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VOL. 19. NO. 3. PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906 PRICE 5 CTS.

Pacific Store Co., Inc.

Lewis Levy, Manager.

Do Not Miss this Opportunity

of buying your

Spring and Summer Hats

at One Half Price

EASTER HATS

for Ladies, Misses and Children AT ONE HALF THE PRICE.

Do not miss this chance of securing your Easter and Summer Hats

AT ONE HALF THE PRICE

Remember we only have a limited number; they are selling very fast, so do not delay

Special Sale of Zephyr Ginghams

Zephyr Ginghams in remnants of 10 to 20 yds worth 12½c per yard

Sale Price 6c the yard

American Calico 6c the yard
3-4 Percale 7c the yard
4-4 Percale 9c the yard

You will find a fine line of Oriental Ribbons for Ladies Ties in our store. Also an excellent stock of New Spring Wash Goods, Dress Goods, India Linens, Muslin Wear, Nainsook, Persian Lawn, English Long Cloth, Dimities Swisses, Scrims, Piques, Organdies, Cotton Mohairs, Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, All Over Embroidery, Dress Trimming and Braid; also a large stock of New Styles of Lace Curtains in white and ecru.

Something new and dainty in American Lady Corsets.

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Hats at One Half the Price.

We offer Lonsdale Muslin at 10c the yard

Lonsdale Muslin 10c yard

Lonsdale Muslin 10c the yard

Lonsdale Muslin 10c the yard

LEWIS LEVY

PORT CRESCENT ROUTING KILLED

Prompt Action by Commercial Club Will Save the Lake Crescent Trade.

President Lauridsen called a meeting of the Commercial Club Wednesday in order to render report of his interview, as the Club's representative, with Mr. Peabody —being substantially that the $5.50 rate to Lake Crescent, via Port Crescent, was made at the instance of Mr. Ovington, who, Mr. Peabody was informed, had arranged for the stage transportation.

Mr. Peabody having promised this routing, it appeared to be up to the Club to demonstrate to Mr. Ovington, who had just arrived in town, the inadvisability of carrying the arrangement through.

Mr. Ovington stated it to be his opinion the lake traffic would be increased four fold under the new arrangement and that Port Angeles would derive greater benefit thereby. He asked the merchants to drop the question of individual profits for the summer and consider the greater ultimate advantage.

This theory did not appeal to the members of the Club, especially in view of the fact that there was absolutely no possibility of routing tourists in one way and out the other. Owing to the Portland Fair, but 143 tourists went in to the lakes last year, and Mr. Chambers would have lost money had it not been for the Angeles people and their guests; he would not consider making a contract for less than all the traffic.

Being repeatedly asked for his reason for thinking four times the people would visit the lakes, Mr. Ovington stated there were many, and he cited an instance of a clerk, who could not get away week-days, who would come for Sunday only. It was pointed out that the boat arrived here by 10:30 and tourists could get dinner, take the stage at 12:00 and reach the lake as soon as they could via Port Crescent. Without a stage here, Sunday guests couldn't get to Seattle before Tuesday.

He also thought people would prefer going by one route and returning by another, for a change of scenery. He was told that, (and the opinion was directly contrary to statements in his advertising card) the Port Crescent road was neither a scenic road nor a good road; instead of having to travel it twice, the tourist could go in by the Eden Valley and return by the Indian Creek road, both roads being good and and possessing scenic beauty. And that if tourists had to go by Port Crescent and sit up till all hours of the night for the steamer the lake travel would be ruined.

Speaking of Mr. Ovington's advertising, early in the discussion he brought up the subject of this paper's comments thereon, and reading the card, not as one ordinarily would, but by naming and emphasizing the commas, endeavored to show we were wrong in stating that his giving the "stage ride as 16 miles from Angeles and 6½ from Port Crescent through beautiful scenery. The reader would draw the inference that the latter is the scenic route," etc. Advertising is to be judged by the impression one receives therefrom; we drew that inference when shown the card, and so did a goodly number of others. A second reading of the card, one's attention being directly called to it, shows a comma after Crescent, followed by "over good roads and through beautiful scenery." We directed attention to the inference, or impression, one would receive therefrom, and not to the actual construction of the sentence. Others present said they would draw the same inference; none that they would not. But this is a small matter; the advertising of the Port Crescent route in any manner, as we stated, being the objectionable feature.

It was pointed out that by routing tourists thru Angeles only, Mr. Peabody would doubtless have the Indianapolis call in three times a week; as she leaves Seattle in the morning tourists could reach the lake the same afternoon and this arrangement would greatly increase the travel. On the other hand, last season demonstrated but few will take the trip on the local mail boats.

Mr. Ovington, after hearing about fifty similar arguments, said he would state the condition of affairs to Mr. Gierin, but would do nothing further than that. The Club then delegated President Lauridsen and Mr. Day to accompany Mr. Ovington. The former gentlemen drove down to Crescent yesterday and report Mr. Gierin willing to call off the stage route from that point. There is little doubt that the prompt action taken by the Club will result in defeating Mr. Ovington's scheme.

THE ANGELES SPIRIT

New House Built for Mr. and Mrs. Shomer.

The building bee organized by Dr. Butler and Mr. Garvin to rebuild Mr. Shomer's house, to which our kind people so generously gave their aid, proved quite a success in spite of the rain. A call from Mrs. Butler to a number of our ladies brought an abundance of food and at twelve o'clock a splendid dinner was served. The dinner was to have been served in the open, but on account of the rain Mrs. Madison kindly opened her home and twenty men did justice to the good things sent in.

Mr. and Mrs. Shomer appreciate the kindness of all in extending aid at a time when it means so much to them.

At the meeting of the Mothers' Department of the Civic Club at Mrs. John Trumbull's Wednesday there was a good attendance and a considerable amount of sewing done for Mrs. Shomer, who was present. The ladies worked from ten till five, a picnic lunch being served. They desire to thank the ladies of the M. E. Aid, who met at Mrs. Fulmer's and assisted with a lot of work prepared for them by the Mothers' Department.

Has Passed the House

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Stated of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the reappraisement of all unsold and undisposed-of suburban lots not reserved for public purposes in the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington, and all of said lots so reappraised to be subject to sale at private entry only at such reappraised price."

Clearing Up Day

The Civic Club has decided upon Saturday, April 28th, as a "Clearing Up Day" and the young people, both boys and girls, in each ward of the city, are requested to work industriously in collecting trash of every description from home lots, streets, alleys and vacant lots. Early in the afternoon a grand picnic dinner will be given in the park to all who have taken part in the work, and in the evening the piles of trash will be burned.

Bovee Potatoes

Extra early "Bovee" potatoes for sale, the best potato we have tried. Early, fine flavor and very productive. Don't forget new potatoes will be in big demand this summer; the first ones bring the price.

A fine assortment of Fruit Trees, Plants and Ornamentals. We have some choice specimen trees, large size, 4 and 5 years old, just coming into bearing. Call and see us or address

OLE ENGVOLSEN, Nurseryman
Prop. Homestead Nurseries, 9th and Peabody Sts.,
Port Angeles, Wash.

Try our "Reliance" Brand Canned Peas. They are fine.
E. E. Seevers.

COMMISSIONERS IN SESSION

Board Considers New Roads and Appoints Supervisors.

Monday, April 2nd 1906, at 9 a. m

The hour having arrived for the board to meet pursuant to adjournment, and Commissioner Christopher being the only commissioner present, and there not being a querum present, the board failed to meet.

Monday the 2nd day of April, 1906, at 1:00 a. m.

The board having been unable to meet at 9:00 a. m., pursuant to adjournment, met at 1:00 p. m., all members being present.

The petition of J. M. Grant et al. for road No. 67 was read and laid over.

The board approved the bond of C. W. Carpenter et al. for road No. 70, and set the time of hearing for May 7, 1906, at 2:00 p. m.

The time having arrived for the hearing of road No. 65, J. E. Hooker et al. petitioners and there being no claims for damages filed, and no objection to said road, the board granted said road.

The bid of the Webster Publishing Co being the only bid on file for doing the county printing pursuant to the call. The board opened said bid which was as follows: We will publish in the Olympic-Leader, all notices, calls and official publications whatsoever, required by law, except proceedings of the board of county commissioners, at the rate of seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion, of the same matter. We will publish the proceedings of the board of county commissioners at the rate of fifty cents per square each insertion. We will publish the notice and summons in foreclosure for delinquent taxes at the rate provided by Statute, viz.: Ten cents per description, as the property is described on the tax rolls.

On motion the board rejected the above bid and instructed the auditor to re-advertise for bids.

The board adjourned to meet Tuesday the 3rd day of April, 1906, at 9:30 a. m

Tuesday the 3rd day of April, 1906, at 9:30 a. m.

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

It appearing that $2.00 road poll tax had been collected from F. Gordon, and it further appearing that said F. Gordon was under the age of 21 years, the board hereby instructs poll tax collector, Wm. Denio, to take up and cancel road poll tax receipt No 911, and refund $2.00 to said F. Gordon.

The road supervisors of the various road and bridge districts of the county and the deputy county surveyor met with the board pursuant to law and talked over road matters in the various districts.

It appearing that a clerical error had been made in assessing the SE¼ of Sec. 31-31-11 at $1,120.00, the board ordered the county treasurer to correct the tax rolls, and assess said land and collect taxes on same on a valuation of $575.00.

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

(Continued next week.)

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

Grass Seed

Clean fresh stock of High Grade Seed; will give best of satisfaction in every case.

White Clover
Red Clover
Alsyke
Orchard Grass
Red Top
Blue Grass
Timothy

Full Line of Seeds in Bulk as well as in packages

Remember we are Headquarters for Groceries

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads, biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Alum baking powders are unhealthful. Do not use them for raising food under any circumstances. So detrimental are alum baking powders considered, that in most foreign countries their sale is prohibited. In many States in this country the law compels alum powders to be branded to show that they contain this dangerous acid, while in the District of Columbia, Congress has prohibited the sale of all food that contains alum.

Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 cents a pound to 25 ounces for 25 cents, or 25 cents a pound, and when not branded may generally be distinguished by their price.

SUCCESS.

At the foot of the Hill of Endeavor,
O Young One, look upward and see
The shine of the prize
That dazzles your eyes
With the gleam of the glory to be.

Far up in the clouds like a beacon,
Its luster illumines the world,
And you start on your way
At the dawn of the day
With the flag of your purpose unfurled.

Youth, Hope and Ambition attend you
And the line of your march is bestrewn
With the roses that bring
You the fragrance of Spring,
While the fullness of earth seems your own.

Up the steps of the Hill of Endeavor
You battle and toil and keep on
For the glittering prize
That dazzles your eyes
At eve as it did at the dawn.

Its brilliance is always before you
To lighten the arduous way
That leads to success,
Through struggle and stress,
And crown you with laurel and bay.

At the top of the Hill of Endeavor,
O Old One, look downward and call
To the brave and the true
Who are following you,
God-speed and good-cheer to them all.
—W. J. Lampton, in Independent.

PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.

ARTHUR FERRIS was tall, fair, handsome and twenty-eight. He was also a possessor of a long head, inherited from the maternal side of the house. He was likewise a dutiful son.

It was the two latter circumstances that had, on more than one occasion, saved him from making a triumphant ass of himself. Just fancy! If it had not been for his long head, it is more than likely that he would have fallen desperately in love with that bewitching governess of the Hastings, with whom he had spent several weeks in the country one summer five years ago. But he had given himself time to think and had fled between two days, much to his later satisfaction.

Then there was that dear little Miss Dixon, whom he had met at the seaside. It had been a glorious evening—that last. They were sitting on the veranda, where they might see and yet be unseen. The soft, dreamy strains of

WAS SOMETHING OF AN ACTOR HIMSELF.

a Strauss waltz floated out from the ball-room. There was the pale, silver light of the moon, the murmuring of the waves on the beach—and all that sort of thing, which you have read about so many times that you have learned to skip it in the novels.

Well, Elsie was going away—too, too soon. They had talked in sighs and murmurs for half an hour; Arthur's left hand clasped Elsie's dimpled right one, his right arm was about her waist; both hearts beat vigorously, as hearts will on such occasions, and Arthur had just opened his mouth to tell Elsie what she had been expecting for two weeks, when there was a step close at hand, a rustle of skirts, and the cooing voice of the maternal Ferris said:

"I beg your pardon, but will you please excuse Arthur a few moments? There are those miserable business affairs that must be attended to in time for the post."

And thus he was saved a second time, for Elsie had not a penny and neither had he—at least, not many of them. There were several other occasions when his own long head, or his mamma's, had helped him out—for Arthur was somewhat susceptible. But it is not of these I have to tell.

His time had come. The in-every-way-desirable young person had presented herself. True, she was not so young as she had been; but then that was a mere trifle. She was just his own age, of as good a family as his own and an heiress of considerable degree. She was not—well, not exactly handsome, and was rather inclined to what is politely called plumpness; but Arthur's mamma and Arthur's long head gave their approval—and Arthur did not care who she might be so long as she possessed the above qualifications, particularly the one involving a very neat fortune in her own right.

Besides, Arthur was getting a bit desperate. In fact, he had so far exceeded his own salary and the maternal allowance (which, by the way, was as large as Mrs. Ferris could afford), that nothing short of a miracle or a matrimonial alliance such as he had been so long seeking could save him from getting into very deep water.

