year and a half ago he urged such action upon his countrymen, on the ground that their government was not strong enough to resist the treatment being given by Americans to Chinese having a right to travel in America.

The steamer Mongolia was in Amoy on July 19, and had some difficulty in getting Chinese coolies to work on her cargo. The boycott was to have been declared the following day.

J. W. Davidson, acting consul general at Shanghai, who also arrived from the Orient on the Mongolia, says that the cause of the Chinese boycott is the discourteous treatment which the sons of influential Chinese officials have received at the hands of immigratiion officials on landing at San Francisco.

Mr. Davidson thought that the fact that orders had already been placed for six months ahead for delivery of American goods would prevent the boycott being successful; but he admitted that a popular anti-foreign feeling might be aroused which woud carry the fight beyond control and result in serious consequences.

"The purpose of the boycott," he said, "has never been to secure the admission of coolies, but to gain a proper treatment for exempt classes."

Principally at Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Dispatches received at the state department from China show that Shanghai is the only place where the boycott against American goods has assumed anything like a serious aspect. At Canton the movement has made some headway, but at other points it has not been successful.

The information was supplied in response to instructions sent some days ago to Minister Rockhill and the consular officers in China to keep the state department advised as to the progress of the boycott.

Raise Money in Portland.

Portland, Or., Aug. 16.—The Telegram says: Ten thousand dollars will be raised by the Chinese of Portland to aid in the boycott in China against American goods. Two metings of the local colony have been held, at which it was decided that each Chinese in Portland should contribute at least $2 to carry on the campaign. The movement was instigated by a secret organization at San Francisco. A local Chinese merchant stated yesterday that every Chinese in the world had been asked to contribute $2 to the boycott fund.

Monster Pair of Horns.

Seattle, Aug. 15.—A well preserved pair of horns of the aurox, or primeval wild ox, were found on a Sulphur creek claim at Nome, reports an officer of the Oregon. The horns measure four feet from tip to tip, being the largest of their kind ever discovered, as the pair recently unearthed at Rampart, now in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington measure only three feet from tip to tip.

Weather Man Denies Charges.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Prof. Willis T. Moore, chief of the United States bureau, has issued a signed statement denying allegations of graft in the management of the weather bureau station in the Blue Ridge mountains, near Blue Mountain, and offering full opportunity for the investigation of any specific charges by any person.

SOLD TO CANADIAN PACIFIC.

B. B. & B. C. Deal Said to Have Been Completed.

Seattle, Aug. 14.—The Times says: Arrangements have been completed whereby the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railroad is to be sold to the Canadian Pacific. H. H. Taylor, presdent of the B. B. & B. C. R. R., has been in this city for the past ten days. During that time, important officials of the Canadian road have called upon him, and any number of secret conferences have been held behind closed doors.

By the purchase of the B. B. & B. C. R. R., the C. P. R. would have a direct outlet to Puget Sound, and would thus be able to tap the rich mineral and lumber regions of Western Washington. It is said that the C. P. R., even now, has surveys made for the purpose of extending the road into the rich Mt. Baker mining district and that other extensions are under contemplation.

It is also known that Mr. Taylor has been anxious to dispose of the road for some little time, as the company he represents did not have funds available to make extensions and improvements such as were necessary. Also, Mr. Taylor wished to devote more time and attention to the lumber and lighting departments of the Bellingham Bay Improvement company, and for that reason desired to dispose of his road.

GREAT GAIN SHOWN IN STATE POPULATION

Olympia, Aug. 10.—The population of Washington is 874,310, according to the estimates of Statistician George M. Allen in the State Year Book now nearly completed by the printer. This shows an increase of 35,646 over the census figures of 1900, or at the rate of 88.4 per cent.

One county alone, Skamania, shows a decrease, being 163 persons. The largest gain shown is 850 per cent by Franklin county, which in 1900 showed a decrease of 30 per cent from the census figures of 1890. King county is credited with an increase of 77.7 per cent, shown by a present estimated population of 195,574. Pierce is given a population of 87,308, and Spokane a population of 95,854.

The population of the city of Seattle is estimated at 154,703, Tacoma 71,000, Spokane 70,000, Everett 25,000, Bellingham 26,000.

Copper Ore and Salmon.

Juneau, Aug. 10.—The steamer Santa Ana has left for Seattle with the first large cargo of canned salmon of this season's output, having on board 6,760 cases, valued at $26,000. The shipments were made by the Yakutat and Dundas canneries. There was also on board the largest single shipment of copper ore ever forwarded from this district, 450 tons, valued at $12,000. It was shipped by the Ellamar Mining Company to the Tacoma smelter.

SPOKANE GRAND JURY INDICTS TWO OFFICIALS

Spokane, Aug. 10.—Indictments were returned late yesterday afternoon by the grand jury which is in session here against the following:

Robert Koonz, county clerk, for bribery in accepting contributions from his deputies.

E. K. Erwin, county treasurer, bribery, same offense as Koonz.

The grand jury also severely censured the county commissioners for alleged careless business methods. Koonz and Erwin set up the defense, when called before the jury, that their deputies were voluntarily contributing small sums of money to defray the expenses of their chiefs in the last election campaign.

May Cease Discrimination.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—As the result of tthe conference between Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, and the ministers of finance and foreign affairs, there is reason to believe that an understanding will be reached whereby the discriminating duties imposed by Russia on American machinery and tools and manufactures of steel and iron will soon be removed.

Seattle Leads in Postal Gains.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Seattle led the whole list of cities last month in relative gain in postal receipts. The receipts of the Seattle postoffice in July amounted to $35,777, as against $28,341 in the same month of last year. This was a gain of $7,435, or 26.23 per cent. This percentage of gain was three times as large as the average rate of gain for the fifty largest postoffices of the country for July.

Value of American Railroads.

Washington, Aug. 14.—According to a bulletin of the census bureau, the commercial value of railroad property in the United States is $11,244,852,000. The value of the railroads in the state of Washington is placed at $182,837,000; in Oregon, $75,661,000; in Idaho, $91,677,000.

Jerome Banners Hung Up.

New York, Aug. 14.—The first political banners to be displayed in the interest of William Travers Jerome as an independent candidate for re-election as district attorney, have been suspended at Forsyth and Grand streets by a recently formed organization, whose members are pledged to support Mr. Jerome at the polls.

T. J. APPLETON, M. D.
OCULIST AND
GENERAL PRACTITIONER
X-RAY

JAMES STEWART
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Offices on Front Street
PORT ANGELES, WASH.

GEORGE VENABLE SMITH
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The best permanent roofing in the market

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Clean, fresh and wholesome. Choice stock of fresh and salt meat. All vegetables in season. Children coming to market will be accorded the same fair treatment as their elders. 3 doors west of Bank of Clallam County
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The People's Market
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NEW SHOP JUST OPENED
Fresh and Salt Meats, the Best
Everything Clean and Fresh
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Seattle Net and Twine Manufacturing Company
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Manufacturers of Cotton Fish Netting of every description. Write for prices. Correspondence solicited
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English Br. Tea, 50c to 75c per lb.
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Oolong 70c per lb. Orange Pekoe 70c per lb.
Japan Tea 40c to 60c per lb.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1905.

Councilman Polhamus struck the proper key note when he submitted the committee report recommending that the Water Company's franchise be not extended for a term of thirty years unless they put in a plant that will supply the whole city. We pay three times as much for water service as is charged in similar towns of the East where the initial cost of the plant and pumping station together is much greater, and where engineers and coal must be provided for a twenty hour day every day in the year, and for this exhorbitant rental, those of our people who are favorably situated can obtain liquified mud in winter, decaying vegetable matter in the spring, and dish water during the rest of the year.

For years no effort has apparently been made to meet the ordinary demands of keeping the plant in shape. Judging by the past and present of what conditions will be in the future, the committee's fourth recommendation is very appropriate indeed, and should be adopted without reserve.

Consideration of the communication from Lester Turner asking that the mayor and council endorse the request of the Peninsular Company for control of a portion of the sand spit was laid over one week. Mr. Carrigan had the papers drawn up awaiting signatures and hoped to have the resolution railroaded through at once. It is the unanimous opinion of the people of Port Angeles that the city, and it alone, should secure a lease of the spit in order that sites may be available for enterprises in the future. Instead of aiding any such transparent scheme, our city fathers should immediately take steps to secure the right from the Light House Board. This would in no way interfere with the prospects of any legitimate railroad enterprise, and might be of inestimable value to the future Port Angeles.

It is refreshing, when the coming to the fore, now and then, of new hot air propositions calls to mind the many and various schemes devised in the past to secure franchises to portions of the water front in anticipation of possible speculative values, to note the splendid results being obtained at the Angeles Stone Quarry. This deposit, so long thought of too broken a character to be of value as a building stone, is yielding single blocks almost as large as a house of solid and perfect stone. The success and permanency of the business is now past all question.

It seems almost incredible of belief that a man could allow a cow to lie two days with its ribs and leg broken, the latter in two places, after having fallen from Pine Hill, and take no steps toward its relief, as did Mr. Grant this week. And even when Deputy Marshal Nichols, having been notified of the circumstance, called upon the owner to put the animal out of its misery, he met with refusal and had to shoot and arrange for the disposal of the cow himself. It is a case of surpassing cruelty.

That ninety-one ton block of sandstone should have been mounted on a granite base at Front and Laurel streets as a constant reminder to the many who have been so tireless in "knocking" the quarry proposition.

Will Erect Monument

Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Squadron, has issued a circular letter in which he says, in part:

"It is proposed that the officers and men of the Pacific Squadron erect, at the Military cemetery on Point Loma, where the majority of the 'Bennington's' dead lie at rest, a suitable and dignified monument to the memory of those gallant seamen who recently lost their lives while in the service of their country through the boiler explosion on board that vesssl."

The Commander suggests that nothing seems more appropriate to this end than a plain, granite shaft, as lofty as can be secured, say forty or fifty feet tall, to cost in the neighborhood of $5,500, mounted for all time on a commanding site, in view of the shipping entering the harbor, and of the residents of San Diego whose timely and noble Christian charity it will serve to keep in perpetuai remembrance.

Also that a small sum, not to exceed $1000, be raised, which sum to be invested and the interest annually expended in the care of the graves.

Admiral Goodrich recommends that a sum, equivalent in all to about $5.00 for each person on board each ship of this squadron be raised for the purpose named.

The Boston Damaged

The U. S. S. Boston was damaged to the extent of about $400 on last Monday at Bremerton while being towed by a tug to her berthing place at Wharf No. 2. The wind was blowing almost a gale at the time, and the captain of the tug, it seems, had not calculated on the wind, and the Boston, in passing, struck another wharf, stove in the after 6-inch starboard gun sponson and raked three other sponsons on the starboard side.

A special to the Seattle Times says that on Wednesday orders were received at the navy yard to remove the lagging from the boilers of the Boston and make a thorough investigation of the same, allowing until September 25 for the work. This telegram was in answer to one stating that the recent scraping of the boilers had revealed the fact that they were thin and not safe under high pressure. Authority was also received to dock the vessel the coming week.

Winning number of the trunk 501; if not called for by September 1st, will be drawn for again. Times Clothing Mart.

PROCEEDINGS OF SUPERVISORS

For Session Beginning Monday, August 7th.

[Continued from last week.]

The Board approved the bond and granted the prayer of the petition of Fred Sutter et al for a county road, (Road No. 62) commencing at the S. W. corner of Sec. 36-30-5 and running thence north along the section line, a distance of about four miles, and ending at the Burlingame Road, providing said petitioners furnish the axemen and chainmen for making the survey and cut out the timber in the road.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims on Road and Bridge District No. 3 and ordered warrants drawn for same.

P. Deppiesse, labor	$ 20 00
O. Mulholland, labor	66 00
E Erickson, labor	52 50
O. H. Boe and team, labor	37 50
O. Boe, labor	20 00
. I. Moller, labor	34 75
E. C. Hedekin, labor	50 00
John Dewe, labor	7 50
Henry Belden and horse, labor	3 75
H. A. Poole (team) labor	10 00
A. Napiontek, labor	17 50
Peter Peterson, labor	15 00
J. Gjelesteen, labor	15 00
Wm Stovall, labor	17 50
L. D. Miller, labor	10 00
W. H. Whipple, labor	25 00
Geo. Austin, labor	18 00
Chas. Wynne, labor	23 00
John Whipple, labor	14 00
John Hillstrom, labor	32 50
Nels Nelson, labor	32 50
John Hillstrom (team) labor	27 50
A. Napiontek, labor	21 25
L. Olson, labor	23 75
E. Shepherd, labor	44 25
L. D. Miller, labor	31 25
A. Mahurter and team, labor	93 50
C. Brierly, labor	26 25
Edw. Sargent, labor	30 00
H. A. Poole, team, labor	14 25
Chas. Welker, labor	10 75
Wm. Stovall, labor	16 25
A. J. Stovall, labor	2 50
J. A. Rainey, Supr, labor	68 00
Amund Orset, labor	10 00
C. A. Hanson, labor	35 00
W. H. Carpenter, labor	42 50
George Lamb and team, labor	16 00
George Talbot and team, labor	13 50
W. M. Johnson, labor	32 50
Tom J. Fisher, labor	45 75
O. H. Boe, packing	40 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims on Road and Bridge District No. 4 and ordered warrants drawn for same.