And thus it came to pass that this winter found him engaged to Miss Bernice Field, much to the satisfaction of his mother, who was visiting in London, and to whom he had, like the dutiful son he was, sent the gratifying news at once.

He was disappointed, however, on one point. He had pleaded artfully for an early marriage, but Miss Field had set her foot down with much firmness, and said he must go through a long probationary period—all of which Arthur failed to understand. He had always been noted for his persuasive powers, and had flattered himself that Bernice, with her gentle, clinging, bud-like ways, would succumb at once.

Now, be it known, that Miss Bernice Field had not arrived at years of discretion for nothing. Neither had she—a not unprepossessing young person, with nearly one hundred thousand in her own right—passed through the experience of ten seasons without gathering unto herself much knowledge of the ways and wiles of wicked man. She had had, as might have been expected, offers to a high number, but thus far the gentlemen concerned had failed—by reason of their unanimous desire to touch her purse—to touch, in the first place, the all-important key to it, which was hidden away in her plump bosom. And Miss Bernice Field was worldly-wise in her day and generation.

She was certainly in love with Ferris—there could be no doubt of that. It is quite as certain that she was very seriously in love with him; but, with the wisdom born of experience, she did not let him know one-half of what she felt for him.

If anyone had told Ferris that he was just now in a very shaky position, he would have scoffed. His chum, Ed Cross, who was spending the winter at the house during Mrs. Ferris' absence, had once suggested that "there's many a slip," but Arthur merely shied a shoe at him and whistled serenely.

It was in this frame of mind that, one evening in February, he ran lightly up the steps of the Field mansion to call on her whom Cross unfeelingly referred to as his "little lady-love." It was warm, and the front door stood ajar. The footman was not in his accustomed place, so Ferris, with the air of one who knew just where he was going, stepped inside. From the open door of Papa Field's study came the sound of voices in earnest discussion, and one of them spoke his own name.

He halted, irresolute, as would anyone else under like circumstances. Papa Field was speaking.

"Of course, my dear, you are your own mistress, and I can only advise you. It seems to me, however, that you have done a very foolish thing to engage yourself to this young Ferris. True, he seems an exemplary young fellow, and he comes of an excellent family; but it is well known that he has only a small allowance from the estate, in addition to a beggarly two-hundred-a-year salary. How do you know it is you, and not your money, that he wants? It is a brutal question, I know; but it is one you have probably asked of yourself half a dozen times concerning other young men."

Arthur, out in the hall, standing in much the same attitude a child assumes when speaking its first "piece" in school, winced, but waited for the answer. It came in serious, thoughtful tones, which indicated plainly that Miss Bernice also had considered this very matter."

"N—no, I am sure you misjudge him, papa. Of course, I understand how he is situated financially, and all that. But I am sure he is honest and honorable, and that he—cares for me very much. There are a thousand ways by which I can learn much that you cannot, and——"

"Yes—yes, I understand. But suppose you should put him to the test, do you think he would come through—ah—er—unscathed, as it were? Suppose you should tell him that I had lost all your money and mine in unfortunate speculation—that we were beggars, and had not a penny we could call our own? Are you afraid to try him?"

There was a brief silence. Then:

"I don't like to tell a falsehood, papa; but it would be only a 'white lie,' and perhaps for the best. Yes, I'll try him to-morrow night."

"That's my dutiful girl. Now run along and let me work."

There was the sound of a kiss, and the perspiring young man in the hall hastened to get out of the house. He wanted time to think, but the first thing that entered his head as he reached the pavement was a fanciful picture of the dainty Miss Field, with her one hundred and sixty pounds avoirdupois, "running along," and he smiled broadly. Then he walked rapidly over to the next street to catch a cab to his club, there to hold a confab with Cross.

On the steps he hesitated a moment. "Had I better go back now?" he thought. "No; she won't have her little tale of woe ready, and might be put out if I call to-night. I might give myself away, too. Better have time to get my speech prepared." And this astute young man went in and proceeded to make himself comfortable.

The next evening, with his usual light heart and good spirits, he rang the doorbell of the Field mansion. "Yes, Miss Field was in," Peter said. Ferris went into the drawing-room and sat down, running rapidly over in his mind the various tender speeches he had prepared for the emergency. Bernice was a long time coming, he thought, for one who expected him.

Presently she entered—slowly—heavily. Her head bent low over her ample bosom and her breath came short and fast. Ferris went forward to meet her, his arms outstretched. He was something of an actor himself, and he knew it.

"Bernice! Darling! What is the trouble with my little girl?" (Another good stroke. Miss Field liked to be called "little.")

"Oh, Arthur! I don't know how to tell you. It is too dreadful! Papa——"

"What? Has your father been——"

"Oh, no, not that, but—worse! Arthur, we are—beggars."

And Miss Field, delivering these last words with wonderful impressiveness, hung her head and sobbed bitterly behind her lace handkerchief.

Then it was that Ferris, like the young man of action that he was, put his arm as far round his tearful fiancee as possible, and with some difficulty led her to a seat and pulled her down on his glossy shirt-front.

He was very, very sorry, as she must know. But it was nothing. Her father would recoup himself—he had many influential friends. As for her, had she not him—her Arthur? He would not, he once interrupted her to say, permit her, through a sense of false pride, to cast him off now, when she most needed him. No, never.

He had fifteen hundred a year. It was not much, he knew, but they could live on it. And did she suppose, for one instant, that he had expected to live on his wife's money? No! A thousand times, no!

"We will have a quiet little wedding, dearest, and after it is over we will go quietly to our own little cottage in the suburbs, which you and I will get ready in the meantime, and there we will be the happiest couple in the world. What! Bernice, am I to understand that you laugh at my cherished plans?"

For Bernice had leaped to her feet and was laughing heartily.

"Why, you foolish boy, I was only teasing ou a bit. Don't you think I'd make a good actress? Papa and I haven't lost a——"

Here was Mr. Ferris' opportunity. She had doubted him; oh, cruel blow! If she could not trust him now, how could she have any faith in him when they were married? Perhaps, after all, it were best——

And he strode haughtily to the door.

But this was not part of Miss Field's program, and she did what any very-much-in-love woman would do under the like circumstances, so that in a very few sceonds two people were sitting on a divan, in a very lover-like attitude indeed.

* * * * * * *

An hour or so later a young man, walking briskly down the street, was reflecting on the vagaries of Chance and his own good luck.

If Peter had been at the door—if he had been ten minutes later—if he had sneezed in the hall—if——

"It was an awfully close shave!" he reflected, and he stopped and shook hands with himself, much to the amazement of the policeman at the corner.—The Gentlewoman.

FRISCO'S HINDOO TEMPLE.

First Building of Its Kind in This Country—Fifty Members.

"May the Absolute bless all!" is the inscription over the entrance to the Vedanta mission at 2115 Filbert street, the first temple in the western world for the propagation of the Hindoo philosophy and religion, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Swami Trigunatita, the resident priest, says:

"Vedanta is neither a philosophy nor a theology nor religion, neither a science nor a system of faith nor a theory; neither is it a scripture nor a code of laws nor a discipline; neither an object nor a subject nor an idea. Neither is it made by man, by sage, nor by prophet. It is not made at all, it is ever-existent. It is neither of this world alone nor of the sun or the moon nor of even heaven alone. Vedanta is said to be, for that reason, infinite and eternal. It is the philosophy of philosophies, the religion of all religions and the science of all sciences. It is the end and aim of all these. It is the very terminus of everything; nay, it is beyond all. It is the knowledge after which all philosophies, all sciences, all religions have ever been searching."

Swami Trigunatita is short and rotund, with the swarthy skin of his race. "I was educated in Calcutta," said he, "and when I took holy orders I was obliged to put away all secular things and with it I put away my English, which I am now recovering. Up to a few years ago the Hindoos never preached their religion to other countries or peoples and, owing to this fact, we were misrepresented by the clergy of other nations and races. It was Ramakrishna who suggested the idea of missions and it was followed. I was one of the missionaries selected. Vedanta is preached in centers, as we term them, but this is the first established mission in the western world. At present we have about fifty enlisted members, but I may say we have many admirers. Our members raised the fund with which to erect this temple. We have many admirers both Catholics and Protestants."

How to Use Brains.

A head man in a manufactory was watching a drayman tugging at a heavy case one day. The drayman's face was red, and the nuscles of his neck were bulging. The overseer, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun, thought it was the right moment to offer practical assistance.

"Wait a minute there," he said. "Let me show you how easy it is when you use a little brain with your muscle." And he grabbed a hook, stuck it into the case, gave a yank, and went sprawling into the gutter under the dray. He got up, looked at the hook, and said, "Confound it, the handle comes off!"

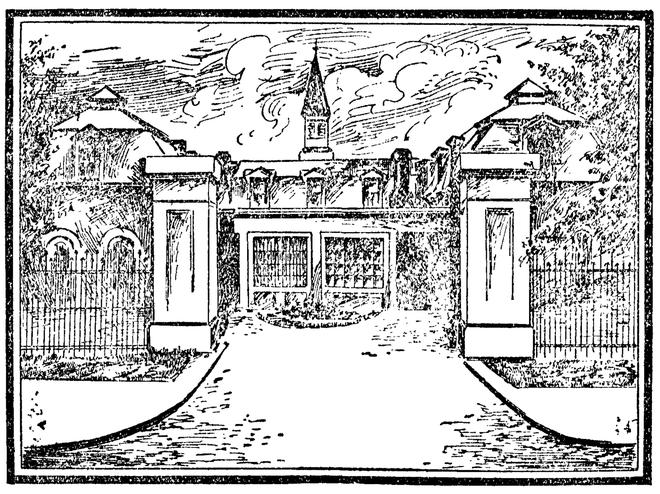
"Yes, sir," said the drayman, respectfully. "My brain told me that, and I didn't use it."

No Answer.

"Poets are born, sir," said the hard to the editor.

"Yes. I knew they weren't hatched from duck eggs," answered the editor. "But the question is, why are they born?"—Cleveland Leader.

THE WHITE HOUSE STABLE



There is talk of removing the present White House stable—a structure which has been in use since the days of the Grant administration. There are various good reasons why a change of location should be made, but one of the most important is found in the belief that the health of the horses is affected by the present location. Naturally this is an influential factor, for never before in the history of the country have the stables at the White House been occupied by horses so valuable as those quartered there since the Roosevelt family took up their residence at the Presidential Mansion.

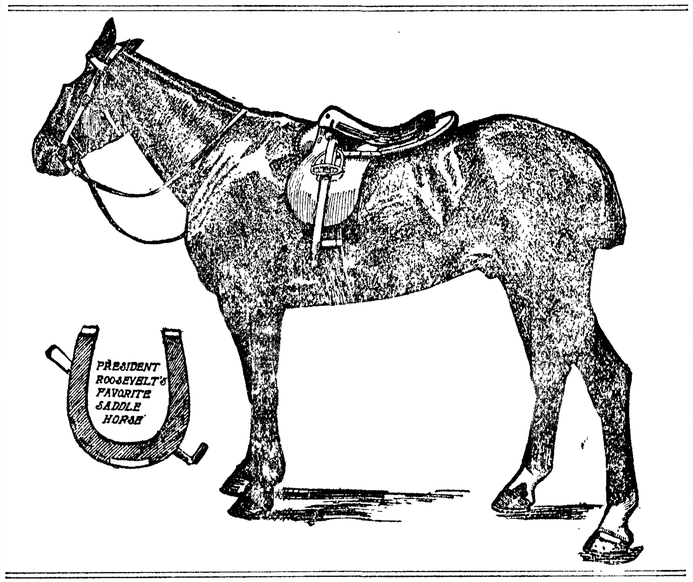
Moreover, the present stable is not large enough for present needs. Fifteen horses regularly find shelter in the brick building opposite the Corcoran Art Gallery. Eight of the horses belong to the Roosevelt family, while the remaining seven are the property of the government. The stable is divided into two separate and distinct divisions. On one side live the horses owned by the government, while on the other are quartered the equines for which the nation's highest official has paid out of his own pocket.

Conspicuous among the four-footed occupants of the White House stables are the President's saddle horses—large, strong-limbed, full-chested animals, one of them seventeen hands high, and each having a jumping record in excess of six feet five inches. The President takes a long horseback ride every day in the week except Sunday, and he keeps two hunters in the stable in order that he may alternate in their use. Another equine star boarder at the White House stable is Mrs. Roosevelt's Kentucky-bred saddle mare Yakenka, which has also been used by Miss Alice Roosevelt at various times. Mrs. Roosevelt has a second mount in Wyoming, the beautiful horse presented to President Roosevelt by the citizens of Cheyenne, Wyo., and by permission of the donors turned over to Mrs. Roosevelt for her especial use.

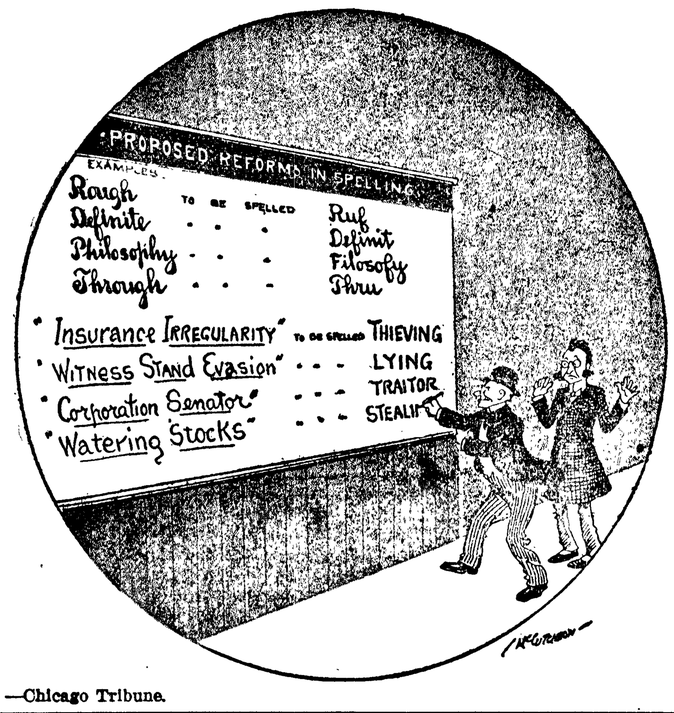
Algonquin, the calico pony, which was in turn the favorite of Archie and Quentin Roosevelt, is just now suffering a lapse of popularity, owing to the fact that the youngest member of the Presidential family is at present engrossed with a new bicycle. Algonquin is not, as generally supposed, a Shetland pony, but is instead a native of Iceland, and was imported from that dreary isle by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who presented him to Archie. The pony is a male, stands thirty-three inches in height, and weighs 350 pounds.

A pensioner that has attracted the attention of many visitors to the White House stables during the past four years is the President's old black polo pony, Diamond, upon whose back every one of the Roosevelt children learned to ride. In this connection it may be noted that sentiment also impels the President to give space in the White House stables to the "Oyster Bay wagon," an antiquated vehicle, which has been used by three generations of the Roosevelt family and around which cluster many associations.

The President has three carriage horses, each of which is valued at more than $1,000, and as previously mentioned, there are quartered at the White House stable seven government horses, provided for the use of the secretary to the President and the assistant secretaries. One of the most interesting portions of the White House stable is the saddle room. Here are stored the blankets and bridles, all ornamented with the President's initials, "T. R.," forming a pretty monogram; the red, white and blue silk cockades for use on the bridles and the hats of the coachman and footman, the Roosevelt liveries of dark blue, and a goodly array of saddles, including the old saddle which the President used in his ranching days in the West. The White House stable staff is made up partly of residents of Washington and partly of men who were brought from Oyster Bay when the Roosevelt family first took up their abode at the White House.



SOME MORE MUCH-NEEDED REFORMS IN SPELLING.



—Chicago Tribune.

A man who means to do better, but doesn't, is only a shade better than a fellow who wouldn't do better for anything.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA

"My Endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based On Its Merits"
—Ed. Crumbo.

ED. CRUMBO, Ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him, and Peruna will do the work.

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head and stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling.

"It is bound to help anyone, if used according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of anyone being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Himself a farmer, and head of the farmers' department of the Government, it is natural that Secretary Wilson should sing the praises of agriculture and acclaim its progress. He has good ground for being enthusiastic. No other government official, not even the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, can give out a document so rosy-hued as the annual report which Mr. Wilson recently made public. The total value of 1905's crops is $6,415,000,000, being $256,000,000 more than in 1904. The wealth annually produced by the American farmer has increased 36 per cent in six years. The value of the farmer's land, according to Mr. Wilson, has grown proportionately. Medium land is now worth an average of $7,31 per acre more than in 1900. This is easily belived by persons familiar with conditions in the Middle West. There are many large districts where the average increase has been from $15 to $25 per acre. Great is the American farmer, and great are his broad acres! One of the most interesting and significant statements in the report is that one of the sections in which progress has been fastest is the South. Bank deposits there for the first time exceed $1,000,000,000. The immigration of Italians and other foreigners into the South and the new spirit of enterprise that has developed among native Southerners are beginning to tell. The huge crops the farmer has for several years been raising and selling at good prices have made him well-to-do. They have raised the mortage and in many cases furnished the cash to buy the adjoining "eighty" or "hundred and sixty." They have replaced the old buggy with a new carriage. They have made it possible to tear down the old farmhouse and put up a new one, with "all modern improvements." They have sent the boys and girls to college and to the university. The American farmer of today has comforts and luxuries which a few years back he did not dare to hope for. Even the isolation of his life, of which we used to hear so much, has been mitigated by the widespread establishment of farmers' telephone lines and rural mail delivery.

Nothing knocks out and disables like

Lumbago and Sciatica

Nothing reaches the trouble as quickly as

St. Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as

The Master Cure for Pains and Aches

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

We are often asked, Why does Hood's Sarsaparilla effect so many cures of cases that seem to be almost beyond the reach of medicine?

The answer is this, that this great medicine is enabled by the peculiarity of its formula to produce results unapproached by any other medicine, this peculiarity consisting in the balanced combination of the very best specifics for the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, namely, for the blood, Sarsaparilla, Stillingia, Yellow Dock; for the liver, Mandrake, Dandelion; for the kidneys, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, Pipsissewa; for the stomach, Gentian, Wild Cherry Bark, Bitter Orange Peel; for the bowels, Senna, Mandrake and Dandelion.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Get a bottle today.

Usual form, liquid, or new form, tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

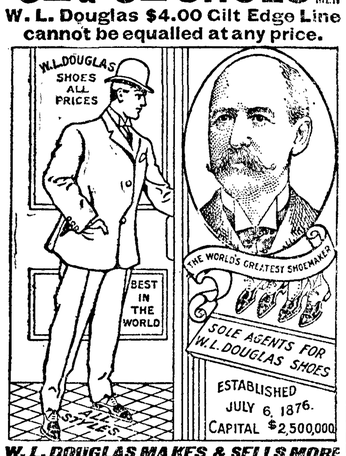
D. S. JOHNSTON CO.

Sell PIANOS, ORGANS, Small MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and Supplies by MAIL. Catalog on request. 903 Second, SEATTLE. 931 So. "C" TACOMA.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

How to Treat Linoleum.

To preserve the charms of new linoleum and renew the youth of old proceed thus: Take an ounce of fine glue size and pour over it a pint of hot water. Stir with a stick till the glue is melted. Wash over the linoleum with a damp flannel, then apply the mixture with a good clean piece of flannel. Do not step upon the floor until it is quite dry.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Excited Customer—See here, you've made an awful mistake! I came in here to get some lime water this morning and you gave me carbolic acid. Druggist—That'll be twenty-five cents more.—Cleveland Leader.

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

"Was there much dust on the trip coming through?" said his friend to the new arrival. "I didn't notice any," said the other, "but the porter found fifty cents' worth on my clothes."—Detroit Free Press.

"He carved out his own fortune." "Nonsense! He married it." "Well, he had to cut out a lot of other fellows, didn't he?"—Ex.

"Were you especially educated for your present responsible position?" "Yes," answered the Sultan of Turkey. "Soon after my accession to the throne I went to work and learned to say, 'I apologize,' in every modern language."—Washington Star.

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.

Beat three eggs well with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and beat gradually into them a pint of scalding milk, to which a pinch of soda has been added. Put over the fire, stir in half a cup of sweet grated chocolate and when this is thoroughly blended add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour the mixture into a pie plate lined with pastry and bake.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Get What You Ask For!

THERE is a Reason—

Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

a true, faithful, loyal servant of Mankind.

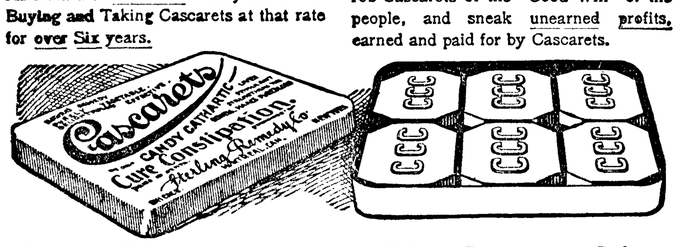
Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—

Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.



It is not an Experiment, not an Accident or Incident, but a sound, Honest Business, based on Time-Tried-and-Tested Merit, never found wanting.

There is a Reason.

* * *

Cascarets are the implacable foe of All Disease Germs; the incomparable cleanser, purifier and strengthener of the entire Digestive Canal.

They Act like Exercise on the Bowel-Muscles, make them strong and active—able to Help Themselves do their work—keep themselves clean.

Cascarets are the safe-guard of Innocent Childhood against the Dreadful Death-dealing Dangers that threaten the Lives of the Little Ones.

They are Purely Vegetable, absolutely Harmless, always Reliable and Efficient,

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and the famous little Ten Cent "Vest Pocket" box is here shown. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine.

* * *

☞ **FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!**

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 726

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

1400—King Richard II. of England murdered.

1526—Treaty of Madrid concluded between Emperor Charles V. of Spain and Francis I. of France.

1543—English Parliament passed measure to forbid women and apprentices to read the New Testament in English.

1546—Martin Luther preached his farewell sermon at Wittenberg.

1549—Liturgy of English church established by Parliament.

1601—Treaty of peace between France and Savoy.

1644—Swedish invasion of Denmark.

1666—Louis XIV. of France declared war against England.

1706—Benjamin Franklin born....Articles of union between England and Scotland ratified by Scotch Parliament.

1730—Gov. Montgomerie granted a charter to New York City.

1739—Pope issued edict against meeting of Free Masons under penalty of the rack.

1777—Vermont declared itself a free and independent State.

1778—Sandwich Islands discovered by Capt. Cook.

1778—Independence of United States of America recognized by France.

1784—American Congress ratified the definite treaty of peace with England.

1804—Military post at Natchez turned over to United States by Spain....Dr. Jenner first declared vaccination would prevent smallpox.

1812—King of Sicily abdicated the throne.

1814—Point Petre, Ga., surrendered to the British.

1815—United States frigate President captured by the British....King of Spain issued edict against Free Masonry....National fast day observed in United States.

1840—Forty lives lost in burning of steamer Lexington, Long Island sound, between New York and Stonington.

1854—Two railroad bridges at Erie, Pa., destroyed by a mob of women.

1858—Attempted assassination of Napoleon III. by Orsini.

1862—Burnside's expedition arrived at Hatteras inlet, N. C.

1865—United States Senate voted to abrogate reciprocity treaty with Canada.

1867—Capital of Canadian confederation moved from Ottawa to Quebec.

1868—United States Senate refused to approve suspension of Secretary Stanton.

1874—Communist riot, Tompkins square, New York.

1884—New State capitol building of Iowa dedicated at Des Moines.

1886—One thousand cigarmakers went on strike in New York.

1887—Freedom of city of London conferred upon Henry M. Stanley.

1891—Irish National League met at Dublin with Parnell presiding.

1893—Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, died.

1895—Felix Faure elected President of France.

1897—National monetary conference met at Indianapolis, Ind.

1899—Capt. Richard O'Leary appointed military governor of Guam.

1900—Alex. Majors, originator of the pony express overland mail service, died....Congressman Nelson Dingley of Maine died.

1904—Asa L. Bushnell, former Governor of Ohio, died, aged 69.

1905—Japanese entered Port Arthur.

George T. Goodale of the Detroit Free Press recently completed his fortieth year of continuous service on one paper.

J. Lathrop Allen, who made the first band instruments in the United States, is still living in New York at the age of 90.

There are four Governors that served during the Civil War still living. William Sprague, whose home is near Narragansett Pier, R. I.; Frederick Holbrook of Brattleboro, Vt.; Samuel J. Crawford of Kansas and John J. Pettus of Mississippi.

Dr. William Rolfe, the celebrated Shakspearean scholar, has just celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday at Cambridge, Mass.

John Bartlett of "Familiar Quotations" fame, one of the most retiring in habits and valuable in service of the literates of Boston, died recently at the age of 86.

William Thompson, who died the other day at Shelbyville, Ind., aged 77, was known as the man who sold his gold at $2.75 during the Civil War. This premium was within 10 cents of the highest price ever paid for gold.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

Short Suggestions.

Damp salt will remove tea stains from crockery.

Equal parts of turpentine, linseed oil and vinegar make a splendid polish for furniture, etc.

Porridge meal if soaked over night in water requires but half the time to cook for breakfast, a point worthy of notice.

To render stained water bottles beautifully clean and bright, put in salt and pour on vinegar; stand a few hours, then shake.

Suitor—I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand. Father—Can you play bridge in the style to which she is accustomed?—New York Sun.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures chilblains, damp, sweating, aching, swollen feet. Cures Corns and Bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Giblet Soup.

Method: Well wash four sets of duck giblets; cut the gizzards into small pieces, and put them in the stewpan with enough water to cover them. Skim well, add a bunch of herbs, lemon thyme, marjoram, cloves, parsley, sixteen berries of allspice and pepper; stew gently for two hours. Take out the pieces of meat and keep them warm, thicken the soup with flour, and season with a tablespoonful of ketchup and a little salt. Boil up, and pour over the giblets.

"Are you one of the expert witnesses?" inquired the court officer. "I am," answered the high financier; "I've been on the stand two hours and haven't told them a thing."—Washington Star.