Tom Johnson, labor	$20 00
H. Lesure and team, labor	30 00
H. Lesure, team, labor	20 00
Cy Sippy, labor	20 00
Casper Maxfield and team, labor	5 00
Casper Maxfield, team, labor	2 50
Chas. Hahan, labor	2 50
Ed Gehrke and team, labor	40 00
John Warminski and team, labor	40 00
A. E. Wilson, team, labor	20 00
Jim Clark, labor	2 50
Jack Douglas, labor	20 00
Albert Gerhke, labor	20 00
N. H. Tanggard, labor	2 50
H. Klaha, labor	20 00
Wm. Klahn, labor	20 00
Louis Klahn, labor	10 00
Frank Warnimski, labor	20 00
A. M. Konapaski, labor	20 00
Joel Oberg, labor	20 00
A. Alvig, labor	2 50
A. Gaydeski and team, labor	30 00
Jake Hahn, labor	20 00
Louis Hahn, team, labor	20 00
Theo Klahn, labor	20 00
George Clark, labor	17 50
Ed Maloney, labor	7 50
John Schutz, labor	16 75
Guff Lesure, Supr., labor	32 00
Edward Maloney, labor	15 00
F. M. Ackerly, supplies	4 75

The Board examined and allowed the following claims on Road and Bridge District No. 1, and ordered warrants drawn for same.

William Wooding, Supr., labor	$24 00
Chris Miller, labor	2 00
Arthur W. Cays and team, labor	4 00
McIvor & Swanson, blacksmithing	2 00

The Board examined and aflowed the following claims on Road and Bridge District No. 2 and ordered warrants drawn for same.

C. W. Malcolm, labor	$ 4 00
W. H. Guthrie and team, labor	10 00
W. H. Guthrie, labor	9 00
Albert Eacrett and team, labor	23 75
Albert Eacrett, labor	9 00
A. L. Johnson, labor	10 00
James Gallagher, Supr.	18 00

The Board examined and allowed the following claims on Road and Bridge District No. 4, and ordered warrants drawn for same.

Gutenburg Bros., powder, etc.	$162 85
Fred D. Moody, labor	25 00
C. A. Peterson, labor	25 00
T. Birkestol, labor	24 50
F. Brand, labor	22 50
C. Peterson, labor	22 50
A. R. Leake, labor	17 50
O. W. Smith, labor	4 00

The Board allowed the following claims on the Bridge Fund and ordered warrants drawn for same.

Wm. Crawford and team, labor	$15 00
Joe Stange, labor	2 50
Otto Pontine, labor	7 50
Mike John, labor	5 00
H. A. Poole, team, labor	10 00
J. M. Smith, labor	10 00
Pysht Tim, labor	5 00
Henry James, labor	7 50
Bob Mike, labor	5 00
Earl Tuttle, labor	2 50
J. A. Rainey, Supr., labor	20 00
A. Fairservice, nails, etc	14 50

The board allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the Current Expense Fund for the same.

Lowman & Hanford, supplies for Coroner	$ 6 25
A. D. Willson, Coroner, viewing body of C. A. Stimgham	12 50

The Board instructed the County Auditor to draw a warrant of $50 00 on the Current Expense Fund in favor of Alfred Ware for incidental expenses in the survey of the State Road.

The Board adjourned to meet as a Board of Equalization Wednesday the 9th of Aug., 1905, at 9:00 a. m.

Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1905, at 4:30 p. m. the Board having adjourned as a Board of Equalization, met to transact regular county business, all members being present.

The Board approved the bond of Contractor H. L. Mitchell, given the county as security for the construction of the South Section of the Cut-off Road, (Road No. 50) and said Mitchell and the members of the Board of County Commissioners signed the contract. Said contract being recorded on pages 225 and 226 of Commissioners' Journal No. 7.

The Board adjourned to meet as a Board of Equalization Friday the 11th day of August, 1905, at 9:00 a. m.

STOP THAT COUGH

When a cough, a tickling, or an irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, 354 West 5th St., Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "We think Ballard's Horehound Syrup the best medicine for coughs and colds. We have used it for several years; it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction." 25c. 50c. $1.00: Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Councilman Grubb reported that light committee had found it necessary to take a part of the machinery at power house to Seattle for repairs and Councilman Hallahan had gone with it that day, hence plant was closed.

Councilman Polhamus submitted a report making the following recommendations:

First: That said proposed extension of thirty years be denied unless the intake of their main be extended to Little River, or to any other source of supply of sufficient capacity to supply the needs of the whole city.

Second: That in case said company is unable for want of means to extend their pipes to Little River or other equal source of supply, an extension of ten years to the life of their franchise on condition that their intake pipe be placed above the quarry far enough to secure pure and fresh water, free from all contaminations, or up any other stream sufficient to secure the same results, subject to the judgment of the city engineer, and to secure sufficient water for fire protection.

Third: That no further extension of pipes for the supply of water to customers in the city shall be permitted than can be obtained from the stream at the limited intake named in subdivision Second, the same to be ascertained by the city engineer, at the expense of said company, and to be measured at the lowest capacity of said stream.

Fourth: That no extension of the life of said franchise shall take effect until the grantees thereof shall have fully complied with all the conditions thereof.

Form of contract for city printing submitted by city attorney was approved.

Finance committee reported having examined account of Wittler-Corbin Co. and found $114.83 yet due them on interest. Mayor and clerk directed to pay such balance as fast as funds were available.

A communication from Councilman Bown asking that his leave of absence be extended for thirty days was read and request granted.

Letter from Stephen Conroy enclosing labor certificates in total amount of $76. and asking that same be taken up by warrant, as provided for by issue, was read and referred to city attorney.

Letter from Lester Turner to mayor asking endorsement of application made by the Port Angeles and Peninsular R. R. Co. for lease from the Light House Board of a portion of the spit for railroad purposes, copy of application, and resolution of endorsement were read; matter laid over for one week.

Claims allowed: Geo. Porter, engineer, $110; D. O'Brien, wood, $23.62; McIvor & Swanson, work, $9.70; Gutenberg Bros., mdse., $2.20; C. Wise and men, labor, $12.90.

Matter of application of Water Company for extension of term of franchise came up for consideration.

Mr. Hickok was heard in explanation of intention of company in regard to extension and improvement of plant.

After discussion, a motion by Polhamus that whole matter be referred to a committee of the whole, to meet at call of mayor, was carried.

There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles that are curable are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

A recent fire which has been burning for the past two weeks has cleared out all the timber guards and brush along the county road on the down grade running along Little river; the guards should be replaced at once, as the road is dangerous in its present condition.

RANCH FOR SALE, $900

Price, $900.00. $600.00 down, balance on time. 140 acres, east of town and 5½ miles from post office, known as the John Cook ranch; 8 acres under cultivation, 4 of up-land and 4 of bottom-land; orchard of 70 bearing trees, apple, pear, cherry, prune and plum; good well of water, root house, wagon shed and other sheds, and an old heavy wagon. 80 acres acres are covered with extra fine pile timber and green cedar, suitable for telegraph poles—at least 3000 piles and 1500 poles. Nearly all the up-land raises a good hay crop. There is about 15 acres of bottom land to clear. Half mile from school, good neighbors, title O. K. Come and see it. A snap you don't get every day. Enquire of or address,

F. R. KENNARD,
Port Angeles.

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.

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.

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

Walker & Harp's
10¼ ounce
Cotton Batts
Medicated, Guaranteed Absolutely Pure and Clean
Special Price
8 Batts for $1.00
Phelps Dry Goods Co.

County Warrants.
County School and Road District Warrants wanted. Send list for prices.
W. D. PERKINS & Co., Bankers,
Seattle, Wash.

Save Money!
By placing your order in my charge at an Early Date, before you build—those who live convenient to my mill in vicinity of INDIAN VALLEY OR LAKES. I now have a
Planer and Matcher.
E. B. GRIFFIN

A. D. WILLSON
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer
17 Years Practical Experience.
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Real Estate . . . .
Timber Lands a Specialty
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Distance Is No Drawback!
Send for Illustrated Catalogue
Gem Business College
Seattle, Wash.
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Let us tell you about it.
Write us at once.

Watches and Diamonds

SEATTLE

Are You Going to the Lakes?

We have just received a new supply of the celebrated

Headlight Spoons

The only spoon that the fish are taking at the lakes.

We also carry a complete line of

Rods, Lines, Reels, Flies, Hooks and Spoons.

We can supply you with **Films for your Kodak** and also have **Souvenir Postals and Views** of Port Angeles and vicinity.

Call on us or drop us a line.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Second Hand Fruit Jars at Baker's.

A good organ for sale. Inquire of L. T. Haynes.

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

Miss Nell Carrigan arrived Monday for a visit at the Lutz home.

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

R. A. Muskett of the Times Mart was a Seattle visitor this week.

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

A. J. Burroughs, president of the P. A. Stone Co., came down from Seattle Monday.

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

The destroyer Perry left Tuesday morning for Bremerton and the Paul Jones later in the day for Victoria.

Dr. and Mrs. Appleton and Dr. and Mrs. Cooke, and families, enjoyed a few days this week at The Alders.

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

E. B. Mastick, who has been at Lake Bay the past few monts, came down Tuesday to look after his interests here.

A fine line of powerful field glasses at the Second Hand Store, at very low prices. Step in and see the targets on the spit.

A forty pound Tyee s almon, the daddy of them all, was exhibited on the street Wednesday by Axel Rustad, superintendent at Ediz Hook.

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

John Trumbull came in from the Hot Springs, where has been camping with Ed Gierin's, on Sunday and returned Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Trumbull, for a longer stay.

L. Hemrick, of the Seattle Brewing Co., and party of four, who have been cruising about the Sound and up Hoods Canal on the launch Ranier, came down this week and were driven out to Lake Crescent by A. L. Johnson.

For sunburn, tetter and all skin and scalp diseases, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. It is a certain cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. It will draw the fire out of a burn and heal without leaving a scar. Boils, old sores, carbuncles, etc., are quickly cured by the use of the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Accept no substitute as they are often dangerous and uncertain. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

The "Regal" shoe at the Times Clothing Mart.

Try Seevers when in need of Best "Salad" Vinegar. 60c gallon.

Miss McIvor returned today from her Seattle visit.

Best "Open Kettle" 'Orleans molasses 75c a gallon, at Seevers.'

J. M. Joyce, of Port Crescent, was in town Thursday.

Ben Goldwater returned from Seattle on Wednesday.

Sole Agents for the "Regal" shoe, Times Clothing Mart.

Judge and Mrs. Hatch were returning passengers today.

P. J. Williams returned Thursday from a business visit to Seattle.

The "Regal" shoe for men, the kind that's advertised. Times Clothing Mart.

James Dick and J. A. Woll, of Dungeness, were Angeles visitors Thursday.

Allan Trumbull returned to Seattle this morning, where he will engage in practice of law.

C. Raymond is spending a couple of weeks in Seattle and Bremerton, looking after his interests with the sailors.

Paul Cook and wife, J. E. Hooker, L. Doran and Amore Myers and wife, all of Seguin, were guests at the Merchants this week.

The Port Angeles Club of Girls held their regular business meeting at the new home of Mrs. Van Kuren, Monday, August 14.

T. S. Brophy goes to Seattle in the morning to meet his sister, Miss Brophy, from Montreal, who will visit here a number of months.

Brings ease and comfort in place of irritation and pain, does the Juliet House Shoe for ladies. Cork Sole and Rubber Heel. Times Clothing Mart.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, of the Marblehead, Rev. Cheal and Mrs. Cross, were entertained at dinner at the Brophy home, Thursday evening.

Phil Crooks and Mr. Flynn, who have been visiting the former's father and sisters here for the past two weeks, left Thursday for their home in Kansas City.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Gould, on Pine Hill, on Wednesday, Aug. 23d next, when, in addition to the usual fine lunch, all who come may have ice cream and cake for ten cents.

After a hearty meal a dose of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will prevent an attack of Indigestion. Kodol is a thorough digestant and a guaranteed cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas on the Stomach, Weak Heart, Sour Risings, Bad Breath and all Stomach troubles. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Rev. John Reid of Tacoma preached excellent sermons, both morning and evening, in the Congregational church in this city last Sunday; those who failed to hear him missed rare intellectual treats. Rev. Reid is an earnest and fluent speaker, presenting his subjects in a way pleasing and intensely interesting to the large audiences present.

The famous Packard shoe at the Times Clothing Mart.

CURES SCIATICA.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L.L.D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After fifteen days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment; the first application giving my first relief and the second entire relief. I can give it unqualified recommendation." 25c. 50c. $1.00. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

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

CHURCH SERVICES

Services at Congregational church by Rev. John Reid of Tacoma. Morning subject, "Three Kinds of Christians;" evening, "The Fact of Christ, or Did Christianity Make the Christ." Special services for the sailors on Morse dock at 2:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church, German services in the forenoon, 11 o'clock. English services in the evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

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.

St. Andrew's Church.—Service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Parents are urged to send their children for religious instruction. All are cordially invited.

The salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It draws out inflammation, soothes, cools and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Sam Nelson, of Pysht, transacted business at the county seat, Tuesday.

Maple syrup in bulk or by the can, at Seevers.'

M. J. Carrigan and M. K. Hunt, of Seattle, were visitors here this week.

Finest quality all linen handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c. Times Clothing Mart.

Henry Beal is at home again after spending several years in the northern gold regions, and looks prosperous.

The Port Angeles Club of Girls will give a ten cent tea at the corner of Seventh and B streets Wednesday afternoon from 2 till 5.

The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Whelan, wife of Rev. W. H. Whelan, will be pleased to learn that she is progressing most favorably to complete recovery.

C. J. Farmer made a trip to Neah Bay Wednesday in the interest of the Manhattan Packing Company. W. W. Washburn, of Neah Bay, is the buying agent this season.

An Afternoon Tea will be given at the home of Mrs. Van Kuren, on "Lincoln Heights," on Wednesday, August 23, under the auspices of the Girls Club. Tea or coffee and cake 10c. Everybody welcome.

An invitation is extended to all the friends to be present at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Potter, at their home at Seguin on Aug. 28, 1905. Ceremony at 12 o'clock noon.

Master Eddie Silverwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Silverwood, has been very sick for several days, but is now reported some better. Ed. is a bright, manly little fellow, 4 years old, and his numerous friends hope for his speedy recovery.

The many friends of pretty young Vina Gould, who is now Mrs. F. W. Eickhardt, of Cariboo, Alaska, will be pleased to learn that she is doing bravely in that cold country, and with her husband, is making hosts of friends. Miss Vina's wedding took place in July last in Seattle and her advent in that far northern country was a very welcome one.

HERBINE

Renders the bile more fluid and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness. indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and the over-indulgence in food and drink. Herbine acts quickly, a dose after meals will bring the patient into a good condition in a few days.

G. L. Caldwell, Agt. M.K. and T.R,R. Checotah, Ind. Ter., writes, April 18, 1903: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the spleen. The doctors did me no good, and I had given up all hope of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbine. It has made me sound and well." 50c Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

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 J. J. McKechnie, N. G.
C. A. Bork, Secretary

Civic Club Entertainment

The entertainment given by the ladies of the Civic Club, Saturday evening, proved to be a success in every way and was much enjoyed by the large audience in attendance.

Mr. Davis, of the Marblehead, gave several amusing selections and was heartily encored each time; Lieut. Davis, also of the Marblehead, gave a vocal solo which was well received, calling forth a hearty applause.

Mrs. Cushing sang, "Our Flag" and "Nancy Lee;" the latter being especially well received by the sailors in whose honor it was sung.

A pretty Japanese drill was given by a number of little Misses who were quite charming in their quaint costumes. The farce, "Don't Borrow a Baby" was put on again and reflected credit upon all parties taking part.

Dancing was enjoyed until twelve o'clock and delicious cake and ice cream served by the ladies.

Golden Wedding

The Seattle Times tells of the celebration in that city, at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Hanssen, on Aug. 12th, of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hirsch, the aged parents of our townsman, Chas. H. Hirsch. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch were both born in Hanover, Germany, emigrating to this country soon after their marriage, and residing in Chicago for a period of forty-nine years. Mr. Hirsch is 80 years of age, his wife 79. They have five children, two daughters and one son residing in Chicago.

Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Port Angeles Aerie, No. 483, F.O.E., will celebrate its second anniversary on Saturday evening, August 26th, 1905, at the opera house by a grand ball and cordially extends its invitation to the citizens of Port Angeles. There will be a general good time after which refreshments. The invitation is general.

"Kiel Wisconsin" full cream cheese. Seevers has it.

New line of men's embossed leather belts now in stock. Times Clothing Mart.

Master Rederick Phelps entertained a number of his little friends on last Tuesday afternoon.

The old man's favorite, the Packard Shoe; wide last, no toe cap. Sole agents. Times Clothing Mart.

Quite a party of ladies and gentlemen go up to Williams' cabin Saturday, expecting to make the ascent of Mount Angeles.

Mrs. Lloyd Aldwell and baby were removed to the hospital this week, where it is hoped by Mrs. Aldwell's many friends that she will be restored to complete health.

The pills that act as a tonic, and not as a drastic purge, are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, etc. Early Risers are small and easy to take and easy to act. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Mrs. F. S. Wiedner, who is visiting her brother, W. L. Caldwell, and family in this place, is the boss fisherwoman to date. On last Monday the lady was one of a party trolling for salmon around the "spit," when she landed a twenty-six pound Tyee salmon. Mrs. Wiedner's home is in Fairburg, Neb. She expects her husband, Dr. Wiedner, in about a week, to join her here in a visit—and then she may have to look to her laurels.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills are a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. They tonic and strengthen the liver. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

INDIAN VALLEY.

Mr. Kimberly has bought two cows of Paul Lawfield.

H. S. Hansen is clearing, burning, and getting things in shape for a new house.

Mr. Lawfield has sold the old store property to Mr. Evert and Mr. Mosher of Angeles for city property and cash, and will move in town this fall.

Bert Herrick and wife of Seattle, who have been making his father, Ed Herrich, an extended and welcome visit, returned home last week.

Mrs. Rose Bork and son have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Edna Covington, the past three weeks; they will return home to Angeles the first of next month.

Mr. Lauridsen has a crew of four men slashing and clearing on the Lutz and Lingham places.

H. Covington has so much hay this year, he declares he will have to build another barn or stack it out for rainy weather.

E. B. Griffin had Mr. Kimberly, with plow and scraper, putting a better grade on the South road and hauling timbers for foundation for new planer.

The county commissioners have two crews blasting out a wider approach to the Elwha bridge.

Holly Flour

Absolutely the Best Flour Sold in Any Market On Earth.

Every Sack Guaranteed.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

Phone 5

"WE AIM TO PLEASE"

FAVORITE RECIPES

Used by Port Angeles Cooks

DR. F. A. COOKE'S BAKED LAKE OR BROOK TROUT.

Melt butter, ¼ lb. to two or three lbs. of trout, in pan. Place trout in pan, salt and pepper to suit, have heat about as for baking bread. Bake until done, as any baked fish; draw from oven and pour over fish ½ to 1 pint cream, replace in oven for from 3 to 5 minutes; remove and serve as hot as possible. Be sure it is well seasoned before removing from oven.

DR. COOKE'S FRENCH DRESSING.

6 tablespoons olive oil, 2 tablespoons cider vinegar, 1 teaspoon (rounded full) mustard, 1 teaspoon (scant) salt, 1 teaspoon (rounded) sugar, ¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, 4 drops Tobasco sauce, good shake each of black and cayenne pepper. Mix mustard, salt and sugar to paste with one tablespoon of oil; then add balance of oil and other ingredients; mix in cup with egg beater. Pour over salad in large dressing pan and mix dressing and salad thoroughly. This recipe is sufficient for two or three people.

MR. J. E. BEAM'S GRIDDLE CAKES.

1 cup of buttermilk or sour milk with 1 cup of sour cream and 1 cup of new milk added. 1 heaping teaspoon of salt and 1½ teaspoons of soda dissolved in the milk; add three cups of sifted flour, full or scant measure according to thickness of milk.

A. E. COX'S GINGERBREAD.

1 cup molasses, ½ cup butter, 1 cup boiling water, 1 egg, 2½ cups flour, 1½ teaspoons soda, 1 teaspoon essence Jamaca ginger, 1 teaspoon extract of cinnamon.

The "Belvine" Sock absorbs the perspiration and does not get hard. Sold in four colors and five sizes. Times Clothing Mart.

DR. MEAD'S HAMBURG STEAK.

Select a good round steak and for each pound of steak use a quarter of a pound of suet. Put the meat thru meat grinder, then the suet and mix well together, seasoning with salt and pepper. Make into little cakes and fry a nice brown in hot butter.

Another shipment of that Wisconsin full cream cheese will be in in a few days. E. E. Seevers.

RHEUMATISM.

When pains or irritation exist on any part of the body, the application of Ballard's Snow Liniment gives prompt relief. E. W. Sullivan, Prop. Sullivan House, El Reno, O. T, writes, June 6, 1902: "I take pleasure in recommending Ballard's Snow Liniment to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. It is the only remedy I have found that gives immediate relief." 25c. 50c. $1.00. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

Trunks and valises suitable for going to the Fair; good goods at Fair prices. Times Clothing Mart.

LINCOLN DINING ROOM

L. E. COLE, Proprietor.

SUNDAY'S MENU

Chicken Soup a la Reine

SALAD

Cucumber Salad

ENTREES

Boiled Ox Tongue, Raiford Sauce
Chicken a la Maryland, with Corn Cakes

ROASTS

Roast Pork, Apple Sauce
Pot Roast, en Surprise

VEGETABLES

Steamed Potatoes
Stewed Corn

DESSERT

Cream and Apple Pies
White House Pudding

Chicken Dinner 35 Cts.

Side Orders 10c—Tea, Coffee, Milk

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

His Heart's Desire

By SIR WALTER BESANT

CHAPTER I.

"I will now," said the German, "read your statement over, and you can sign it if you like. Remember, however, what your signature may mean. As for what I shall do with it afterward depends on many things."

"Do what you like with it," replied the Englishman, slowly and huskily. "Send it to the police in London, if you like. I don't care what becomes of it, or of myself either. For I am tired of it; I give in. No one knows what it is like until you actually come to fight with it."

He did not explain what "it" was; but the other seemed to understand what he meant, and nodded his head gravely, though coldly.

The two men were a most curious couple to look upon, set among most remarkable surroundings. The scene was, if possible, more interesting than the couple in the foreground. For in front there stretched the seashore, the little waves lapping softly and creeping slowly over the level white coral sand; beyond the smooth water lay the coral reef with its breakers; at the back of the sandy shores was a gentle rise of land, covered with groves of cocoa palms and bananas; among them were clearings planted with fields of sweet potatoes and two or three huts were visible beneath the trees. Again, beyond the level belt rose a great green mountain, five or six thousand feet high. The time was about an hour before sunset; the air was warm and soft; the sloping sunshine lay on grove and clearing, seashore and mountain side, forest and green field, making everything glow with a splendid richness and prodigality of color.

As one saw the place this evening one might see it every evening, for in New Ireland there is neither summer nor winter, but always all the year round the promise of spring, the heat of summer and the fruition of autumn; with no winter at all, except the winter of death, when the branches cease to put forth leaves and stretch out white arms, spectral and threatening, among their living companions in the forest.

One of the men—the German—was of colossal proportions, certainly six feet in height. He was still quite young—well under thirty. His hair was light brown, short and curly; an immense brown beard covered his face and fell over his chest. His eyes were blue and prominent, and he wore spectacles. His dress was modeled on the dress of the inhabitants of these islands. His only robe was a great piece of Feeje tapu cloth, white, decorated with black lozenges and a brown edging; it was rolled once round his waist, descending to his knees, and was then thrown over his left shoulder, leaving the right arm bare. The sun had painted this limb a rich warm brown. He wore a cap something like that invented, and patented for the use of solitaires, by Robinson Crusoe; it was conical in shape, and made of feathers brightly colored. He had sandals of thin bark tied to his feet by leather thongs, and he wore a kind of leather scarf, from which depended a revolver case, a field glass, a case of instruments and a large waterproof bag. These constituted his whole possessions, except a thick cotton umbrella. This he constantly carried open.

The other was an Englishman. The rough flannel shirt, which had lost all its buttons and one of its sleeves; the coarse canvas trousers; the old boots broken down at heel—all spoke of the soil. His gait and carriage sung aloud of plowed fields; his broad and ruddy cheeks, his reddish-brown hair and beard, spoke of the south or west of England. His age might be about six or eight-and-twenty. His hair hung in masses over his shoulders, and his beard was thicker than his companion's, though not so long. His face, which had been once a square full face, was drawn and haggard; his eyes, which were meant to be frank, were troubled; and his carriage, which should have been upright and brave, was heavy and dejected. He seemed, as he stood before the other man, at once ashamed and remorseful.

"Listen; I will read it carefully and slowly," said the German. "Sit down while I read it. If there is a single word that is not true you can alter that word before you sign."

The man sat down obediently—there was a curious slowness about his movements as well as his speech—while the German read the document, which was written very closely on two pages of a notebook.

"Listen," he said again, "and correct me when I am wrong."

This was the paper which he read on the shore of the Pacific ocean and on the island of New Ireland one evening in the year 1884:

"I, David Leighan, farmer, of Challacombe, Devonshire, being now on an island in the Pacific ocean, where I expect to be shortly killed and eaten by the cannibals, declare that the following is the whole truth concerning the death of my uncle, Daniel Leighan.

"He jockeyed me out of my property; he kept on lending me money in large sums and small sums, and making me sign papers in return, and never let me know how much I owed him; he made me mortgage my land to him; he encouraged me to drink, and to neglect my farm. At last, when I was head over ears in debt, he suddenly brought down the law upon me, foreclosed and took my land. I stayed about the place till my money was nearly all gone. Then I must either starve, or I must become a laborer where I had been a master, or I must go away and find work somewhere else. I had but thirty pounds left in the world, and I made up my mind to go away. It was a day in October of the year 1880. I went to see my uncle and begged him to lend me thirty pounds more to start me in Canada. Said my uncle—I shall not forget his words—'Nephew David,' he said, grinning, 'you've been a fool and lost your money. I've been a wise man and kept mine. Do you think I am going to give you more money to fool away?' I wonder I did not kill him then and there. He sat in his room at Gratnor, his account books before him, and he looked up and laughed at me while he said it, jingling the money that was in his pocket. And I was his nephew, and by his arts and practices he'd jockeyed me out of a farm of three hundred acres, most of it good land, with the brook running through it and a mill upon it.