C. P. R. IRRIGATED LANDS.

Write for illustrated folder regarding C. P. R. IRRIGATED lands in Southern Alberta between Calgary and Medicine Hat on main line C. P. Railway. Only $25.00 per acre, including perpetual water-right. Maintenance tax 50 cents per acre. Rich soil. Abundance of water. Plenty of sunshine. Easy terms. Low rates of transportation for land seekers.

WEST AMERICAN LAND CO.
Bailey Building, Seattle, Wash.

Enamel Finish for Shelves.

An excellent idea for pantry shelves is to give them two coats of ordinary white paint, and then a third finishing coat of white enamel. As soon as the enamel dries, wash it over with cold water, and then it will harden quickly. Do not cover these shelves with oilcloth or paper, but leave them bare and notice the improvement. As there are no covers under which crumbs, etc., can collect, there is nothing to encourage mice, and the enamel is easily wiped clean with a damp cloth. With enameled shelves it is never necessary to clean out the whole pantry at once, for it keeps clean all the time.

"Have you ever made any effort to bring your colleagues to your way of thinking?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't care anything about their way of thinking. What I want is to bring them to my way of voting."—Washington Star.

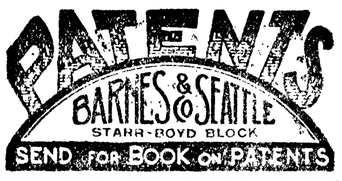
"What did you do that offended Miss Oldun so?" "I'm sure I don't know. We were talking about the threatened return of crinoline and I merely asked her if she would not hate to go back to hoops again."—Philadelphia Press.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Star Paint & Wall Paper Co. Inc.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS BRUSHES AND MOULDINGS. Send for Sample Books of Wall Paper.

Wholesale and Retail 1308 Sec. Ave., SEATTLE



WANTED

Improved or unimproved RANCH or FARM LAND or ACREAGE. Give description, location, price and terms D. B. Thompson, 405 Oriental Bldg. Seattle, Wash.

Western Seed for Western Planters

PUGET SOUND NURSERY & SEED CO.
Sandahl & Son

SEED and NURSERY Stock of all descriptions. Write for prices

1107 SECOND AVE., SEATTLE, WASH.

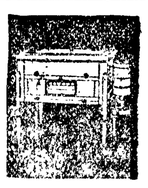
MALE HELP WANTED

Men wanted to learn Barber trade in eight weeks; constant practice, expert instruction. Our graduates earn $15 to $18 per week. Illustrated catalogue free. Call or write Moler Barber College, 215 Occidental Ave., Seattle, Wash.

AMERICAN PORTABLE HOUSE CO.

313 Arcade Bldg., Seattle, - Wash.

Manufacturers of portable and ready made buildings. Suitable for all camp uses or permanent homes. 1 to 100 rooms. Cheapest and best. Write for catalog. Agents wanted.



One Hatch Free to every prospective customer that wishes to test the St. Helens Incubator. Its the hatch that counts and the St. Helens will stand the test. 78 page catalogue free if you mention this paper. Address St. Helens Incubator Co. Toledo, Wn.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers: those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c per bottle. One size only.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

by the

Treasurer of Clallam County

State of Washington, } ss.
County of Clallam. }

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virture of an order of the Board of County Commissioners of Clallam County, State of Washington, made pursuant to the Laws of the State and dated the 5th day of March, 1906, I shall on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1906, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the door of the County Court House, situated in the City of Port Angeles, said County and State, sell the hereinafter described Lands and Lots acquired by said County at tax sale for delinquent taxes, to the highest and best bidder for cash, Gold Coin of the United States of America, to wit:

DESCRIPTION.

Township 29 North, Range 2 West W.M.
200 feet square in nw corner of se qr sw qr sec. 6.
West 396 feet of nw qr nw qr, sec. 9
Ne qr se qr, sec. 20

Township 30 North, Range 2 West W.M.
Ne qr ne qr, sec. 20
Nw qr ne qr, sec. 20
Sw qr ne qr, sec. 20
Se qr ne qr, sec. 21
Se qr nw qr, sec. 21
Undivided one-half of sw qr ne qr, sec. 21
Se qr sw qr, sec 31

Township 30 North, Range 3 West W.M.
Se qr ne qr, sec. 24
Ne qr se qr, sec. 24
Nw qr se qr, sec. 24
Se qr se qr, sec. 24
Ne qr se qr, sec. 25
Se qr se qr, sec. 25
Sw qr sw qr, sec. 31
Nw qr ne qr, sec. 32
Sw qr ne qr, sec. 34

Township 30 North, Range 4 West W.M.
Ne qr se qr, sec. 1
Nw qr se qr, sec. 1
Sw qr se qr, sec 1
Ne qr ne qr, sec. 17
Nw qr ne qr, sec 17
Sw qr ne qr, sec. 17
Nw qr ne qr, sec. 27
Ne qr nw qr, sec 27
South one-half nw qr, sec. 27
West one-half sw qr, sec 27

Township 30 North, Range 5 West W.M.
Se qr nw qr, sec. 7
South one-half sw qr nw qr, sec. 17
West one-half se qr se qr, sec. 18
Sw qr nw qr ne qr, sec. 19
Ne qr sw qr ne qr, sec. 19
Sw qr nw qr, sec. 19
Ne qr se qr, sec. 19
Se qr se qr, sec. 19
East one-half sw qr se qr, sec. 19
North one-half nw qr se qr, sec. 19
Se qr nw qr, sec. 22
West one-half ne qr ne qr nw qr, sec. 28
15 acres in nw qr se qr, sec 31
East one-half se qr se qr se qr, sec. 33

Township 30 North, Range 6 West W.M.
Nw qr sw qr sw qr, sec. 9
West one-half nw qr sw qr sw qr sw qr, sec. 9
Sw qr sw qr sw qr sw qr, sec. 9
East one-half se qr sw qr ne qr, sec. 12
South one-half sw qr se qr ne qr, sec. 12
Lot 4, sec. 18
South one-half nw qr nw qr ne qr, sec. 21
Nw qr se qr nw qr, sec. 25
East one-half east one-half east one-half ne qr se qr, sec. 28
Se qr se qr, sec. 28
Sw qr se qr, sec. 28
Undivided one-half of west one-half sw qr se qr, sec. 29
8 acres in nw qr ne qr, sec. 31
East one-half se qr ne qr, sec. 32

Township 30 North, Range 7 West W.M.
2 acres in East one-half se qr ne qr, sec. 2
North one-half sw qr sw qr, sec. 4
Se qr ne qr, sec. 7
Sw qr ne qr, sec. 7
Ne qr sw qr, sec. 14
Se qr sw qr, sec. 14
North one-half sw qr sw qr, sec. 14
Se qr se qr sw qr, sec. 14
Ne qr se qr, sec. 15
Nw qr sw qr nw qr, sec. 15
East one-half se qr se qr se qr, sec. 22
South one-half se qr se qr, sec. 23

Township 31 North, Range 7 West W.M
East one-half nw qr nw qr se qr, sec. 35

Township 30 North, Range 11 West W.M
17 acres of lot 12, sec. 31

Township 31 North, Range 11 West W.M
Lot 2, sec. 18
Lot 5, sec. 18
Se qr ne qr, sec. 18
Ne qr se qr, sec 18

Township 32 North, Range 12 West W.M
[illegible] sec. 32

Township 32 North, Range 13 West W.M
[illegible], sec. 25
[illegible] sec. 25

Township 28 North, Range 14 West W.M
Lot 6, sec, 15
Se qr nw qr, sec. 17
Sw qr nw qr, sec. 17
Ne qr sw qr, sec. 17
Nw qr sw qr, sec. 17
Ne qr ne qr, sec. 19
Nw qr nw qr, sec. 20
Nw qr ne qr, sec. 34
Sw qr ne qr, sec. 34
East one-half nw qr, sec 34

Township 28 North, Range 15 West W.M
3 acres in se qr sw qr, sec. 24
15 acres of lot 1, sec. 25

The following described acreage the same being Protection Island.
Township 30 North, Range 2 West W.M
Lots 1, 2 and 3, sec. 3
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, sec. 4

Township 31 North, Range 2 West W.M
Lots 1 and 2, sec. 33
Lot 1, sec. 34

Angeles Heights Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 24, all block 1
Lots 1 to 24, all block 2

Angeles Park Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	1 to	10	all block	1
"	1 "	10	" "	2
"	1 "	10	" "	3
"	1 "	10	" "	4
"	1 "	10	" "	13
"	1 "	10	" "	14
"	1 "	10	" "	15
"	1 "	10	" "	16
"	1 "	10	" "	20
"	1 "	10	" "	22
"	1 "	10	" "	23
"	1 "	10	" "	24
"	1 "	10	" "	25
"	1 "	10	" "	26
"	1 "	10	" "	27
"	6 "	10	inc. "	44
"	1 "	10	all "	45
"	1 "	10	" "	49
"	1 "	10	" "	50
"	1 "	10	" "	51
"	1 "	10	" "	52
"	1 "	10	" "	53
"	1 "	10	" "	54
"	1 "	10	" "	55
"	1 "	10	" "	56
"	1 "	10	" "	57
"	1 "	10	" "	58
"	1 "	10	" "	59
"	1 "	10	" "	60
"	1 "	10	" "	61
"	1 "	10	" "	62
"	1 "	10	" "	63
"	1 "	10	" "	64
"	1 "	10	" "	65
"	1 "	10	" "	66
"	1 "	10	" "	67
"	1 "	10	" "	68
"	1 "	10	" "	69
"	1 "	10	" "	70
"	1 "	10	" "	71
"	1 "	10	" "	72
"	1 "	10	" "	73
"	1 "	10	" "	74
"	1 "	10	" "	75
"	1 "	10	" "	76
"	1 "	10	" "	77
"	1 "	10	" "	78
"	1 "	10	" "	79
"	1 "	10	" "	80

Beacon Hill Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	7, 8, 10, 11, 14 and 19,	block	2
"	17, 18, 21, 22 and 23	"	3
"	24 to 30 inc.	"	4
"	10, 11, 26 and 27	"	5
"	16, 19 and 20	"	6
"	11 to 16 inc.	"	7
"	18, 23, 25 and 26	"	7
"	1 to 3 inc. and 11 and 12	"	8
"	7 to 10 inc.	"	9
"	1 and 2	"	10

Bell's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 8 inc. 15 to 17 inc. and 23 to 26 inc. block 1
" 5 to 8 inc. 15 to 22 inc. and 42 to 44 inc. block 2
" 20 block 4
" 17 to 20 inc. and 25 to 28 inc. blk 5
" 9 to 11 inc. and 33 to 44 inc. blk 6
" 6 to 22 inc. 26 to 31 inc. and 42 to 44 inc. block 8

Brookline Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	5 to 11 inc.	block	1
"	2 and 3	"	2
"	4 to 12 inc.	"	3
"	5 and 6	"	4
"	1, 2 and 5 to 12 inc.	"	5
"	1 to 8 inc. and 12	"	6
"	1, 2, 5 and 6	"	7
"	1	"	8
"	2 and 7 to 12 inc.	"	9
"	1 to 6 inc.	"	10
"	1 to 3 inc.	"	11
"	1 to 5 inc. and 9 to 12 inc	"	12
"	1 to 12 all	"	13
"	1 to 3 inc.	"	14
"	7 to 9 inc.	"	15
"	7 to 10 inc.	"	16
"	7 to 12 inc.	"	17
"	5 and 6	"	18
"	7 to 10 inc.	"	19
"	5, 6, 11 and 12	"	20
"	10, 11 and 12	"	21
"	9, 10 and 11	"	23
"	11 and 12	"	28
"	8, 9 and 10	"	31
"	1 to 6 inc.	"	32
"	8, 9 and 10	"	38
"	4, 5 and 6	"	40

B. T. Smith's Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 and 2 block 2
" 12 and 18 block 5
" 11, 12, 35 and 36 block 8

Beatrice Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	17 to 20 inc.	block	1
"	14 to 23 inc.	"	2
"	1 to 8 inc.	"	3
"	10 and 44 to 48 inc.	"	3
"	1, 2, 7, 8 and 19 to 28 inc.	"	4
"	1 to 5 inc. and 8 to 12 inc	"	6
"	14 to 18 inc.	"	6
"	27 to 45 inc.	"	6
"	1 to 48 all	"	7
"	1 to 48 all	"	8

Bay View 2nd Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	1 to 8 inc.	subdivision	1	block 1
"	1 to 8 inc	"	2	" 1
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 1
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 1
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 2
"	1 to 8 inc	"	2	" 2
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 2
"	1 to 3 inc	"	4	" 2
"	5 to 8 inc	"	4	" 2
"	1 to 3 inc	"	5	" 2
"	5 and 6	"	5	" 2
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 3
"	1 to 8 inc	"	2	" 3
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 3
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 4
"	1, 2 and 4 to 8 inc	"	2	" 4
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 4
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 4
"	1 to 8 inc	"	5	" 4
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 5
"	1 to 4 inc and 7 & 8	"	2	" 5
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 5
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 5
"	1 to 8 inc	"	5	" 5
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 6
"	1 to 8 inc	"	2	" 6
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 6
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 6
"	1 to 8 inc	"	5	" 6
"	5 to 8 inc	"	3	" 9
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 9
"	1 to 8 inc	"	5	" 9
"	1 to 8 inc	"	1	" 10
"	1 to 8 inc	"	2	" 10
"	1 to 8 inc	"	3	" 10
"	1 to 8 inc	"	4	" 10
"	1 to 8 inc	"	5	" 10

Cahalin's Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	1, 2 3, 7 and 8	block	1
"	3 to 8 inc 14, 15 and 16	"	5
"	1 to 16 all	"	6
"	2 to 16 inc	"	8

Townsite of Edgewood.

Lots	11 to 20 inc.	block	3
"	9 to 20 inc	"	23
"	1 to 6 inc	"	25
"	5 to 10 inc	"	31
"	5, 6 and 11 to 16 inc	"	35
"	5 to 10 inc	"	37
"	1 to 12 inc 16 and 17	"	42
"	1 to 10 inc	"	43
"	1 to 20 inc all	"	44
"	5 to 8 inc	"	49
"	1 to 8 and 13 to 20 inc	"	50
"	1 to 8 and 13 to 20 inc	"	51
"	7 and 8 & 13 to 17 inc	"	54

Fogarty and Dolan's Addition to Port Angeles.

Lots	8, 9 and 10	block	4
"	17 to 20 inc	"	8
"	19 and 20	"	11
"	12 and 13	"	12
"	1 and 2	"	23
"	19	"	25
"	6	"	26

Fogarty and Dolan's Second Addition to Port Angeles.
Lots 1 to 28 inc. block 1
" 1 to 12 and 24 to 32 inc block 3
" 1, 2, 3 and 5 to 8 inc block 4
" 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 24 to 32 inc block 4
" 10 to 16 inc block 5
" 9 to 16 inc. block 6
" 1 to 28 all block 7
" 3, 6, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 26, 27 and 28 block 9
" 1 to 8 and 11 to 15 inc. and 21, 23 and 24 block 10
" 1 to 28 all block 12
" 1 to 28 all block 13
" 1 to 32 all block 14

Fairview Addition to Port Crescent.

Lots	1 to 26 all	block	1
"	1 to 26 all	"	2
"	1 to 26 all	"	3
"	1 to 26 all	"	4
"	1 to 26 all	"	5
"	1 to 26 all	"	6
"	5 to 26 inc.	"	7
"	1 to 26 all	"	8
"	1 to 26 all	"	9
"	1 to 26 all	"	10
"	1 to 26 all	"	11
"	1 to 26 all	"	12
"	1 to 12 and 14 to 26 block 13		
"	1 to 26 all block 14		
"	1 to 26 all block 15		

Gale's Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 1 to 4 inc. block 1
" 4 " 6
" 4 " 20

Grand View Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 3, 9, 10, 19 to 22 inc. and 36 block 1
" 24 and 25 block 2
" 15 to 26 inc. block 3
" 15 to 20 and 22 to 25 inc. block 4
" 1 to 12 inc. 17 and 21 to 25 inc. block 5
" 28 to 40 inc. block 5
" 13 to 16 and 36 to 39 inc. block 6

Juan DeFuca Addition to Port Angeles
All of blocks 1 to 14 inc.
Lots 9 to 16 inc. block 15
All of block 17 and 18
Lots 1 to 21 inc. block 20

Lincoln Park Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 4, 6, 12, 15 and south half of 17
" 26, 27, 29 and 30

Maloney and Thompson's Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 1 to 14 and 17 to 23 inc. block 3
" 1 to 40 inc. all block 7

P. S. C. C. First Addition to Port Angeles

Lots	9 and 10	block	A
"	8 to 13 inc.	"	B
"	11 to 16 and 18 to 20	"	1
"	2, 9, 18 and 19	"	2
"	12, 13, 19 and 20	"	3
"	1 to 6 and 18, 19 & 20	"	4
"	7	"	5
"	1 to 3 and 9, 10 and 13	"	6

Park Addition to Port Crescent
Lots 1 to 22 and 25 to 36 inc. block A
" 1 and 3 to 15 inc. block B
All of blocks C, D and E
Lots 1 to 24 inc. block F
All of blocks G, H, I and J

Railway Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 1, 4, 8, 9, 16, 24, 25 and 32

Subdivision of Lots 12, 13 and 20 of Railway Addition to Port Angeles
All of blocks 1 and 2
Lots 1 to 16 and 19 to 50 inc. block 3

Star Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 1 to 4 inc. and 7 to 44 inc. block 3
" 48, 49 and 50 block 3

South Park Addition to Port Angeles
All of block 1—46 lots
Lots 7 to 40 inc. block 2
All of blocks 3, 4 and 5—46 lots each
Lots 9 to 38 inc. block 6
All of blocks 7 and 8—46 lots each

First Division Kellogg Land Company's Plat of Clallam
Lots 60 and 64 block 3
" 169 block 10
" 189 and 190 block 11
" 207 block 12

Townsite of Dungeness
Lots 6 to 9 inc. block 16

P. S. C. C. Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lot 3 block 14
Lots 10 and 11 block 16

T. W. Carter's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lot 4 block 102
" 8 block 133

Frank Chambers' Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lots 10 to 17 inc. block 153
" 13, 14, 15 and 18 block 154
" 3 block 161

D. W. Morse's Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lots 13 and 14 block 124
" 15 and 16 block 125
" 19 block 125

Dyke Land Co's. Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lot 6 block 3

F. G. Richards Jr. Subdivision of the Townsite of Port Angeles
Lots 3, 10, 11, 12 and 18 block 100
" 5, 14 and 15 block 117

Home Addition to Port Angeles
Lots 9, 10 and 11 block 1

Townsite of Port Angeles

Lots	15 and 16	block	114
"	2	"	123
"	8	"	130
"	2 and 3	"	132
"	15 and 16	"	142
"	6	"	153
"	19 and 20	"	154
"	9, 15 and 16	"	185
"	11, 12, 13 and 14	"	186
"	10	"	188
"	2	"	189
"	16, 17, and 18	"	189
"	5, 8 and 13	"	212
"	11 and 17	"	213
"	17 and 18	"	215
"	1, 2, 17 and 18	"	244
"	5	"	247
"	17 and 18	"	248
"	10 and 11	"	253
"	14	"	257
"	W half lot 16	"	277
"	12 and 16	"	278
"	8 and 9	"	281
"	13	"	284
"	15, 16, 17 and 18	"	302
"	13	"	303
"	17	"	304
"	6 and 7	"	357
"	19 and 20	"	364
"	13, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18	"	365
"	2	"	369
"	7 and 8	"	370
"	7 and 8	"	377
"	11 and 12	"	389
"	12	"	392
"	12	"	398
"	20	"	426
"	12 and 13	"	430
"	3 and 4	"	431
"	20	"	432
"	1, 2, 5, 6 and 10	"	440
"	9 and 10	"	447
"	16	"	450
"	14 and 15	"	454

Tide Lands West of Laurel Street, Port Angeles, Washington
Lot 3 block 9

Dated this 13th day of April, 1906
W. E. BURNSIDE,
Treasurer of Clallam County, Wash.

T. J. APPLETON, M. D.
Oculist and
General Practitioner
X-Ray

JAMES STEWART
Attorney at Law
Office on Front Street.
Port Angeles, Wash.

GEORGE VENABLE SMITH
Attorney and
Counselor at Law
Laurel St. Port Angeles, Wash.

Bank of Clallam County
Established April, 1895
Transacts a General Banking Business
H. E. Lutz, President.
S. J. Lutz, Cashier.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

McIvor & Swanson
BLACKSMITHS
Horseshoeing, Wagons and Farm Implements Repaired.
SHOP ON LAUREL STREET
Port Angeles

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

H. C. MILLER
REAL ESTATE AGENT
Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.
PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

The People's Market
Wolf & Ahlvers
PROPRIETORS
The Best Market
where fresh and salt meats, the finest to be obtained, are sold at the lowest prices.
Everything Clean and Fresh
Next to Postoffice

J. P. HAWKES
Real Estate . . . .
Timber Lands a Specialty
Post box 176, Port Angeles Wash

A. D. WILLSON
Undertaker
AND
Embalmer
17 Years Practical Experience.
FIRST ST.
EAST OF LAUREL, PORT ANGELES

Eggs for Hatching
Rose and Single Comb
White Leghorns
15 Eggs for 75c
H. C. MILLER, Box 6.
Breeding Stock for Sale.

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

Filion Mill and Lumber Co.
Manufacturers of and dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shiplap, Rustic Siding, Plain and Fancy Casing, Etc.
The Best Cedar Shingles Made.
Office and Mill on Lincoln Heights.

McKEE & LaFLOWER
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
PHONES
LAFLOWER 108
McKEE 105
CITY OFFICE 7
LADY ATTENDANTS
C. F. MERRITT,
Manager City Office

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

Fishing Time

Do you need anything in the

Fishing Tackle Line?

Our line of Split Bamboo Poles is the most complete ever shown here, comprising a line of about 75 poles to choose from, ranging in price from $1 to $8 each. If you want a pole do not fail to see our window and our prices. We also have an extra large assortment of fine silk lines from 35c to $1.50 each. Cheaper lines in sea grass and linen 5c to 25c. In reels, flies, spoons, leaders, sinkers, bait hooks, etc., we have all sizes and prices. Our experience as fishermen has qualified us to choose wisely in the assortment of tackle and we can help you make your selections.

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

A U. S. cream separator for sale cheap at Baker's Second Hand Store.

Our 15c two for 25c prunes are high, but they are fine. Seevers' Cash Store.

Inspector Nicholson returned yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Nicholson, who has been in California during the winter.

For Garden Hose and Lawn Sprinklers at right prices go to Gutenberg Bros. as they have a nice line.

Amateur photographers find the kind of photo goods that professional photographers use at Fulmer's Studio and one who understands using them will give instructions.

E. B. Griffin, of Indian creek, in town yesterday, said he recently had occasion to walk over the Crescent road from the lake and never traveled over a worse one in his life; in his opinion it will be two months before it would be dry enough to call it a road.

D. G. Harvey returned from Seattle Thursday.

Mrs. Phelps has in a new line of White Shirt Waists which she is selling at bargain prices.

C. E. Fulmer keeps cameras and all kinds of amateur photo supplies at his studio. Call and see them.

Dr. Louis Maas and T. A. McKay were Angeles visitors Saturday, having driven down from Port Townsend.

Miss Annie Filion returned the first of the week to Victoria where she is attending school; she was accompanied by her mother and Mrs. Al. Filion.

Alf. A. Davis has in his entire spring stock of shoes and a pretty display the new styles make. A woman, or man either, would be hard to please who couldn't find just what they wanted in the new stock. He has an especially fine line of new things in oxfords and easy shoes for summer wear.

Rules and Regulations

A Few that Are Observed at Our Store:

Courtesy to all customers.
Square dealing and truthfulness.
Take back goods that are not desirable.
Never take advantage of others' mistakes.
Answer all questions.
Be Cheerful—
But Sell the Goods.

E. W. Merrill & Co.

Phone 5

Graniteware cheaper than any place on earth, at Baker's.

Mrs. Otis Irons is quite ill with a combination of grip and rheumatism.

"Swift's" Fancy Picnic Hams at Seevers' Cash Store. 12½c the pound.

Fine line Linoleum and Matting on sale at reasonable prices at Gutenberg Bros.

P. J. Wold is building a cottage on Third, near Laurel, and B. T. Smith has a new house nearing completion on Eleventh street.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Day for a dancing party at the opera house next Thursday evening.

For a limited time Fulmer's Studio will give, with each dozen Stamp Pictures, a ticket good for one cabinet picture of any child under ten years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nailor went to Seattle Tuesday, where they heard the violinist Kubek; Mrs. Nailor expects to go to Tacoma also, for a two weeks visit with her sister.

Clallam Lodge No. 72, I. O. O. F., will celebrate the 87th Anniversary of the order with a Ball at the opera house, Thursday, April 26th. Admission 50c per couple. Tyrrell's orchestra will furnish the music.

The Very Best

Fruit trees on earth are the Port Angeles Nursery trees grown at Ennis Creek. Biggest, cleanest, most productive and cheapest. Best varieties warranted to grow and to be true to name. Great variety of choice Ornamental Trees and Shrubbery. Berry plants, choice kinds.

T. H. CARTER,
Port Angeles.

ALF. A. DAVIS

THE EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALER

We have now received our Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Footwear

WE HAVE SOLE RIGHT OF SALE FOR

Queen Quality Shoes and Oxfords for women. Shoes $3.00. Oxfords $2.50. Custom made 50c extra

..AND..

W. L. DOUGLAS

Shoe for Men at $3.50 and $4.00.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR OXFORDS

We have them in all the latest styles for Children, Misses and Ladies. Our blucher oxfords with ribbon lace are dandies. Sizes 8 to 12. $1.25 to $2.00

Custom made, cushion sole, the easiest shoe on earth. Price $3.50

Dr. McCollum's Health Shoe

for men. Something easy for tender feet.

Size 2½ to 7
Boston Favorite $2.00.

ALF. A. DAVIS, The Shoe Man

Mail Orders Solicited. Port Angeles, Wash.