"I remember very well what I said to him—never mind what it was—but I warrant he laughed no longer, though he kept up his bullying to the end, and told me to go to destruction my own way, and the further from my native parish the better.

"So I left him and walked away through Watercourt to John Exon's Inn, where I sat all that day drinking. I told nobody what had happened, but they guessed very well that I'd had a quarrel with my uncle, and all the world knew by that time how he'd got my land into his own possession.

"About 6 o'clock in the evening Harry Rabjahns, the blacksmith, came to the inn, and Grandfather Derges with him, and they had a mug of cider apiece. And then I began to talk to them about my own affairs. I said I should go away that very evening. I should walk to Bovey Tracey, I said; I should take the train to Newton-Abbot, and so to Bristol, where I should find a ship bound for foreign parts. That was what I said, and perhaps it was lucky I said so much. But I don't know, because the verdict of the jury I never heard.

"We shook hands and I came away. 'Twas then about eight, and there was a half-moon. As I crossed the green the thought came into my head that I was a fool to go to Bristol when Plymouth and Falmouth were nearer and would suit my purpose better. I could walk to Plymouth easy, and so save the railway money. Therefore I revolved to change my plan, and instead of turning to the left I turned to the right and walked across the church yard, and took the road which goes to Widdicombe.

"It was only a chance, mark you, that I took that road. I did not know, and I did not suspect, that my uncle had ridden over to Ashburton after I left him. All a chance it was. I never thought to meet him; and he might have been living till now if it hadn't been for that chance."

The man who was listening groaned aloud at this point.

"The first two miles of the road is a narrow lane between high hedges. Presently I passed through Heytree Gate, and so out where the road runs over the open down, and here I began to think—what I would do if I had my uncle before me; and the blood came into my eyes, and I clutched the cudgel hard. Who do you think put that thought into my head? The evil one. Why did he put that thought into my head? Because the very man was riding along the road on his way home, and because I was going to meet him in about ten minutes.

CHAPTER II.

"I heard the footsteps of his pony a long way off. I was in the middle of the open road when I saw him coming along in the moonlight. I stood still and waited for him. 'Murder him! Murder him!' whispered a voice in my ear. Whose voice was that? The evil one's voice.

"My stick was a thick, heavy cudgel with a knob. I grasped it by the end and waited. He did not see me. He was looking straight before him, thinking, I suppose, how he had done well to get the nephew out of the way—he had robbed and ruined. So, as he came up to me I lifted my arm and struck him on the head once, saying, 'Give me back my land, villain!' But I do not know whether he heard me or saw me; for he fell to the ground without a word or a groan.

"He fell, I say, from his pony clean on to the ground, his feet slipping away from the stirrups. His face was white. I stood beside him, waiting to see if he would recover. I hoped he would, because it is a dreadful thing to think that you have murdered a man, even when you are still hot with rage. If he would only recover a little and sit up, I thought, I should be a happy man. But he did not. He lay quite still and cold.

"Then I began to think that if I were caught I should be hanged. Would they suspect me? Fortunately, no one had seen me take that road. I must go away as quickly as I could, and leave no trace or sign that would make them suspect me.

"Then I thought that if I were to rob him, people would be less inclined to think of me; because, though I might murder the man who had ruined me, they would never believe that I would rob him.

"I felt in his pockets. There was his watch; no, I would not touch his watch. There was some loose silver, which I left. There was a bag containing money. I know not how much, but it was a light bag. This I took. Also he had under his arm a good-sized tin box in a blue bag, such as lawyers carry. The box I knew would contain his papers, and his papers were his money. So I thought I would do as much mischief to his property as I could, and I took that box. Then I went away, leaving him there, with his white cheeks and gray hair, and his eyes wide open. I felt sick when I looked at those eyes, because they reproached me. I reeled and staggered as I left him.

"I was not going to walk along the road. That would have been a fool's act. I turned straight off and struck for the open moor, intending to make for Plymouth. And I remembered a place where the box could be hidden away, a safe place, where no one would ever think of looking for it, so that everybody should go on believing that the old man had been robbed as well as murdered. This place was right over the down, and on the other side.

"I climbed the hill. On the way I passed the Gray Wether Stone, and I thought I would hide the bag of money in a hole I knew of at the foot of it. Nobody would look for it there. Not twenty people in a year ever go near the Gray Wether. Then I walked down the hill on the other side and got to Grimspound, where I meant to hide the other bag with the box in it.

"Tell them, if you ever get away from this awful place, that the box lies on the side nearest Hamil, where three stones piled one above the other make a sort of little cave. The stones are in the corner, and are the first you come to on your way down. There I put the box. I went on walking all the way without stopping—except to sit down a bit—to Plymouth. There I got a newspaper, but I could read nothing of the murder. Then I took the train to Falmouth, and waited there for three days, and bought a newspaper every day—one would surely think that a murder in a quiet country place would be reported—but I could not find a single word about my murder.

"Then I was able to take passage on board a German ship bound for New York. I got to New York and I stayed there till my money was all gone, which did not take long. There I made the acquaintance of some men, who told me to go with them, for they were going West. They were all, I found, men who had done something, and the police were anxious to take them. I never told them what I had done, but they knew it was something, and when they found out that I knew nothing about robbery and burglary and couldn't cheat at gambling and the like, they set it down that it must be murder. But they cared nothing, and I went along with them."

"Your confession, my friend," said the German, stopping at this point, "of what followed—the horse stealing adventure, your own escape, and the untimely end of your companions; your honesty in California, and its interruption; and your experience of a Californian prison—is all interesting, but I cannot waste paper upon it. I return, therefore, to the material part of the confession. And with this I conclude."

"I desire to state that from the first night that I arrived in New York till now I have every night been visited by the ghost of the man I killed. My uncle stands beside the bed, whether it is in a bed in a crowded room, or on the ground in the open, or in a cabin at sea, or on the deck, he always comes every night. His face is white, and the wound in his forehead is bleeding. 'Come back to England,' he says, 'and confess the crime.'

"I must go back and give myself up to justice. I will make no more struggles against my fate. But because I am uncertain whether I shall live to get back, and because I know not how to escape from this island, I wish to have my confession written and signed, so that if I die the truth may be told."

Thus ended the paper.

"So," said the big German, "you acknowledge this to be your full and true confession?"

"I do."

"Sign it, then." He produced from his bag a pencil and gave it to the man, who signed, in a trembling hand, "David Leighan." Under the signature the German wrote, "Witnessed by me, Baron Sergius von Holstein." This done, he replaced the note book in his wallet.

"The reason why I wanted you to sign the paper to-night," he said, "is that there seems as if there might be a chance of your getting away from the island."

"How?"

"Look out to sea."

They were almost at the extreme south point of the island—the maps call it St. George. In the west the shores of New Britain could be seen, because the sun was just sinking behind them; to the south and the east there was open sea.

"I can see nothing."

"Look through my glass, then."

"I can see a ship—a two-masted sailing ship."

"She is in quest of blackbirds. She will probably send a boat ashore. Fortunately for you, the people are all gone off to fight. You will, therefore, if she does send a boat here, have a chance of getting away. If she sails north, and sends a boat ashore fifty miles or so further up the coast, that boat's crew will be speared. Now, my friend, the sun is about to set. In ten minutes it will be dark, and we have neither candles nor matches. Go to your bed and await the further commands of the Herr Ghost, your respectable uncle. On the eve of your departure, if you are to go to-morrow, he will probably be more peremptory and more terrifying than usual. Go to bed, David, and await the Herr Ghost."

(To be continued.)

Tale of Orange Blossom.

The wearing of orange blossoms at a wedding is accounted for in various ways. Among other stories is the following popular legend from Spain: An African king presented a Spanish king with a magnificent orange tree, whose creamy, waxy blossoms and wonderful fragrance excited the admiration of the whole court. Many begged in vain for a branch of the plant and a foreign ambassador was tormented by the desire to introduce so great a curiosity to his native land. He used every possible means to accomplish his purpose, but, all his efforts coming to naught, he gave up in despair.

The fair daughter of the court gardener was loved by a young artisan, but she lacked the dowry which the family considered necessary to a bride. One day, chancing to break off a spray of orange blossom, the gardener thoughtlessly gave it to his daughter. Seeing the coveted prize in the girl's hair the wily ambassador offered her a sum sufficient for the dowry, provided she gave him a branch and said nothing about it. Her marriage was soon celebrated, and on her way to the altar, in grateful remembrance of the source of all her happiness, she secretly broke off another bit of the lucky tree to adorn her hair.

Whether the poor court gardener lost his head in consequence of his daughter's treachery the legend does not relate, but many lands now know the wonderful tree, and ever since that wedding day orange blossom has been considered a fitting adornment for a bride.

A man is rich in proportion to the thing he can afford to let alone.—Thoreau.

Conquest of the Great American Desert

Has Nevada always been an arid and desert region? Its geological records, as indelibly carved in sandstone and granite, showing the shore lines of ancient lakes, proclaim that it has not, but that at one time a vast body of water, as great in area as Lake Erie, covered a portion of the State. To-day, however, the aridity of the country is unquestioned and the 350,000 acres, to part of which Uncle Sam is to apply water, will practically double its well irrigated area and its agricultural population.

Nevada's ancient inland sea is known as Lake La Hontan; it was one of several great prehistoric lakes distributed over the Great Basin of the arid region, among them Lake Bonneville, of which the Great Salt Lake was the deepest portion. Its area was nine times greater than the Great Salt, or almost as large as Lake Michigan, and much deeper.

The contracted remains of Lake La Hontan in Nevada are found in Pyramid Lake and a number of other small enclosed lakes which were the deepest portions of the ancient lake. Since these large prehistoric lakes were land-locked and did not overflow, it follows that the rainfall which fed them was much heavier than it is to-day.

Should conditions revert, many of the important points situated in the Great Basin would be hopelessly flooded, such, for instance, as the Mormon Temple, which would stand in fifty feet of water, while 700 miles of railroad would be submerged.

These prehistoric lakes are said to be of very recent origin—that is, recent by the geologists' count—perhaps 30,000 or 40,000 years old. Fossils have been found showing the presence of primitive man along their ancient shores and embankments, which in many instances are as perfect in contour and as distinct as if the waters had receded only a few years since. These lakes included such arid and fear-inspiring localities of to-day as the Black Rock Desert, Skull Valley, Death Valley, and a score of other places where the bleached bones of man and animal attest to an awful lack of water.

When the State was admitted to the Union, in place of receiving the usual donation of alternate school sections—16 and 32 in each township—she secured a flat grant from the government of two million acres of public land to be located wherever her lawmakers saw fit. The State Legislature passed as much as desired of this great and valuable resource into private ownership of stockmen, at as low a figure as 25 cents an acre. These lands have been located up and down the sides of every river and stream and around every spring and water hole in the State, so that while Nevada has to-day some 60,000,000 acres of public land, there is not a quarter section of it upon which a homesteader could make a living. The land granted to the State for school purposes—disposed of by the State for a mess of pottage—controls the lands of the State.

The government's irrigation, when worked out, will immediately double Nevada's population; it will provide a new lifeblood of settlement and citizenship for a region of unsurpassed agriculture.

Irrigation in the East.

That irrigation may be employed as usefully in the humid portion of the United States as in the arid section is announced by the Department of Agriculture. A bulletin has been issued, showing the results of many experiments in this field, in which a steady water source was drawn on as an auxiliary to an irregular rain supply.

Near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where rain is ordinarily bountiful for the crops, a grower of strawberries has found that the addition of a plant for irrigation enables him to insure a perfect stand and rapid growth of new plants. Spraying, and irrigation between the rows, put in fine condition for marketing a crop of berries which for lack of rain at the critical moment had colored and hardened without sweetening.

Market gardeners in many other parts of the East are having similar results. The experts at Washington believe that as the country becomes more compactly settled and more intense gardening is required it will be found necessary to depend more and more upon irrigation as an insurance against drought and consequent crop failure.

By Leased Cable.

The anarchist had just hurled the bomb.

Simultaneously the democratic head of President Loubet and the royal pate of Alfonso XIII. ducked to avoid the flying fragments.

"M. le President," muttered the boy king, "which one of us do you think that fellow was after?"