Mrs. Whelan has been here this week packing up preparatory to moving to Denver where Rev. Whelan has engaged in newspaper work.

See Baker before buying new garden hose.

Mrs. Wm. Ritchie has been very ill since her return from Seattle.

Everything in Garden Tools to be closed out cheap at Gutenberg Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Long and children of Sequim were here Tuesday.

Allan Trumbull came down yesterday to close a real estate deal.

"Lees" Lice Killer, and "Lilly's Best" Insect Powder for sale at Seevers' Cash Store.

Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Burdick and Miss Roberson were among the passengers Wednesday.

Engineer H. Dunne of Seattle arrived yesterday to take up the survey for the waterworks.

Mrs. T. S. Brophy and Miss Brophy returned yesterday from their winter's visit to California; they left 'Frisco on Monday.

Shine your shoes with "Shinaloa." Only 10c box at Seevers' Cash Store

Mrs. R. D. Willson returned Monday from a visit with Mary in Seattle; Mr. Willson went up to accompany her home.

Everything in the Farm Line

Tools and implements and a nice line of farm wagons, trucks, spring wagons, and buggies are being closed out at reasonable prices at Gutenberg Bros.

C. E. Cushing visited in Seattle over Sunday.

Miss Grace Wilson returned home Wednesday.

C. A. Cushing came down from Seattle Wednesday.

L. C. Everett left this morning for Ellensburg on a visit to his daughter.

J. F. Clark and R. H. Prickett of Quillayute were Angeles visitors this week.

Everything in the line of Wire Fencing, which is much cheaper than frame, at Gutenberg Bros.

If you are going to do any painting it is advisable to see Gutenberg Bros. for prices on oils, lead and mixed paints, as we have a large stock to select from, which will be closed out at a reasonable price.

Horace Barnes left for Seattle Tuesday morning, having wound up his business affairs at Lake Crescent. Asked about the recent two page story in Collier's regarding a trip up the mountain south of the lake, Mr. Barnes said the main facts were correct, tho "Snorts" was a creation of the author's brain. Horace had dubbed the mountain (Mount Alura) "Sourdough" as a joke, taking the name from the sourdough trail at the west end, which is so long in rising. Mr. Dickey, the writer, is an investment broker of Minneapolis, and was at the lake two years ago.

Everything in Hardware

We Sell the Majestic Steel Range

Farm and Garden Tools

All the Leading Makes

Poultry and Wire Fencing

A Complete Assortment

The Planet Jr. Cultivator

Greatest Labor Saver Made

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

The Civic Club

The Civic Club held a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Federation. Mrs. John Trnmbull and Mrs. Herman Fisher being elected principals and Mrs. C. J. Farmer and Mrs. L. T. Haynes alternates. The election of a vice-president was postponed until first regular meeting in May. The organization of a "Boys' Brigade" was discussed and action taken toward that end with a view to establishing a gymnasium in the near future. In response to a special request the club decided to entertain the teachers and their friends one evening during institute week. Steps were also taken to secure, if possible, a good speaker for the institute along the lines of Child Culture. The date for the first cleaning-up day for the city was set for Saturday, April 29, upon which day a pic nic dinner will be served in the park for all the boys and girls who assist on that day.

Delegates to Federation

The Women's Literary Club of this city has elected the following delegates and alternates to the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, of Townsend: Delegates, Mrs. Alice Watkins, Mrs. Addie E. MacGill; alternates, Mrs. Minnie Richardson, Mrs. Sophia Shaver.

The Musical Club held its regular meeting at Haning Hall, April 16th, at which a very interesting program was rendered. The following delegates and alternates were elected to attend the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, at Townsend: Delegates, Pres. Mrs. D. W. Craig, Mrs. D. Cross; alternates, Mrs. N. K. Mead, Mrs. S. S. Lovejoy.

Mrs. S. S. Lovejoy, Sec.

Mrs. Mellie W. Guernsey, Grand Matron O.E.S. made her official visit to Esther Chapter No. 19, April 14. Three candidates were initiated for her official inspection and the lodge members received some good instruction and advice concerning the work of the order. Committee No. 1 served an elegant lunch which was enjoyed by all.

Will Start Relief Fund.

Mr. L. E. Cole, manager of the Parlor Theater, announces an entertainment for Saturday evening, the proceeds of which are to be used in starting a relief fund for the sufferers of the great earthquake disaster at Frisco, "The Hearthstone of the Pacific Coast." Addresses will be given by prominent Port Angeles men who have been familiar with the stricken city since its earliest history; these will be interspersed with illustrated songs suitable to the occasion, the program now being arranged for, to occupy one and a half hours. We can only express our grief and sorrow by trying in a material way to aid those who have lost relatives, or all their possessions in the awful calamity; funds will be greatly needed and joyfully received. Any one wishing to subscribe to the relief fund may leave their offering at the Lincoln Dining Room.

Excursion to Townsend.

A committee formed of representatives from each of the women's clubs in the city met at the residence of Mrs. D. W. Craig Wednesday afternoon and decided to secure reduced rates for club women to Port Townsend and return during the session of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and also an excursion on one day. Mrs. John Trumbull was appointed to take charge of the matter. The ladies would request all who would like to go on such an excursion to register their names at Mr. Brophy's or at either of the drug stores, in order that some estimate may be arrived at of the number who would go.

P. J. Gorman, of Gorman & Co., purchasers of the Manhattan Packing Co.'s plant, arrived in Angeles Wednesday with his family; they will be at home in the Wolf residence on Second st. Mr. Gorman announces it to be his intention to run the cannery to the limit of available fish, and also to engage in the canning of halibut and clams. Mr. Gorman's brother and family, of Anacortes, will be here in about a week or two.

Dr PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Dr. Price's Baking Powder supplies a pure, wholesome leavening agent, which makes the biscuit and cake of highest healthfulness at medium cost, and protects the food from alum, which is the greatest dietary danger of the day.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Alum baking powders are sold at ten to twenty-five cents a pound or a cent an ounce, but they render the food partially indigestible and unhealthful.

EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO WORK.

AMONG the students of the great universities are thousands who are, as the college phrase goes, "working their way through," and who are this summer taking the opportunity to do so by securing jobs on the subways, railroads and other engineering works, which are a-building. It is perhaps not too much to say that in after years these young men will find that their summers were quite as valuable in the way of education as their winters.

The college student who can thus put his ability to the test year by year, instead of waiting until he has finished his course before trying to earn a living, has two great advantages in the struggle for life. One is that he has an opportunity to try out each year's work as he goes, to see how much this study or that will help him in the actual work of life, and to reject such elective studies as will be of no use to him in the line of work which he has undertaken. The other advantage is, perhaps, even greater—the chance to make his mistakes and get his apprenticeship during the years when his time is not valuable, and during an interval when he could not be engaged in anything but temporary work in any case. The youth who studies until he gets his diploma, and then goes forth like a young bear with all his troubles before him, is often forced to see three or four years drift by, during which he is slowly and painfully finding out how to take the world by the right handle. If he had knocked about during his vacations, discovering ways in which to earn money and handle men, he would be saved the trouble and mortification of making his blunders when other people think him old enough to know better, and when he has settled down in the place where he means to achieve success. These are reasons why the working student often passes his richer competitor in the race for success.—Washington Times.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING.

WHATEVER opinions one may hold in regard to the radical changes introduced in recent years in the methods of teaching in public and private schools, a visit to almost any Sunday school room will convince the visitor that the old methods, which are still employed, are bad, and that the teaching is in many cases incompetent. In the one essential of system, the secular schools are, as they have always been, greatly superior. They present to their pupils a course of study which begins in the lowest class of the primary and culminates in the high scohol or college. Steady, rational progress is the keynote of it. In the Sunday schools, on the other hand, the work is ordinarily desultory and disconnected.

The fault is an old one, and the complaint is not new. Criticisms of the quality of the teaching have been met by the establishment of summer schools, where Sunday school teachers may study. The compilation of the international lesson papers was in itself an attempt to systematize the character of the knowledge imparted.

This attempt is now regarded by many friends of the Sunday school as being far from successful. The charge is made that instead of providing a connected and orderly study of the Bible, the international lessons provide only the opportunity for personal interpretations by the teachers of selected passages from the bible, and for individual sermonettes. The new course for advanced study, prepared to cover the next three years, is the object of special criticism by one of the Sunday school papers, as offering no chance for a connected and systematic study of the Bible.

The importance of the work of the International Lessons Committee may be judged when it is stated that this committee directs the Bible study of nearly twenty-six million persons. The difficulty of its task lies in the necessity of keeping free from sectarian bias, and yet of so directing pupils of all ages and all degrees of education and intelligence that they shall acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the most profound Book in the world.—Youth's Companion.

UPWARD MOUNTS THE COST OF LIVING.

IT is always well to look on the bright side of things, and therefore housekeepers who are in despair over the increase in their commissary bills should be informed that breadstuffs, dairy and garden products, except eggs, butter and vegetables, and other miscellaneous food, except meats, are somewhat cheaper than they were a year ago.

There is not much comfort in that, however, for all these things are very much higher than they were ten or even five years ago; and, as for meats, they are higher than they have been in thirty years. Clothing, too, costs considerably more than it did in 1905, and there has been a tremendous rise in building materials, which, of course, is reflected in rents. Taking everything into consideration, the cost of living is generally very much greater than it was last year, and it is still rising. It has increased at least 30 per cent in the last ten years.

In the same time wages also have risen, but in nothing like the same ratio; and this, it must be remembered, applies to wages only, that is, the remuneration received by men in the trades. Salaries, that is to say, the remuneration received by office employes and the like, have not risen. On the contrary, in Chicago, they have decreased perceptibly because of the rush from the country to the city, necessitating continual readjustment of supply and demand.

The country is prosperous beyond the experience of mankind. It is rolling in wealth—as a nation. But with the cost of living mounting constantly higher and higher it is evident that only those who are not dependent upon salaries are sharing the prosperity. For those unfortunates who are dependent the problem of life is growing harder every year.—Chicago Journal.

REDUCING PASSENGER RATES.

THE action of the legislature of Ohio in passing a law reducing the maximum legal railway passenger rate to 2 cents a mile and the decision of the railways to offer no opposition to the law's enforcement are likely to affect the attitude of legislators and railways toward passenger schedules in other parts of the Middle West. The maximum rate in Illinois at the present time, with a few unimportant exceptions, is 3 cents. Ohio is more thickly populated than this State, but otherwise the conditions under which the railways carry on their business are closely similar there to what they are here. The question, therefor, is pretty sure to be raised whether, if 2 cents is enough in Ohio, 3 cents is not too much in Illinois.

The Ohio lawmakers will assume too much if they take to themselves the entire credit for the reduction of passenger rates on the steam lines in this State. The competition of the electric lines made their success much easier than it otherwise would have been. They merely hastened a change which was bound to come, sooner or later. A large part of Ohio has become a perfect network of up to date trolley lines. These lines carry passengers for less on the average than 2 cents per mile, and it was only a matter of time until the steam roads would have had to either reduce their rates or lose their local business.—Chicago Tribune.

PA JONES

"Henry," remarked Ma Jones, in a honeyed voice, as the esteemed head of the Jones Family comfortably seated himself in an easy chair, ignited a cigar, and picked up the evening paper, "if we are going to that Brown reception next week, I will have to get a new gown! I haven't got a thing fit to wear, and all the other women are——"

"What's that, madame? What's that, Mrs. Jones?" interjected Pa, hastily sitting up and beginning to take notice. "What are you talking about? What is the theme of your chirrupy cackle? Did I understand you to say that you wanted me to be the victim of another hold up game? Did I understand you to say that you wanted me to put up the price of another bundle of gladsome party rags? Don't you know that I am not on Carnegie's contribution list? How do you suppose——"

"Now, don't get excited, Henry!" rejoined Ma, trying to suppress the crossful spirit that arose within her. "There is no occasion to start any yelpy spasms! You are not stung yet! I know that you haven't got any money! I know that you are coin shy! I know that you have to beg your cigars, and take your lunch in a soup house, but——"

"Don't get flippant, angel wife! Don't get flippant, pretty pet!" shouted Pa, with a real Jones glare at his little Mary. "Don't try to work any of your silly sarcasm on me! It won't go! It won't locomote! What do you want a new gown for? Didn't you get a new gown last month? Didn't you get a new gown the month before that? Haven't you been getting new gowns at the rate of two or three a week ever since I was chump enough to promise the preacher to love, honor and obey you and stand pat on your dressmaking bills? What becomes of all your gowns? Do you wear them out or throw them out? Do you give them to the tearful hoboes? Do you donate them to the deserving Smiths? Do you——"

"Don't make a fool of yourself, Hen Jones!" exclaimed Ma, indignantly. "Don't act like a yap! You know that I haven't had but one or two new gowns since Washington crossed the Delaware! You know that I am still wearing some of the clothes that father bought for me before I was married! You know——"

"So you should, Mrs. Jones! So you should!" responded the heartless Pa, in a barkful tone. "Who ever heard of buying a new gown every time the society bell rang when I was a boy? Who ever heard of changing the gown to suit the style when I was down on the farm? No one, madame! No one! In those good old days they used to change the style to suit the gown! In those good old days every woman on earth didn't try to outshine every other woman until everybody's husband went dead broke! When a girl got married she bought a white silk tress! After she had worn it a few years she would dye it a dreamy lavender! Next she would dye it a demure brown, and finally when she became a widow she would dye it a sadful black! Of course, she would remarry, and then she would cut the gown up into a crazy quilt and wear calico the rest of her life! It was also true of hats! A woman would wear the same bonnet at the bicentennial that she wore when Lincoln was elected, and——"

"Is that so, you sweet old crook?" interrupted the exasperated Ma, scornfully. "Well, if you think that I am going to do as the hayseed Joneses did you are mightily mistaken! If you think that I am going to waltz around here in a Hedge Corners gown and an ante-bellum bonnet you have got another guess! It is all right for you to plead poverty and yell murder, but if you can afford to blow in your money for banquets and poker, you can afford to get me a new dress! So shell out, you tight-chested heathen! Shell out! Pony up! Produce! I want——"

"Not on your life, ducky dear! Not on your life!" thundered the roarful Pa, in a savage voice. "You don't get one cent! You don't get a single copper! You have reached the limit! You have exhausted the surplus! If you haven't any gown that can be cooked over for the Brown beauty show you may wear your pink kimoma and gum bots, or stay at home and sing sweet Smith solos to your dear mother!"