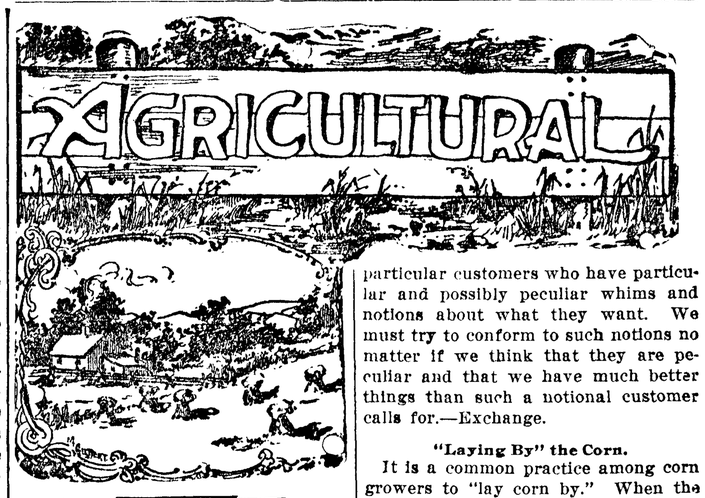
With true Gallic politeness, Loubet disclaimed the honor.

"After you, my dear Alfonse," he murmured, bowing deeply.—Cleveland Leader.

He Spoke Thoughtlessly.

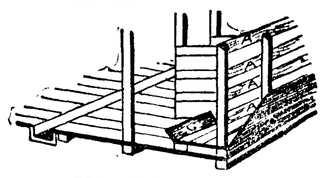
"He said he'd never marry a woman for her money."

"That was before he knew what it was to need it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Practical Cow Stall.

The great principle that makes this stall a practical success is the fencing of the cow back to the ditch, says E. C. Eckert, in Pacific Homestead. The fence A A A is put on either side of the post to suit the length of the cow, or for a short cow can be moved toward the cow's head several inches by nailing on a four by four stud on the post next to the cow, then putting on the bars A. The feed box is eighteen inches wide and the flange board in front of the cow seven inches high, which, on to the three by three studding underneath, makes the top edge ten inches high from platform. The



PLAN OF COW STALL.

latter is six feet six inches from the ditch to the front end of five foot posts.

The slanting manger is three feet from the floor of the feed alley and leaves an opening at the top of eighteen inches, where all the feed is placed in the feed trough, there being sufficient room at A (say six inches) for grain, ensilage or cut fodder to pass down, but hay, whole fodder or straw will not pass down, but will remain so that the cow can eat them through the bars (A).

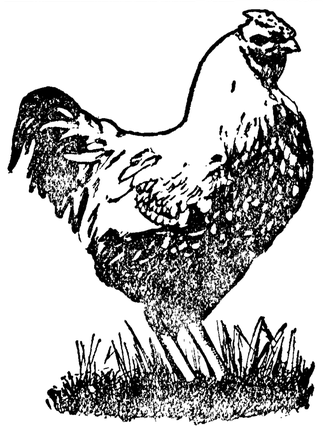
The partitions between the cows are three feet six inches apart, four feet high and three feet six inches long. There are no partitions in front of the bars (A) except twelve inches above the bottom of the feed box, so that the cut feed and grain rations remain in its own cow's manger. But the whole length of the hay manger is clear from end to end, and, if wanted, any long fodder can be distributed in it in good shape. The platform should drop from manger to ditch not less than two inches.

Valuable for Dairymen.

Much more space is necessary properly and understandingly to describe the necessary combinations of food to make a properly balanced ration, than the average paper can give to the subject. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued some very good bulletins and some very poor ones. Decidedly one of the best is farmers' bulletin No. 22, which covers the subject of feeding farm animals quite exhaustively. It not only gives tables of balanced rations, but the analyses of different combinations and their digestibility. Write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a copy of this bulletin. It will save you money if you will follow its teachings. Better send for it now so as to try and raise some of the crops which will furnish the valuable protein so necessary in a balanced ration.

Type of Silver Laced Wyandotte.

Although standing in a rather unnatural position, this Silver Laced Wyandotte is as good a bird as one often meets. He has the large open lacing so much desired in the breast and body feathers, but is rather light in neck and saddle for a high scoring show bird. This fowl, bred and owned by



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE.

John C. Jodrey, of Massachusetts, was a prize winner at the last Boston show. This is a popular breed among Western poultry fanciers, who, however, do not fully indorse the type followed by Eastern breeders.

Whims of the Market.

It is well enough to know a good vegetable when you see it, and to try to have the best of everything. It is well to have high ideals. But they do not always pay. What the market gardener wants is cash for his products, and to get that he must furnish what the customer wants and is willing to pay for. Almost each market has its particular whims and vagaries. Or at times we meet with particular customers who have particular and possibly peculiar whims and notions about what they want. We must try to conform to such notions no matter if we think that they are peculiar and that we have much better things than such a notional customer calls for.—Exchange.

"Laying By" the Corn.

It is a common practice among corn growers to "lay corn by." When the season is an exceptionally good one and when the soil is free from weeds seed corn may be laid by with no evil results. In a dry season or a wet season or where weeds and vines grow rapidly and in untold numbers, laying corn by is entirely out of the question. To lay corn by too often means to let the weeds alone, or it may mean to let the surface crust cake, crack open and through the maturing season allow the much needed moisture to leave through surface evaporation. If possible get the cornfield free of weeds and vines, and after the hard rains of June and early July are over and the summer drought sets in run through the corn once or twice with a shallow working tool. It leaves the surface level, prevents surface washing and conserves the moisture. Weeds require moisture. When they grow in corn they feed upon the same plant food, take the same moisture that the corn plant feeds upon. Should there be a shortage of either plant food or moisture, the weed gets its part and lets the corn plant go hungry and thirsty.

This is a very critical period in the life of the corn plant. If it is tended well, if it is to make its largest yields the work must be done at once. Delay means loss. Be ready for the rush when the rains cease.—W. B. Anderson, in Indianapolis News.

Straw Hats for Horses.

Those who are familiar with city life have noticed the straw hats with which horses doing heavy work are adorned during the summer. These hats are arranged so a sponge kept moist with water will lay on top of the head of the horse, held in place by the crown of the hat. If farmers would buy these hats and put them on to the horses the animals would be much more comfortable during the summer.

HORSE'S HAT.

If it is not possible to buy one of these hats, the old-style straw hats may be readily fashioned to fit the horse. As the crowns are shaped somewhat different from the bought hats, a sponge would not stay in position, but in its place a number of large leaves—leaves from a grapevine would do—moistened with water, would assist in keeping the head of the horse cool. This appliance could be readily attached to the bridle with tapes. The illustration shows how an ordinary straw hat may be fashioned for the horse.

Care of Poultry Yard.

Where fowls are confined in rather close quarters during the summer it is a good plan to arrange so that the poultry yard can be cleaned or else divided in two or more sections so that one can be renovated while the other is being used. If the yard is of the ordinary garden soil it should be spaded under to the depth of the spade after first cleaning out the worst of the filth. Then sow this space to oats or rye and allow it to grow for two weeks; then turn the poultry into this yard and treat the other yard in the same manner.

Calves in Groups.

It is desirable to have calves come in groups where a large number of cattle are being kept and the calves are to be raised for beeves. It is only in this way that uniformity in size, weight and finish can be obtained for the car loads of cattle that are to be sent to market. If there are but few cattle it is better to have only two groups of calves, one in the spring and one in the fall. It will be easier to care for them if they are in groups of about the same size than if they come at all months of the year.—Farmers' Review.

Garden Hints.

Keep the soil well stirred.

Sow winter beets and rutabaga turnips.

Keep the weeds out of the strawberry patch.

Hoe the lima beans and train them on the poles if necessary.

Layer the squash vines, covering the joints with fresh earth to prevent the borers killing them out.

For early ripening of the tomatoes keep the side branches trimmed off, and to prevent rot support the plant by tying to a stake or trellis.

Be on the lookiut for bugs on the melon plants. Keep the ground well stirred and sift tobaeco dust on the vines or cover them with mosquito netting.

It is of no use to think that continuous crops can be produced without continuous effort. When one crop is taken off the soil must be dug as deeply as in the first instance and fertilizer used as for the first crop.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation." — MISS V. BROCK, Wayland, Mich.

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

ACADEMY OF THE HOLY NAMES

Full Academic and Preparatory courses, thorough instruction in English and co-ordinate branches. Plain Sewing and Needlework taught without extra charge. Classes will be resumed Sept. 5th. Boarders are requested to be present Sept. 4th. For particulars address, SISTER SUPERIOR, 7th Ave. So. and Jackson St., Seattle, Wash.

VASHON COLLEGE AND ACADEMY,

the best located school in the northwest. A military school for young men and boys. A seminary for young ladies. The second year under new ownership opens September 5, 1905. Write to us.

VASHON COLLEGE AND ACADEMY,
Burton, Washington.

COLLEGE OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Boarding and day school for boys. For particulars apply to

BROTHER SUPERIOR,
P. O. Box 22. South Park, Wash.

KHAKI SUITS $2.75.

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

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

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.

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

For good wearing shoes. For shoes that will hold corks. For the best fitting shoes on earth--to your measure.
Send for catalogue and price list.
R. L. BEATTY,
Flyer Dock, SEATTLE.

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CENTENNIAL'S
BEST
FLOUR

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

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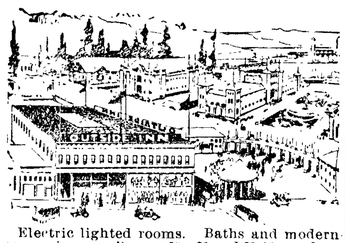
Prepares for West Point and other Eastern Colleges. A home boarding school for boys giving excellent Military training and thorough scholastic work. Personal attention given each pupil with the aim to inspire lofty ideals of scholarship, sound judgment and in every way to prepare boys for business and professional life. Located on Lake Steilacoom 8 miles south of Tacoma. For circular and full information address D. S. Pulford, Prin., So. Tacoma, Wash., R. F. D. No. 1.

OUTSIDE INN



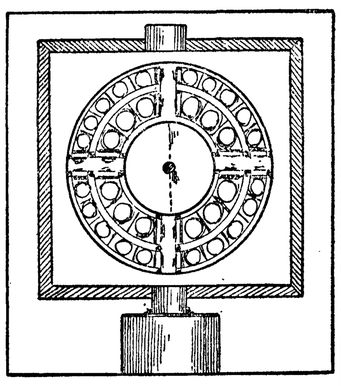
Electric lighted rooms. Baths and modern conveniences. Rooms 50c, $1 and $1.50 per day. A new, permanent hotel, directly opposite main entrance to Fair. All street cars for Fair land you at Hotel door.

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.

NEW INCUBATOR IDEA

Man's Effort to Improve on the Hen's Method.

Considering the apparent simplicity of the operations of a setting hen, it is remarkable how complex man's mechanical devices for duplicating this work have become. Thermostats, ventilators, thermometers and a dozen other devices are necessary to replace satisfactorily the simple life processes of the mother hen. Those who know, or, at least, those who endeavor to explain the failures sometimes recorded with incubators, lay particular stress on the necessity of daily turning the eggs, a manipulation which the faithful hen instinctively performs. A Chicago man, at the expense of considerable complication, proposes to build incubators, and he has patented his idea, so that the eggs are in continuous rotation during the period of incubation. To accomplish this he provides within the warmed chamber a wheel, with peripheral pockets, each large enough to carry an egg. The latter are held in position by inclosing bands. As the wheels are balanced, it takes but comparatively little power to impart a speedy rotary motion to the wheel, so that the germ, to quote the inventor, "is brought successively in contact with all sorts of the nourishing material of the egg."



INCUBATOR IMPROVEMENTS.

ANIMALS SHOW NO REASON.

All Their Acts Result of Instinct, Says Writer.

When a bird selects a site for its nest it seems on first view as if it must actually think, reflect, compare, as you and I do when we decide where to place our house. I saw a little chipping sparrow trying to decide between two raspberry bushes, says a writer in Outing. She kept going from one to the other, peering, inspecting and apparently weighing the advantages of each. I saw a robin in the woodbine on the side of the house trying to decide which particular place was the best site for her nest. She hopped to this tangle of shoots and sat down, then to that, she turned around, she readjusted herself, she looked about, she worked her feet beneath her. She was slow in making up her mind.

Did she make up her mind? Did she think, compare, weigh? I do not believe it. When she found the right conditions she no doubt felt a pleasure and satisfaction, and that settled the question. An inward, instinctive want was met and satisfied by an outward material condition. In the same way the hermit crab goes from shell to shell upon the beach, seeking one to its liking. Sometimes two crabs fall to fighting over a shell that each wants. Can we believe that the hermit crab thinks and reasons? It selects the suitable shell instinctively, and not by an individual act of judgment. Instinct is not always inerrant, though it makes fewer mistakes than reason does.

The red squirrel usually knows how to come at the meat in the butternut with the least gnawing, but now and then he makes a mistake and strikes the edge of the kernel, instead of the flat side. The cliff swallow will stick its mud nest under the eaves of a barn where the boards are planed so smooth that the nest sooner or later is bound to fall. It seems to have no judgment in the matter. Its ancestors built upon the face of high cliffs, where the mud adhered more firmly.

An Actor's Pipe-Dream.

John S. Flaherty, manager of the Majestic Theater in New York, was walking along Broadway with a theatrical friend, when the latter's attention was attracted by a fine meerschaum pipe in a show window. After admiring it for a time, the actor suggested that they go inside and ask the price.

"How much for that carved pipe in the window?" he asked.

"Only fifty dollars," said the clerk. "It's a beauty, and is the genuine article. Shall I show it to you?"

"But he did not show the pipe," said Flaherty, in relating the incident, "for the actor was out of the door and strolling down the street. When I overtook him I heard him say to himself: 'Two weeks' alimony for a pipe? Well, I guess not!'"

Accounts for the Mystery.

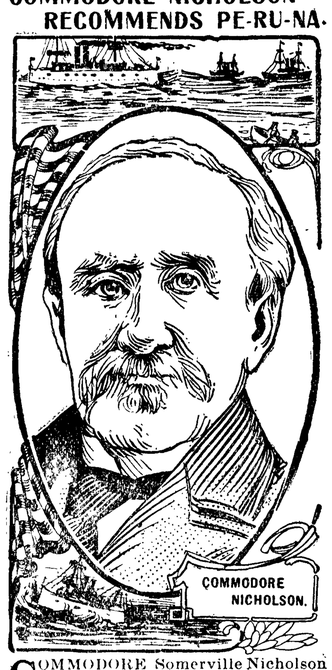
"And so the Romans once invaded Great Britain," said Miss Gilligal, to whom her Uncle Charles had been reading of Caesar's conquests. "That accounts for it, then."

"Accounts for what?" asked Uncle Charles.

"For there being so many Latin words which resemble our English ones. The Romans very naturally picked up a good many of our expressions while in England. Wonder I never thought of that before."—Boston Transcript.

When every one sees the words "conscience fund" in a paper, he wishes that people who owe him would make him one.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.



COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."

Our army and our navy are the natural protection of our country.

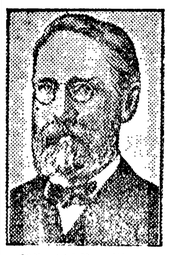
Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from prominent people in the army and navy.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for his widely known and efficient remedy, Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Charles Richard Van Hise, who at the commencement exercises of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, scored "tainted" money, has been president of the University since 1902. He is noted as an educator and is one of the most distinguished of living geologists. Dr. Van Hise was born at Fulton, Wis., in 1857, and was graduated from the Wisconsin University in the same class with Governor La Follette. Then he became a member of the teaching staff and later was appointed to the chair of geology. He is connected with several scientific societies, and is the author of many monographs that have won attention at home and abroad.



DR. VAN HISE.

President Roosevelt's appointment of a committee to investigate all the executive branches of the government with a view to placing them on a modern business basis promises to create a revolution at the capital where red tape has been supreme and precedent unchallenged from time immemorial. The committee consists of representatives of the various departments and its instruction is to "find out." It is evident that the President has learned enough about the running of the government machinery to convince him that there is an abundance of waste and extravagance. It is current talk that there are thousands of people on Uncle Sam's pay roll who do little else than draw their breath as a warrant for drawing their salaries. The President could take up no subject that is nearer the people than this one, and the time is especially opportune when our expenditures are exceeding the receipts by several millions.

Washing Made Easy.

If the following preparation is used, the clothes require little washing, and the scalding and boiling are entirely done away with. Three quarts of boiling water, five pound bar soap cut into shavings, one ounce of saleratus and half pint of benzine, four ounces liquid ammonia, one ounce of concentrated lye. Dissolve the soap in water before adding other ingredients. When the mixture is cold and firm, put one pint in a tub of cold water for the bed and table linen, and one pint in another tub for wearing apparel. Soak overnight. In the morning wash and rinse through one water, run through bluing water and hang out. Do not boil or scald the clothes.

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

Methods of Study—The desire to know the thing in itself, rather than the printed description of the thing, has revolutionized all our methods of study.—Rev. W. H. Faunce, Presbyterian, Providence, R. I.

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.

The Same Thing—Glory to God and good will toward men are one and the same thing. There is no true sanctity that is not loving, and no abiding altruism that is not worshipful.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

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

ISLAND OF SAKHALIN.

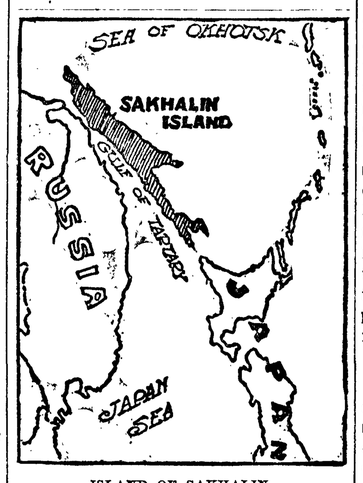
Russia's Penal Colony Which Has Been Taken by the Japanese.

The island of Sakhalin, Russia's penal colony in the Far East, which Japan has captured, is 590 miles long and from 17 to 150 broad and has a population of 30,000.

For the most part the land is covered with primeval forest, so dense that the rivers are the chief native highways, navigated by dugouts in summer and crossed in dog or reindeer sledges in winter. With the opening of winter the narrow Straits of Tartary, dividing Sakhalin from the Siberian coast, are frozen over, and so far as water communication is concerned the island is cut off from the world, and the mails are brought across from Nicolaievsk on the mainland by nartas or sledges harnessed with long teams of arctic dogs.

In addition to the Russians five different peoples are to be found on the island, these including the Orochons, Ainus, Gilyaks, Tungus and Yakuts. There are altogether about 5,000 natives, of whom the largest number are Gilyaks.

The Russian occupation is practically confined to a radius of thirty miles around Alexandrovsk on the west coast and another smaller area around Korsakovsk in the south of the island. Alexandrovsk is the biggest prison center.



ISLAND OF SAKHALIN.

The stockade prison is the center of Alexandrovsk, which place seems to exist for the prison. The few merchants' stores and the iron foundry are for the prisoners; the wooden houses are the residences of the officials. Besides the prison, the church in the main street and the market place there is not much to call for attention.

According to Mr. De Windt, who visited the southern portion of Sakhalin, there are 5,000 criminal convicts located at Korsakovsk, only about 1,200 of whom are actually under lock and key. The town consists of one long, straggling thoroughfare, beginning at the landing stage and abruptly terminating at the huge prison.

The conditions existing in the island are almost beyond description. Almost everyone is a criminal and the worst type of Russian criminals at that. Besides convicts, ex-convicts, their wives and children, and the officials and troops of the garrison, there probably are not a dozen free-born individuals on the island. It has been estimated that at least 8,000 murderers are held there.

The whole of Sakhalin is under martial law. In one of the prisons, out of a total of 600 prisoners, 500, mostly chained, are kept in enforced idleness, so that many go mad. The convict's term of confinement in Sakhalin is followed by six years' enforced residence in the island as "exile settlers," and a further six years in Siberia as "peasants," after which they are free to return to Russia, but as a matter of fact nine-tenths of the convicts never leave the island. Insanity is very common. Crime is rampant, even under the very eyes of the officials.

The island is heavily wooded, vast forests sweeping away for hundreds of miles. These forests are the home of great bands of bears, wolves and escaped convicts, of which the latter are not least dangerous.

John Moore's Busy Evening.

The family of John Moore, in northern Comanche county, went to a place of refuge from a tornado the other night only to find that they had gotten into a cave barefooted with a rattlesnake. The interior of the cave was in complete darkness when the inmates were startled by hearing the unmistakable sound made by a rattler. Mr. Moore hastily struck a match and by its faint glimmer saw the snake in the attitude of striking. The match went out and the family began to scream. Another match was lighted and the snake was still visible, and rattling furiously. Then Mr. Moore made a flying leap for the steps, jumping over the snake, opened the door and secured a pitchfork. Then while his wife held a match he killed the rattler, which measured over three feet long.—Kansas City Journal.

Strange, Indeed.

A woman from Sault Ste. Marie
Said: "Painters who dault pte the sie
Don't tint the waves blue,
As I think they should do;
They use green, or they seem tault tault mie."

Cab Horse Wins Races.

Found in the ranks of London night cab horses and purchased for $25, a fine old animal, Lottery, has won eight point-to-point races for its new owner.

It is mighty hard to do business for people who don't know what they want.

Beutel Business College

TACOMA, WASH., and EVERETT, WASH.

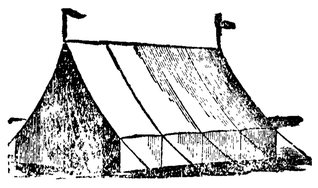
Tuition low. Living expenses cheaper in Tacoma than in any other city in the Northwest. Facilities unsurpassed. Correspondence courses. Catalog free.

Positions Guaranteed.

When some newspaper correspondents asked the Secretary of the Navy for permission to go on a battle-ship during the recent maneuvers in Chesapeake Bay, he declined, saying that the department had learned something from the Japanese. It had decided that if the war game disclosed any weak points in the coast defense, it was better not to have the world know them, for if such a discovery were made and discussed in America it would surely travel across the sea. Secret-keeping is one of the most difficult tasks of a free government in dealing with an alert newspaper press, and with a public that "wants to know" what is going on. Japan has been astonishingly successful during the war in keeping its secrets. The destruction of a great battle-ship was not known till months afterward. Togo's whereabouts were quite unknown until he pounced on the Russian fleet. No wonder that nearly every correspondent who went to Japan to report the war returned disgusted because of the small chances open to him for news-getting. Japan could not afford to conduct war for the sake of furnishing a spectacular exhibit to the world. It is often the part of patriotism to help the nation keep its secrets. American newspapers have sometimes recognized this; more frequently they have not done so.

Right Living—The trouble with us all is we live too much in the basement of the house personal. The dingy cellar kitchen, the lowest room, where satisfactions are prepared for the appetites of the body. We seldom come up into the parlor and library, where the air is purer and the attractions higher and the friendships more satisfying to mind and spirit.—Rev. H. R. MacDonald, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Growth and Change—The body reaches its limit about the twenty-fifth year, the mind its meridian about the fiftieth, but the growth of the soul continues with the oldest saint and in the next world is changed from glory to glory until crowned with honor and glory, the redeemed soul stands but little lower than God.—Rev. W. J. Thompson, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.



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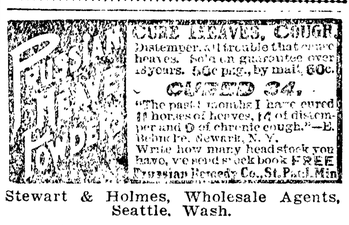
SEATTLE TENT & AWNING CO., Seattle, Wash.
Send for catalogue



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Hot Air Pumping Engine

Pumps water for house and irrigation. Displaces wind mills and gasoline engines. Burns gasoline, wood or coal. Has automatic stop. Shipped on approval. Write for catalogues and prices.

BEALL & CO.
321 Hawthorne Ave. Portland, Ore.

SKIN DISEASES SPEAK FOR THE BLOOD

Skin Diseases speak for the blood and tell of the acid-laden, poisonous condition of that vital fluid, and of its effort to throw off and rid the system of the poisons and waste matters that have accumulated in it. Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Boils and diseases of this type are all caused by a weakened and polluted blood circulation, and though they may have lain dormant in the system during the cold weather, at the coming of Spring and Summer, when the blood is reacting and making extra efforts to expel all morbid and poisonous matter, they make their appearance. External remedies cannot cure; they soothe and give temporary relief, but often clog the pores and glands, and the poison causing the trouble is thus shut up in the system to break out afresh later on. S. S. S., a purely vegetable blood remedy, cures all skin diseases by going down into the circulation, driving out all poisons and waste matters, strengthening the blood, leaving the skin soft and smooth, and building up the entire system by its tonic effect. S. S. S. cures Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and all skin diseases that enter the system through the pores and glands, as well as those that have their origin in the blood. Book on Skin Diseases and any advice wished, without charge.

In 1896 I experienced at times patches on the inside of my hands that itched and burned, causing much discomfort. I was convinced I was afflicted with a type of Eczema. I consulted several physicians, and used several external applications, receiving but slight temporary relief. I decided to try S. S. S., and soon I found myself entirely cured.
Station A., Kansas City, Mo. W. P. BRUSH.

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With a Fast-Working, Money-Making,

Sandwich Hay Press

(THE NEW IMPROVED SOUTHWICK)

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3 - 2 Horse
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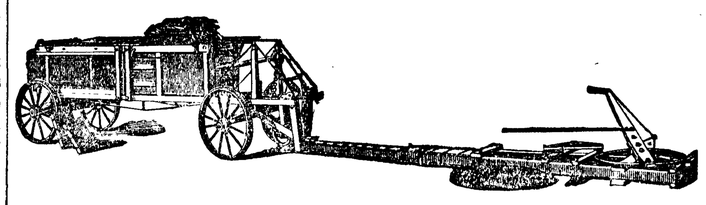

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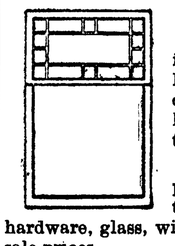
O. B. WILLIAMS' SASH AND DOOR BARGAINS



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.

Notice and Summons by Publication of Tax Foreclosure.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for Clallam County.

Clallam County, Plaintiff vs. All Persons hereinafter mentioned, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, are hereby made Defendants.