So saying Pa Jones grouchfully threw down his newspaper, and dashed off to his den, while Ma sought the consoling society of Mother-in-Law Smith, and at the end of a half hour's whispered conversation both ladies were smiling gleefuly and patting each other on the back.

Nothing further was said about the new gown the next day, but on the day following Ma and her mother put on their paint and furs and hustled hence to the department store.

Almost the first person they met was the genial Pa, proudly parading near the ribbon counter, and no sooner had the old man cast his eyes on the coming trouble that he started to blush like silly sixteen, and looked as if he yearned to be absent.

"Yop contemptible scoundrel!" hissed Ma, in a withering tone. "You insufferable sinner! I have caught you this time! I have got you beached like a wrecked schooner! How dare you——"

"What in the world is the matter with you, Mary? What in the world is the matter with you?" was the bluffing rejoinder of the guilty Pa. "You seem excited! You seem agitated! Did some women beat you out at the bargain counter?

"You know what is the matter with me, you old bald-headed flirt!" interposed Ma, angrily. "You needn't try to make strange of it. What are you doing in this store? What do you mean by——"

"What am I doing in this store, dearie? What am I doing in this store?" responded the trapped Pa. "What could anyone be doing in a store? I came here to get a new necktie!! I came here to get some collars that I saw advertised! I came here——"

"Don't you believe it, Mr. Ananias! Don't you believe it for one minute!" broke in Ma, snapfully. "You can't deceive me! You came here by appointment! You came here to meet 'Violet Eyes!' Here is evidence against you which you cannot refute! Here is the letter she wrote you which I fished out of your pocket last night while you were beautifully snoring like a trombone solo! Now then, you brute, what have you got to say for yourself?"

At the sight of the fatal letter Pa Jones wilted like a parched corn crop, and from that moment Ma had everything her own way.

First came the new gown for the Brown reception. Then came a new hat and other gladful paraphernalia to match, and poor Pa, who willingly paid the bill, never dreamed that it was Mother-in-Law Smith who penned that sweet-scented missive. — Philadelphia Telegraph.

Order.

Order is the sanity of the mind, the health of the body, the peace of the city, the security of the state. As the beams to a house, as the bones to the microcosm of man, so is order to all things.—Southey.

WATER ON THE PLANET MARS.

Changes of Season as They Occur on the Earth's Neighbor.

A beautiful scientific story of achievement that makes the reader question the veracity of the writer, or, at least, to doubt his expectation of being taken seriously, is recorded in the Monthly Weather Review, the journal published by the United States Department of Agriculture. It refers to the recent acquisitions of knowledge in regard to the planet Mars and published elsewhere would be regarded as clever fiction by a man of scientific attainments.

The facts are largely the result of observations made at the Flagstaff observatory, in Arizona, which have supplemented the classic studies of Schiaparelli of Milan, who laid the foundations for current theories and knowledge of the earth's nearest planetary neighbor.

Modern astronomical equipment has made it possible to recognize changes in the seasons that take place in Mars. These vary much in intensity analogous to mundane experience. But it is best to quote the author verbatim in order to appreciate the almost incredible discoveries of the modern astronomical observer. He says: "The melting of the great fields of snow around the planet's polar regions, as each Martian winter closes and spring comes on, gives rise to great streams of water (we call it water in the absence of any evidence as to the specific nature of the fluid), and as these streams flow toward the equator a band of green, like grass or foliage, spreads out on both sides so that we seem justified in concluding that the atmosphere and the vegetation as well as the climate of Mars have some analogy with our own period.

"It is found, however, very strange, that we find no appearance of cloud on that planet, as though it were possible for water, snow, irrigation and vegetation to exist without clouds or rain. Of course vapor could diffuse from a region of water to one of snow, but not vice versa. We must still study to find out whether this occurs on Mars."

The Flagstaff observers declare they can tell when the Martian winter begins by the appearance of fields of snow or frost, which appear in the regions corresponding to our polar areas. Last year the first appearance of winter was observed on May 19, the early winter relative to the earth's being due to a different inclination of Mars' axis of rotation.

IT TOUCHED HIM NOT.

His Wife's Sarcasm Went Past His Dulled Ears.

Mr. Nippy is reading the evening paper. He pretends to be listening to Mrs. Nippy's remarks concerning the telephone girl.

Mrs. N.—And this morning, when I went to call up the grocery she kept me waiting half an hour. Said the line was busy. I know it wasn't, but there I had to stand. And all the housework put back so far I haven't caught up yet. Isn't there a manager or somebody to report these things to?

Mr. N.—Yes.

Mrs. N.—Will you do it for me tomorrow?

Mr. N.—Do what?

Mrs. N.—Report the telephone girl.

Mr. N.—What for?

Mrs. N.—I've been telling you what for this last half hour. You're not listening.

Mr. N.—Yes, I am. I'll attend to it.

Mrs. N.—And you might put in a complaint about the way she rings us up and calls me from all parts of the house to answer, and then say it's a mistake. It has happened three times a day ever since they changed girls at central. Will you register a kick about that, too?

Mr. N.—Mmm.

Mrs. N.—And will you tell the superintendent, or whoever he is, that your wife is married to an old, selfish, red-headed deaf-mute?

Mr. N.—Um-hum.

Mrs. N.—And that he wears a glass eye and a wooden leg and false teeth?

Mr. N.—Yes.

Mrs. N.—And you might add that your wife's husband has the measles. Will you do that, dear?

Mr. N.—Yes.

Mrs. N.—That will be very kind of you. Besides, it's the truth, isn't it?

Mr. N.—Sure.

Mrs. Snippy smiles sardonically and picks up her embroidery. Mr. Nippy goes on with his reading in blissful ignorance.—Newark News.

Rare Wood Monopolized.

There is a firm of decorators and furniture-makers in this city which stands in the unique position of owning every piece of one kind of wood that is known to the markets of the world. It is called "comino," and was brought to this city by an expert in rare woods from South America twenty-five years ago. He saw its beauty and value while it was in the rough, and after buying all the logs he could lay his hands on he had them brought to New York and sawed up into veneers, and then stored his treasure away.

Some time later he interested the head of the decorating firm in the wood, and the latter took it all off his hands. The wood is now slowly being made into beautiful pieces of furniture that are the admiration of experts principally for the beautiful finish the surface of the wood takes. It looks like a superb piece of light-brown satin that has been woven to resemble moire. Aside from its interest from the viewpoint of beauty, the wood attracts the attention of forestry experts owing to its extreme rarity.—New York Press.

It is better to make one man laugh than to make a hundred weep.

RELIGIOUS

Near the Dawn.

When life's troubles gather darkly
Round the way we follow here,
When no hope the sad heart lightens,
No voice speaks a word of cheer;
Then the thought the shadow scatters
Giving us a cheering ray—
When the night appears the darkest,
Morning is not far away.

When adversity surrounds us,
And our sunshine friends pass by,
And the dreams so fondly cherished
With our scattered treasures lie;
Then amid such gloomy seasons
This sweet thought can yet be drawn—
When the darkest hour is present,
It is always near the dawn.

When the spirit fluttering lingers
On the confines of this life,
Parting from all joyful memories,
And from every scene of strife,
Though the scene is sad and gloomy,
And the body shrinks in fear;
These dark hours will soon be vanished,
And the glorious morn be here.

Pain cannot affect us always,
Brighter days will soon be here;
Sorrow may oppress us often,
Yet a happier time is near;
All along our earthly journey
This reflection lights the day
Nature's darkest hour is always
Just before the break of day.

Time Misused.

"I thought it was a pretty sort of telescope for one that wasn't very big," said Uncle Silas. "I rigged it up in the attic by the high north window and had it fixed so it would swing round easy. I took a deal of satisfaction in looking through it—the sky seemed so wide and full of wonders; so when Hester was here I thought I'd give her the pleasure, too. She stayed a long time upstairs and seemed to be enjoying it. When she came down, I asked her if she'd discovered anything new.

"'Yes,' she says. 'Why, it made everybody's house seem so near that I seemed to be right beside 'em, and I found out what John Pritchard's folks are doin' in their outkitchen. I've wondered what they had a light there for night after night, and I just turned the glass on their window and found out. They are cuttin' apples to dry—folks as rich as them cuttin' apples!'

"And, actually, that was all the woman had seen! With the whole heavens before her to enjoy, she had spent her time prying into the affairs of her neighbors! And there are lots more like her—with and without telescopes."

Selfish Worldliness.

There are many whose sole idea and one motive and principle of life is not to serve their generation, but their generation must serve them. They have no design and no desire for anything but self. The object to which everything else must bend is their own gratification and advancement and enrichment. The world is none the better, but the worse, for their having lived in it, and is all the better off when the grave covers them. We are none of us free from the obligations of serving our own generation; the responsibility rests on us in all its weight and selfish worldliness is a curse to any community, to any generation. A nation, a state, a community, a church, a family, an individual, soon tells the story whether it is serving its own generation according to the will of God or not.—William B. Smith.

Wait Patiently.

We shall look back some day from the mountain tops of heaven, and see with our eyes all the devious ways the Lord our God has led us; and we shall praise and bless the loving kindness and the wisdom of our heavenly Father who has minded our steps and brought us at last to the haven where we would be. If this world were all it would be sad indeed; let us still wait in patience, all will be explained, all will be made right some day. Be the night ever so long, ever so dark, the morning is at hand; sooner or later the Father will say to his faithful children, who have trusted him, and done his will here on earth, "My child, come home."—E. J. Worboise.

Whom He Did Know.

When Bishop Beveridge was on his death-bed his memory so failed that he did not know even his nearest relatives. His chaplain said: "Do you know me?"

"Who are you?" was the answer.

His wife asked him, "Do you know me?"

"Who are you?" was the only answer.

On being told that it was his wife, he said that he did not know her.

Then a friend standing by said, "Do you know Jesus Christ?"

"Jesus Christ!" he replied, reviving as if the name acted on him like a strong stimulant. "Yes, I have known Him these forty years. He is my only hope."

Life a Discipline.

Sooner or later we find out that life is not a holiday, but a discipline. The discipline of life is a preparation for meeting the Father. It is measured by God's solicitude for our progress; measured solely by God's love! measured solely that the scholar may be better educated when he arrives at his Father. * * * We must become so pure in heart—and it needs much practice—that we shall see God. That explains life—why God puts man in the crucible and makes him pure by fire.—Drummond.

The Kind Word.

Sympathy does not lighten a burden of sorrow, but it does help the burdened one to bear his load. If, therefore, you know of a sorrow which presses another's heart, give expression to your sympathy with him, even though you understand that he alone must struggle under the weight of his burden. In one sense your words cannot help him; in another sense they can. Speak them out, therefore, for what they may be worth. He will be grateful for them, and you will be the better for their speaking.

Grace the Foundation.

Grace is the foundation of goodness. The doctrine of grace will never become obsolete, because goodness is an imperative need of human nature, and because apart from the gracious activity of the divine Spirit it is impossible for men to be good. He who tries to teach morality without this message of gospel grace is like a husbandman who would attempt to grow a tree without a root.

A STREET SIGN HINT.

How Minor and Multifold Things Can Be Made Objects of Art.

Minor and multifold things, like street signs, can be made objects of art, however simple their character. Care may easily be had to give them proper proportions, an agreeable color compatible with legibility and good lettering. In the case of wayside guideboards there is yet further opportunity to make them attractive in design. In Boston, when street signs stand detached from buildings, a pleasant decorative effect is given by some simple wrought-iron scroll-work in the angle between board and post.