State of Washington to all persons hereinafter mentioned, who are the owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Clallam County, is the owner and holder of Delinquent Tax Certificate, issued in one General Certificate in Book form, marked "I" by the treasurer of said Clallam County, State of Washington, embracing the real property hereinafter described and set opposite the respective names of owners or reputed owners, or unknown owners, situated in Clallam County, State of Washington; and you are further notified, that in reading the description of lands hereinafter described, the abbreviations, "Sec," "Twp," and "R," means Section, Township and Range, and that in reading the description of Lot and Block hereinafter described, the letters "L" and "B" means lot and block respectively.

That said certificate was issued on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1905, for the sum set opposite each piece or parcel of land hereinafter described, for the delinquent taxes due for the year 1898; that the said taxes for said year are unpaid and due the plaintiff, which said several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen (15) per cent per annum from the 28th day of July, 1905, said owners or reputed owners, said real estate and said amounts are particularly described as follows, to-wit:

ACREAGE.

Emer Frier, 209 feet square in nw cor of the se¼ of sw½ sec 6, twp 29, r 2, acres 1			$ 29
Wm. Potter, e½ e½ ne¼ sw¼ and w½ w½ ne¼ sw¼, sec 2 twp 29, r 4 20 acres			8 23
S. C. Spaulding, lot 1, sec 7, twp 30, r 5, 38½ acres			30 84
S. C. Spaulding, lot 2, sec 7, twp 30, r 5, 31-80 acres			28 23
S. C. Spaulding, se¼ of ne¼, sec 7, twp 30. r 5, 40 acres			32 69
J. S. Danner, sw¼ ne¼, sec 7, twp 30, r 5, 40 acres			32 69
Wm. Grant, w½ se¼ se¼, sec 18, twp 30, r 5, 20 acres			10 40
Adam Zerrenner, n½ nw¼ se¼, sec 19, twp 30, r 5, 20 acres			7 76
Wm. H. Carey, se¼ of nw¼, sec 22, twp 30, r 5, 40 acres			9 11
J. R. Kennard, w½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼, sec 28, twp 30, r 5, 5 acres			1 43
Geo. F. Race, 15 acres in nw¼ se¼, sec 31, twp 30, r 5, 15 acres			3 88
Amelia Goldwater, w½ ne¼ ne¼, sec 32, twp 30, r 5, 20 acres			4 55
John James, se¼, sec 35, twp 30, r 5 160 acres			31 03
Ernest M. Turlow, sw¼, sec 35. twp 30, r 5, 100 acres			31 03
H. E. Lutz, e½, ne, s½, se, se, sec 8 twp 30, r 6, 2½ acres			2 85
H. E. Lutz, nw, sw, sw and w½, nw, sw, sw, sw and sw, sw, sw ¼, sec 9, twp 30, r 6, 13.75 acres			21 48
Caroline Lee, e½, se¼, sw ¼, ne¼ and s½, sw¼ se¼, ne¼, sec 12, twp 30, r 6, 10 acres			20 92
Vickery & Truitt, lot 4, sec 18, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			25 86
Henry Fuhrman, n½, nw¼, sw¼ sec 20, twp 30, r 6, 20 acres			19 10
Samuel Millikan, s½, nw¼, nw¼ ne¼, sec 21, twp 30, r 6, 5 acres			4 20
P.A.F R.R.Co, nw¼, se¼, nw¼ sec 25, twp 30, r 6, 10 acres			3 07
Charles Ramming, w½, w½, nw¼, ne¼, sec 26, twp 30, r 6 10 acres			5 75
R. F. Morse, sw¼, se¼, sec 27, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			23 51
R. F. Morse, se ¼, sw ¼, sec 27, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			20 15
R.F.Morse, sw 1-4, sw 1-4, sec 27, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			20 15
J. H. Young, ne 1-4, sw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 28, twp 30, r 6, 10 acres			5 88
J.H.Young, e½, se 1-4, sw 1-4 ne 1-4 sec 28, twp 30, r 6, 5 acres			2 95
S. J. Bassett, e½, e½, e½, ne 1-4, se 1-4, sec 28, twp 30, r 6, 5 acres			2 53
S.J.Bassett, se 1-4, se 1-4, sec 28, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			20 15
S. J. Bassett, sw 1 4, se 1-4, sec 28, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			20 15
C. A. Lundy & Co., undivided ½ of w½, sw 1-4, se 1-4, sec 29, twp 30, r 6, 10 acres			5 73
Jacob Unger, 8 acres in nw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 31, twp 40, r 6, 8 acres			2 58
John Sump, e½, se 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 32, twp 30, r 6, 20 acres			9 55
Mary Soulan, s½, se 1 4, se 1-4, sec 32, twp 30, r 6, 20 acres			9 55
R. F. Morse, nw 1-4, nw 1-4, sec 34, twp 30, r 6, 40 acres			16 79
P. McGlashan, 2 acres in e½, se 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 2, twp 30, r 7, 2 acres			87
James Clark, n½, sw 1-4, sw 1-4, sec 4, twp 30, r 7, 20 acres			8 23
D. J. Kelly, se 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 7, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			6 83
D. J. Kelly, sw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 7, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			6 83
Margaret O. Dowd, ne 1-4, sw 1-4, sec 14, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			17 00
Margaret O Dowd, nw 1 4, sw 1-4, sec 14, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			17 00
Margaret O. Dowd, se 1 4, sw 1-4, sec 14, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			17 00
Margaret O. Dowd, n½, sw 1-4, sw 1-4, and se 1-4, se 1-4, sw 1-4 sec 14, twp 30, r 7, 80 acres			12 79
J. K. Administon, ne 1-4, se 1-4, sec 15, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			7 97
Cyrus C. Babb, nw 1-4, sw 1-4, nw 1-4, section 15, twp 30, r 7, 10 acres			1 71
Robert Shields, nw 1-4, nw 1-4, sec 20, twp 30, r 7, 40 acres			11 65
Robert Shields, e½, sw 1-4, nw 1-4, sec 20, twp 30, r 7, 20 acres			5 83
Wm. Turnudt, e½, se 1-4, se 1-4, se 1-4, sec 22, twp 30, r 7, 5 acres			1 14
Anna Whise, s½, se, se 1-4, sec 23, twp 30, r 7, 20 acres			4 54
Thos. Finnigan, e½, nw 1-4, nw 1-4 se 1 4, sec 35, twp 31, r 7, 5 acres			2 27
Bank of Clallam County, ne 1-4, se 1-4, sec 2, twp 31, r 8 40, acres			16 95
Edward Bambar, lot 1, sec 22, twp 32 r 12, 25½ acres			8 39
Eben Merrill, nw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 25, twp 32, r 13, 40 acres			8 39
Eben Merrill, se 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 25, twp 32, r 13, 40 acres			6 70
G. Klinger, nw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 34, twp 28, r 14, 40 acres			9 71
G. Klinger, sw 1-4, ne 1-4, sec 34, twp 28, r 14, 40 acres			9 71
G. Klinger, e½, nw 1-4, sec 34, twp 28, r 14, 80 acres			27 70

Tide Lands in front of the east half of the Thornton donation claim.

G. H. Lotzgasell, secs 26 and 35, twp 31, r 4			$ 4 42

Government Townsite of Port Angeles.

	Lot	Bl'k	Am'nt
H. H. Westphall	6	13	$51 72
David Lindsey, east ½	7	35	16 17
Louis Levy	5	36	29 10
David Lindsey	14	85	10 45
"	15	85	10 45
"	16	85	10 45
"	17	85	2 59
"	18	85	2 59
"	3	87	16 17
"	3	91	9 93
" east half	5	91	6 52
"	18	91	10 45
H N Shelpman, und. ½	16	92	5 17
David Lindsey	2	93	11 69
C J Semon, und. ½	2	104½	1 06
C M Buck	2	123	1 06
John Lovegren	2	132	50
"	3	132	50
J M Bell	6	153	4 21
Oscar V Brown	4	167	10 55
"	5	167	13 70
Joseph Hause	8	170	8 41
Cleora Raymond	10	174	6 33
"	11	174	20 11
Mary Dean	9	185	2 64
George Hoag	15	185	2 64
"	16	185	2 64
Edwin Ware	12	185	2 64
"	13	186	2 64
Emma Wilkins	10	188	3 18
John Wilkins	2	189	2 64
Emma Wilkins	16	189	2 64
A C Austin	17	189	2 64
"	18	189	3 18
J E Hooker	5	201	2 10
Emma Wilkins	5	212	2 64
Kate Stalker	8	212	2 64
Emma Wilkins	13	212	2 64
M J Carey	17	233	6 33
"	18	233	6 33
Harry P. Wells	5	241	7 44
"	6	241	6 85
Kittie Campbell	1	244	5 81
"	2	244	4 23
James C Sullivan	17	248	2 64
"	18	248	2 64
Julius Danz, west half	16	277	1 31
Harry O Richards	8	281	2 10
"	9	281	3 28
Johnathan Platt	13	284	2 10
Charles M Kent	9	302	4 23
"	10	302	4 23
John Hutzen	13	302	3 70
"	14	302	3 70
Edwin Pollexfen	15	302	3 70
"	16	302	3 70
James Stewart	13	303	3 18
A S Ayer	13	308	2 10
James Stewart	19	315	3 28
"	20	315	3 70
John McDonald	3	316	3 28
"	4	316	3 28
Fred C Poole	13	316	2 64
F A Buck & Co	11	322	1 06
Lawrence Smith	17	326	3 28
"	18	326	3 28
Patrick Connoly	12	331	3 28
"	13	331	3 28
"	14	331	3 28
"	5	332	2 64
"	6	332	2 64
A J Cosser	1	333	3 18
"	2	333	2 64
Patrick Connoly	3	335	2 10
"	16	335	1 06
"	17	335	52
"	18	335	52
C M Buck	7	346	2 10
Adam Zerrener	8	346	2 10
Patrick Connoly	1	354	3 79
"	2	354	2 64
"	3	354	2 64
"	4	354	2 64
"	17	354	2 64
"	18	354	2 64
"	19	354	2 64
"	20	354	3 18
"	17	355	2 10
"	18	355	2 10
"	19	355	2 10
"	20	355	2 64
Andrew Osterberg	6	357	2 10
"	7	357	2 10
John Sump	19	364	1 65
"	20	364	2 10
Abel W Sedden	1	369	3 28
Marian I. Herrick	7	370	3 28
"	8	370	3 28
John McDonald	7	374	1 65
John Hutzen	13	383	1 65
"	14	383	1 65
Charles H Cramer	5	388	1 65
"	6	388	1 65
Henry Jenkins	12	392	1 06
C M Buck	20	426	1 06
John Haas	1	440	1 06
"	2	440	1 06
Ottis Vernaw	5	440	1 06
John Daub	6	440	1 06
James Stewart	14	454	1 06
"	15	454	1 06

Norman R Smith's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles,

Smith & Perkins Power Company	8	13	$5 83
Smith & Perkins Power Company	9	13	6 52
Magdalena Fend	1	38	58 25
"	2	38	11 68

Puget Sound Cooperative Colony's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

	Lot	Bl'k	Am'nt
P S C Colony	3	2	$ 7 76
"	4	2	7 76
"	5	2	7 76
"	6	2	7 76
"	7	2	7 76
"	8	2	7 76
"	9	2	9 71
"	10	2	9 01
"	11	2	7 76
"	12	2	7 76
"	13	2	7 76
William Smith, west ½	4	5	3 88
"	5	5	7 76
Otto Erickson	10	8	4 43
J B McDougall	16	8	3 24
"	17	8	3 24
Lough Augustine & Co.	1	15	3 88
"	2	15	3 24
"	3	15	3 24
"	4	15	3 24
"	5	15	3 24
"	16	15	3 88
"	17	15	3 88
"	18	15	3 88
John A Thompson	10	16	3 88
"	11	16	3 88

Frank Chambers subdivision of sub lots 37 and 38 of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Mary C Spaulding, lot 3, bl'k 164			$ 2 59

D W Morses sub division of sub lot 8 of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

	Lot	Bl'k	Am'nt
Morse Estate Company	7	125	$ 3 24
"	15	125	2 59
"	16	125	2 59
"	19	125	2 59
"	25	125	2 59
"	26	125	2 59

Perkins subdivision of sub lot 32 of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

S W Buckman, lot 1			$ 5 17
" " 2			3 88

Williams & Cramers subdivision of sub lot 7 of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Williams & Cramer, lot 1, block 3			$ 9 01
" " 2,	" 3		3 88
" " 3,	" 3		3 88

Tide lands of the first class in front of the city of Port Angeles, west of Laurel st.

W K Clark, lot 10 (except 60 by 25 feet in the SE cor of block 4			$ 3 82
Annie P Banks, lot 3, block 9			13 23

Bell's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Swan A Johnson, lot 43, block 8			$ 19

Brookline Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Peter Geelash, lots 7, 8, 9, block 13			$ 41
W H Hemrichouse, lot 10, " 13			13

B T Smith's Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

J M Allbright, lots 1, 2, block 2			$ 62
Hannah M Cosser, lot 12, " 5			31

Beatrice Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Edward Christopherson, lots 17 and 18, block 1			$ 31
T Wagner, lots 7 and 8, block 3			31
Clara Johnson, lots 19, 20 and 21, block 4			47
Edward Christopherson, lots 1 to 48, inclusive, block 8			7 41

Beacon Hill Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

D R McLennan, lots 7 and 8, blk 2			$ 62
Wm Cary, lots 3 to 15, inc. " 5			4 01
" " 29 and 30, " 5			62
Geo. Lindoff, lots 1, 2 and 3, " 8			94

Busses Addition to the Townsite of Port Angeles.

Henry W Busse, lots 7 to 12, inc. block 13			$ 95
Ida F Thurston, l'ts 1 to 12, inc. blk 14			1 88

Chandler's suburban Addition to Port Angeles.

Thomas L Muse, lots 28 & 29, blk 4			$ 46

Cahalin's Addition to Port Angeles.

J A Taylor, lots 1, 2, 3, block 1			$ 35
" " 1 to 16 inc. " 6			1 88

Townsite of Edgewood.

J B McDougall, l'ts 11 to 20, inc blk 3			$ 78
" " 1 to 6 inc	" 25		1 05
" " 5 to 10 inc	" 31		1 05
" " 5 to 6 inc	" 35		35
" " 11 to 16 inc	" 35		1 05
Lough Augustine & Co. " 5 to 10 inc	" 37		1 05
" " 1 to 12 inc	" 42		2 08
J B McDougall, " 16 & 17 inc	" 42		35
" " 1 to 10 inc	" 43		1 77
" " 1 to 20 inc	" 44		3 47
" " 5 to 8 inc	" 49		68
" " 1 to 8 inc	" 50		1 41
" " 13 to 20 inc	" 50		1 41
Lough Augustine & Co. " 1 to 8 inc	" 51		1 41
J B McDougall, " 13 to 20 inc	" 51		1 41
" " 7 & 8 inc	" 54		35
Lough Augustine & Co. " 13 to 17 inc	" 54		87

Jamestown.

Abbie Collier, one-half lot "A"			$4 73

Fogarty & Dolan's Addition to Port Angeles.

Edward O'Neill, l'ts 12 and 13 blk 2			$ 97
Maggie Beal " 17 to 20 inc	" 8		3 86
J E Allen " 12 & 13	" 12		85
W S Morrisey " 15 to 25 inc	" 19		5 31
F R Maniailaux " 1 & 2	" 23		97
W H Cary " 7 to 12 inc	" 25		2 91
W H Cary " 16 & 17 inc	" 25		97
Alice Butler " 19	" 25		48
W H Cary " 21 to 21 inc	" 25		3 86
Catholic church, all of block 41			2 10

Fogarty & Dolan s Second Addition to Port Angeles.

W S Morrisey, lots 1 to 8 inc bl'k 6			$2 04

Fairview Addition to Port Crescent.

G S Kent, lot 14, block 7			$ 7
Herbert Kent, lot 15, block 7			7

First Division of Chandler & Coolican Estate

V O Blood, lots 17 and 18, block 4			$ 39
Charles A Bork, lot 25, block 9			19

Gale's Addition to Port Angeles.

Geo H Gale, lots 1 to 4 inc block 1			$2 23
Jessie E Banks, l'ts 10 to 13 inc bl'k 11			2 23

Grant's Addition to Port Angeles.

Alice Butler, south ½ lot 6, block 28			$ 43

Gay & Bickford's First Addition to Port Angeles.

Walter Myers, lots 1 and 2, block 18			$ 46

Grand View Addition to Port Angeles

Home Industrial Association, lots 24 and 25, block 2			$ 50
Home Industrial Association, lots 19 to 26 inc block 3			2 04
Home Industrial Association, lots 15 to 20 inc block 4			1 89
H A Sheldon, lots 3 to 7 inc block 5			1 89
Home Industrial Association, lot 17, block 5			25
Home Industrial Association, lots 24 and 25 block 5			50
Home Industrial Association, lots 28 to 40, inc block 5			2 56

Juan De Fuca Addition to Port Angeles.

S C Beach, lots 14 to 16 inc, block 10			$ 40

Lincoln Park Addition to Port Angeles

C W Pallett, lot 19,			$5 69
Thos Higgins and G B Leach, lot 27			5 69

Malony & Thompson's Addition to Port Angeles.

Harriet Thompson, lots 1 to 14 inc block 3			$2 43
Harriet Thompson, lots 21 to 23, inc block 3			52

Minneapolis Syndicate Addition to Port Angeles.

F W Schults, lots 1 to 20 inc block 11			$3 47
" " 1 to 20 inc	" 12		3 47

Nelson's Addition to Port Angeles.

S W Buckman, lot 27,	block	A	$ 13
" lot 32	"	A	13
" lots 38 & 39	"	A	27
" " 7 to 11 inc	"	C	67
" " 13 & 14	"	C	27
" " 17	"	C	13
" " 19	"	C	13
" " 26	"	D	13
" " 35 & 36	"	D	27

Puget Sound Co-Operative Colony's 1st Addition to Port Angeles.

Martha N Lilley, lot 17, block 1			$ 83
J A Garey, lot 18, block 1			83
P F Kiernan, lots 1 and 2, block 4			1 66

Puget Sound Co-operative Colony's 2nd Addition to Port Angeles.

John M Martin, lot 11,	block 5		$ 43
Henry Miller, west ½, 18,	" 5		17
Martin Mattson, lots 13, 14	" 10		97
Sarah Vaseletta, lot 3	" 15		66

Prager's Addition to Port Angeles.

D C Patterson, lots 39 to 41 inc			$ 41

Park Addition to Port Crescent.

John Frank, lots 21 and 22, block A			$ 15
S W Buckman, lots 23 and 24 " A			15
John Frank, lot 1, block B			07
S W Buckman, lot 2, block B			07
S W Buckman, lots 25 to 48 inc blk F			1 85

Railway Addition to Port Angeles.

A Cambell, et als., lot 16			$ 3 34

Syndicate Addition to Port Angeles

Talcott & Kent, lots 2 to 4, block 3			$ 51
" 6,	" 3		17
H G Moore, lots 11 and 12,	" 3		35
G S Stirton, lot 12	" 7		17
J A Dahlin, lots 10 to 12,	" 13		1 67

Subdivision of lots 12, 13 and 20 of Railway Addition to Port Angeles.

John McCallum, lot 19, block 3			$ 13

Star Addition to Port Angeles

Sam J Jenson, lots 1 to 4 block 3			$ 69
" " 48 to 50	" 3		51

South Park Addition to Port Angeles.

Lough Augusgine & Co., lots 1 to 18, block 1			$3 47
Lough Augustine & Co., lots 13 to 40, block 2			5 40

Sea View Addition to Port Angeles.

E Henrety, lots 29 and 30, block 5			$ 23

Union Pacific Second Addition to Port Angeles.

Neil Hanson, lot 31, block 6			$ 11
Henry Hersberg, lots 23 & 24, blk 18			23
John G Smith, lots 1 to 16, block 20			1 85
" lots 26 to 48, block 20			2 66

Woodlawn Addition to Port Angeles

Barbara Jones lots 7 and 8, block 13			$ 27
A M Egleston, lots 9 to 12	"	21	54
Barbara Jones, lots 5 and 6	"	25	27
A M Egleston, lots 1 to 5	"	29	67
" lots 7 to 12	"	29	81
" lots 1 to 3	"	37	41
" lots 11 and 12	"	37	27

Wilder's Addition to Port Angeles

J B McDougall, lots 1 to 48, block 3			$9 26

Washington Avenue Addition to Port Angeles.

Anna Savage and Ella Oleson, lot 18, block 4			$ 17
Anna Savage and Ella Oleson, lot 23, block 4			17
Home Industrial Association, lots 1, to 4, block 7			8 34

Williams' Subdivision of Tracts 15 and 16 of Croft's Addition to Port Angeles

F R Manioulouxs, lots 16 & 17, blk 1			$ 71

You and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to appear within sixty (60) days after the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the first day of publication, to-wit: within sixty (60) from and after July 28th, 1905, and defend the above entitled action in the above entitled court, in so far as it does or may effect your several interests or estates in or to said lands or any part thereof, or pay the amount of taxes due severally upon said lands or any part thereof in accordance with your joint or several interests or estate, together with the costs and interest; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, interest and costs due against said lands or lots.

The object of this suit is to foreclose the lien for the above mentioned taxes, interest and costs, and to sell said premises to pay the same.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned Attorney for Plaintiff at the address hereinbelow stated.

Dated this 28th day of July, A. D. 1905.

W. E. BURNSIDE,
County Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington.
J. E. COCHRAN,
County Attorney for Clallam County, Washington.
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Washington.
Date of first publication, July 28th, 1905.

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.]

A. FITZHENRY,
County Clerk
and Clerk of the Superior Court.
A. A. RICHARDSON, Attorney. 16

NOTICE AND SUMMONS
BY PUBLICATION.

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam County.

Mary Keyes, plaintiff, vs. William Nichols and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to said William Nichols who is the owner, or reputed owner, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Mary Keyes, is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 494, issued by the Treasurer of Clallam County, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam County, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots three (3) and four (4) in Block three hundred and eighty-four (384) of the townsite of Port Angeles, and issued to one Thomas Murphy and by him assigned for value to said Mary Keys.

That said certificate No. 494 issued on the second day of June, 1902, for the sum of $4.34 for the delinquent taxes for the year 1901; that the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1902 the sum of $1.62, the year 1903 the sum of $1.60; the year 1904 the sum of $1.64, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons to-wit, within 60 days after the 11th day of August, 1905, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said land and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Mary Keyes, Plaintiff.
By A. A. Richardson, Attorney for Plaintiff, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.
Date of first publication August 11, 1905.

SUMMONS.

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

Edward J. Hoare, plaintiff, vs. Lilly Hoare, defendant.

The State of Washington to the said Lilly Hoare, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: within sixty days after the 11th day of August, A. D. 1905, and defend the above entitled action, in the above entitled court, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, and serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned attorney for plaintiff at his office below stated; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court. The object of this action is to secure a judgment of the court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant.

GEO. VENABLE SMITH,
Attorney for plaintiff.
P. O. Address, Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington.
Date of first publication, Aug. 11, 1905.

Those desiring a copy of the Auditor's Annual Financial Exhibit, in pamphlet form, can obtain same on application to Wm. B. Smith, county auditor.

$40,000.00

CLALLAM COUNTY, WASH.,

GENERAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDING BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, propose issuing Funding Bonds for the amount of Forty Thousand ($40,000) dollars, 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. Said bonds shall be of denominations of One Thousand ($1,000) dollars each and to bear interest not to exceed four and one-half per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, bonds to run 20 years from date of issue, or to run 20 years from date of issue the county reserving the right to redeem in 10 years; both principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office in Port Angeles, Washington, and said bonds shall otherwise be in accordance with existing laws. The party to whom the sale of the bonds is awardrd shall furnish the printed bonds with coupons.

Sealed bids for said bonds addressed to County Auditor, Clallam County, Port Angeles, State of Washington, will be received up to the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of October 1905, and will be opened at said time.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A certified check of $500 must accompany each bid to ensure faithful performance of terms and conditions of same.

In witness whereof I hereby attach my hand and Seal of office
[SEAL.] this 25th day of July, 1905.
W. B. SMITH,
17 County Auditor.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS
BY PUBLICATION.

In the Superior court of the state of Washington, for Clallam county.

Frank Dustman, plaintiff, vs. Albert S. McCormick, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to Albert S. McCormick who is the owner, or reputed owner, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff, Frank Dustman, is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 1202, issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in block one hundred and ninety-two (192) of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 5th day of January, 1905 for the sum of $18.60 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903; that the taxes for the following year have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1904 the sum of $4.86, which several sums bear interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum from said date of payment.

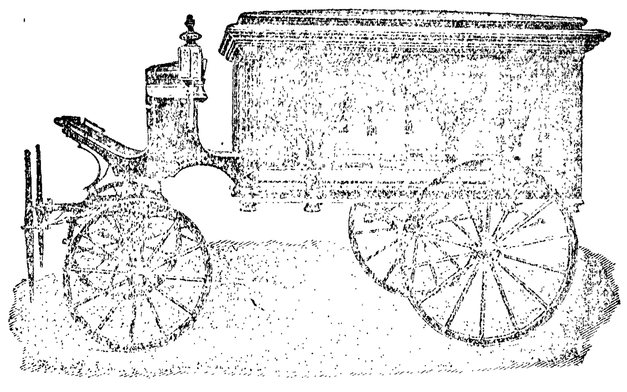
You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the first publication, to-wit, within sixty days after the 4th day of August 1905, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

FRANK DUSTMAN, Plaintiff.
JAS. G. MCCLINTON, Attorney for Plaintiff
Post office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication, August 4, 1905.

The Lewis Supply Company
Dealers in All Kinds of
Electrical Goods
CONTRACTS TAKEN
Store on First St., Bet. Laurel and Oak - Port Angeles

KNIGHT & EBY
DUNGENESS
General Merchandise
Wagons, Buggies, and Farm Machinery
You can always do better at Knight & Eby's

The CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK
NO. 6074
OF PORT ANGELES, WASH.
C. J. FARMER, PRESIDENT W. F. DELABARRE, VICE-PRESIDENT
J. P CHRISTENSEN, CASHIER
Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold
WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

McKEE & LaFLOWER
Funeral Directors and Embalmers

PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7
LADY ATTENDANTS
C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office