In many parts of Boston are to be seen bronze tablets with appropriate inscriptions, marking some historic building or commemorating some notable event. Certain patriotic orders, like the Sons of the Revolution, have made the placing of such tablets one of their duties. In various New England communities local historic societies mark notable sites in a similar way, perhaps at first with painted legends, to be replaced, when means permit, by inscriptions more enduring. This service might well be extended. Street names often bear intimate relations with local history, but for lack of record the circumstances of their designation are likely to be forgotten. Here, then, is a rich field of work for local societies, in placing in each street that bears a name of historical purport an inscription giving the facts of the case. Lincoln street, in Boston, for instance, might now commonly be supposed to be named in honor of the great President. But a suitable inscription would recite the fact that the name was given, on such a date in honor of Levi Lincoln, governor of the commonwealth, etc. On School street the inscription would be to the effect that the first public Latin school in America stood there. In such ways the streets of a town could be made a veritable book for the public, in which literally they that run might read. These tablets could be given attractive shape, as simple or as ornate as desired, and perhaps fashioned after some standard design, as street signs are. Or, where a street bears the name of a person of note, the tablet might include a medallion portrait in low relief. The thoroughfare itself would thereby more fully serve the function of a commemorative monument. Inscriptions might at first be affixed in temporary shape, gradually to be reproduced in bronze, perhaps a certain number each year. Such a work would add greatly to the interest of a place. Particularly in the older parts of the country, as in New England, the historic character of which attracts tourists from other parts of the country in increasing numbers every year, it would be a remunerative outlay for a community to undertake the task as completely as possible.—Century.

ASK A WORLD LETTER RATE.

Advocates of Reform Want a Universal Two-Cent Postage.

A movement in favor of a universal 2-cent postage rate has been revived in England, with the backing of such a powerful organ of public opinion as the London Times. Its promoters have as one strong argument in behalf of their proposal the success which has attended the British imperial penny (2-cent) postage. Since its establishment the number of British letters to and from the colonies has more than doubled.

The fact that "restricted unions" exist between the United States and Canada and between Germany and Austria, by which an American, for instance, pays but 2 cents on a letter to Canada, only increases the irritation of the English public at paying 150 per cent more from Dover to Calais than from Dover to Fiji.

Postmaster General Cortelyou is known to be strongly in favor of the 2-cent rate and, with the support of our government, the change ought to be effected. No sound argument can be offered for maintaining the present rate on foreign postage for some countries and allowing a reduction in others. That a lowered rate would result in an enormous increase of postal business is unquestionable, and every advance of this kind helps to bring the world closer together and to add to the sum of human knowledge and human hippiness.

It is Dr. Edward Everett Hale who contends that the postoffice is the greatest of all educators. It is not improbable that in furtherance of this idea domestic letter postage in this country will some day be reduced to 1 cent.

It must be hard to be the wife of a preacher and have to make one's exalted idea of a preacher and poor opinion of a husband meet on equal terms.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

PRESIDENT TAKES TOPIC OF MAN WITH MUCK-RAKE.

Laying of Cornerstone of House Office Building the Occasion. Control of Corporations and Legislation Against Huge Fortunes Also Dealt With.

Washington, April 16.—At the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building of the house of representatives, Saturday afternoon, President Roosevelt, the principal speaker, delivered his promised speech on "Muck-Rakers." In the course of his address the president attacked the sensational newspaper and magazine writers who indiscriminately assail men in office. Recognizing the existence of evils, he urged warfare, but deplored the actions of the "Muck-Rakers" in pursuing a course that can only react in favor of unscrupulous men.

He regarded as a menace to public welfare the huge fortunes which are being amassed in this country. He urged a progressive tax by which these fortunes might be curtailed and limited to a certain amount. He warned rich men of the danger of attempting to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public. He declared that a liar is no bit better than a thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of slander he may be worse than most thieves. "Hysterical sensationalism is the poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting righteousness," he said.

The president was in splendid voice, and throughout the address hearty and long-continued applause greeted his words. He said in part:

President on Man With Muck-Rake.

"In 'Pilgrim's Progress' the man with the muck-rake is set forth as the example of him whose vision is fixed on earnal instead of on spiritual things. Yet he also typifies the man who in this life constantly refuses to see aught that is lofty and fixes his eyes with solemn intentness only on that which is vile and debasing. Now, it is very necessary that we should not flinch from seeing that which is vile and debasing. There is filth on the floor, and it must be scraped up with the muck-rake; and there are times and places where this service is the most needed of all the services that can be performed. But the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or speaks or writes save of his feats with the muck-rake, speedily becomes not a help to society, not an incitement to good, but one of the most potent forces for evil.

"There are in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in business or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine or newspaper, with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only as it is absolutely truthful. The liar is no whit better than the thief, and, if his mendacity takes the form of slander, he may be worse than most thieves. It puts a premium upon knavery untruthfully to attack an honest man, or even with hysterical exaggeration to assail a bad man with untruth.

Injury of Character Assassins.

"An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does no good, but very great harm. The soul of every scoundrel is gladdened whenever an honest man is assailed, or even when a scoundrel is untruthfully assailed. To assail great and admitted evils of our political and industrial life with such crude and sweeping generalizations as to include decent men in the general condemnation means the searing of the public conscience. There results a general attitude either of cynical belief in and indifference to public corruption or else a distrustful inability to discriminate between the good and the bad.

"Either attitude is fraught with untold damage to the country as a whole. The fool who has not the sense to discriminate between what is good and what is bad is wellnigh as dangerous as the man who does discriminate and yet chooses the bad. There is nothing more distressing to every good patriot, to every good American, than the hard scoffing spirit, which treats the allegations of dishonesty in a public man as a cause for laughter. Such laughter is worse than the crackling of thorns under the pot, for it denotes not merely the vacant mind, but the heart in which high emotions have been choked before they could grow to fruition."

Labor Men Will Not Fuse.

Melbourne, Victoria, April 18—The Laborites have rejected the proposed arrangements with the protectionists for common action in the coming federal elections and will therefore contest every seat where there is a possibility of success.

Senator Platt to Retire.

New York, April 14.—The Herald says: Senator T. C. Platt yesterday declared he would make no effort to be re-elected to the senate at the expiration of hnis termi n 1909.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST FENCING.

President Decides to Prosecute Unless Fences are Torn Down.

Washintgon, April 18.—President Roosevelt, after repeated conferences with Attorney General Moody and Secretary Hitchcock, has determined to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for reclaiming government land now unlawfully fenced in and used for pasturage by numerous large cattle owners. These men have escaped punishment so far.

The president will probably issue a proclamation July 1, ordering cattle owners to tear down their illegal fences and open up the country within a reasonable time, about 60 days, upon pain of punishment. If this order is not complied with pending indictments are to be prosecuted vigorously, and it is probable other indictments will follow. The president does not want to resort to law if he can get the fences down by simpler means. He does not approve of Secretary Hitchcock's plan of indicting every man who maintains an illegal fence unless these men, upon receiving due notice, refuse to tear down the fences.

ROOSEVELT WOULD HAVE A SEAT IN THE SENATE

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt has told a warm personal friend within the last fortnight that his ambition, after leaving the White House in 1909, will be to represent the state of New York in the United States senate.

Upon his accession to the presidency in 1901, Mr. Roosevelt was the youngest man who had ever occupied the presidential office, and at the expiration of his term, he will be only 50 years old. He will then be nearly thirty-five years younger than the present Nestor of the senate—Mr. Pettus, of Alabama.

Both the present senators from the Empire state are more than 70 years old, and neither will, in any event, be re-elected. Mr. Platt's term will expire March 4, 1909—the same day that Mr. Roosevelt leaves the presidency—and Mr. Depew's term will end on March 4, 1911. Mr. Roosevelt has no ambition, it is said, to become president of Harvard university or to adopt any calling less strenuous than that of a political career. He prefers to follow the example of John Quincy Adams, who served eight terms as a member of congress after his single term as president of the United States expired in 1829.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS IN ZION ARE DECLARED OFF

Chicago, April 18.—All negotiations looking toward a peaceful settlement of the question as to who shall control Zion City and its vast resources have been broken off. John Alexander Dowie, through his attorneys, rejected the proposal advanced by General Overseer W. G. Voliva to the effect that the $21,000,000 estate be turned over to a board of control, to consist of nine members, four of whom are to be selected by Dowie and a like number by Voliva, the ninth man to be selected by the board as created.

It was stipulated that the action of the members thereof be final in determining whether or no the deposed "first apostle" or Voliva be the recognized head of the Christian Catholic church.

Dowie rejected the proposal on the ground that not only would he not acquiesce in the appointment of Voliva on the board, but he no longer recognized the new leader as a member of the church.

Dr. Dowie, it is announced, will go to Zion City some time this week. It is declared by the Dowieites that when the "first apostle" enters the city which he founded, he will do so as the head of the church.

Voliva, they say, will be excommunicated.

FAIR TO BE CAPITALIZED AT HALF A MILLION

Seattle, April 14.—The committee in charge of the Alaska-Yukon exposition, consisting of I. A. Nadeau, chairman; H. F. Grant, J. E. Chilberg, J. S. Goldsmith and R. A. Ballinger, held a conference at ex-Mayor Ballinger's office yesterday afternoon. It was decided to place the capital stock at $500,000. The work of preparing incorporation papers was placed in the hands of Judge Ballinger. Another meeting will be held either Monday or Tuesday, when steps will be taken to call together the fifty trustees. At this meeting details will be taken up and the actual work started in earnest.

HAYWOOD-MOYER CASE IN FEDERAL SUPREME COURT

Washington, April 18.—In the supreme court of the United States Attorney Edmund F. Richardson, of Denver, has entered a motion to advance the hearing in the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, in custody in Idaho on the charge of assassinating former Gov. Steunenberg, of that state. He informed the court that the men were virtually kidnaped in Colorado by the collusion of the governor of that state with the governor of Idaho.

The court took the motion under advisement.

ITS FURY IS SPENT

ONLY DESOLATION AND SLOWLY DECLINING PANIC.

Mount Vesuvius Has Now Ceased to Give Signs of Life, and Is Believed the Eruption Has Ended—Order Being Rapidly Restored.

Naples, April 14.—The period of danger has passed, and only desolation and slowly declining panic remain.

Mount Vesuvius has ceased to give any sign of life. The volcano seems to have spent itself in one enormous convulsion.

Director Matterucci, who heroically holds his post in the observatory, believes that the eruption has ended, and every outward indication confirms this view.

No more rumblings come from the bowels of the earth giving terrifying warning to the inhabitants. The volcano is hidden behind a thick curtain of smoke, which rises from the crater and then spreads and falls, enveloping a vast circle in semi-darkness.

Naples is just beyond this circle, and all day the city was bathed in sunshine, while the ugly black pall hung to the westward over a belt midway between Rome and Naples.

After the last great eruption, which occurred in 1872, the land covered by cinders did not produce crops for seven years, and the losses in this respect alone averaged $270,000,000 yearly. It is believed that it will take ten years to bring the land under cultivation again.

Order Is Being Restored.

Order is being rapidly restored. The government has rushed to the aid with every facility of military organization. Clothes and food are being hurried into the stricken district as fast as the still crippled lines will permit. The king is personally directing the operations.

In the presence of King Victor Emanuel 129 more bodies were extricated from the ruins at Ottojano, the dead there now numbering 550. At one point his majesty was obliged to abandon his motor car, and he went further on horseback, his mount floundering through four feet of ashes.

Queen Helene was obliged to turn back. The Princess of Schleswig-Holstein started in her automoblie to visit the hospitals in the wasted towns, but the car was disabled and she was obliged to return afoot twelve miles through three feet of ashes. It was a difficult task for a woman.

Five Thousand Houses Destroyed.

It is estimated that 5,000 houses have been destroyed or rendered uninhabitable, including 243 houses at Portici, 195 at San Giovanni and Teduccio, 432 at Resina and 1,000 at Torre del Greco.

"Since the Chicago fire I have never seen anything so terribly impressive," writes Robert Underwood Johnson, associate editor of the Century magazine. "Twenty years will not repair the damage, which includes four whole villages. The wedge east of the volcano that has been laid waste extends ten miles at least, with a width of twenty or thirty miles.

"Fancy a rich and thickly populated country of vineyards lying under three to six inches of ashes and cinders of the color of chocolate, with milk-white above; to the west the volcano in full activity is distributing to the outer edges of the circle the same fate, and you will get an idea of the desolate impression of the scene of a tragedy so collossal and heartrending.

Means Increase of Immigration.

"To judge from what I learned from the peasants there is ilkely to be a substantial increase in emigration to the United States by reason of this calamity, the end of which is not yet."

Six thousand men are engaged in clearing away the debris. Sunshine has restored the spirits of the people. The air is clear and invigorating.

TURNER WOULD REVISE THE CONSTITUTION

Spokane, April 16.—A convention to amend the constitution of the United States, so that many reforms and laws demanded by the people may be carried out, is advocated by Judge George Turner, formerly United States senator, who has recently returned from Washington. A provision for the calling of such a convention is made in Article V of the constitution, although never in the history of the country has it been applied.

"I am in favor of calling a convention to amend the constitution," said Judge Turner. "Experience has demonstrated that there are omissions and corrections which it would be wise to make.

"I believe there is need for such convention. In my opinion it is the only way by which the necessary addition can be passed to elect United States senators by popular vote.

"There is an amendment needed to the constitution to enable the adoption of an income tax law. This measure has been passed by congress, but declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Such a convention would make possible a uniform divorce law and also the federal control of life insurance matters, as advocated by President Roosevelt.

"The convention could go over the entire constitution."

SCORES DEPARTMENT POLICY.

But Governor Mead Will Not Remove Labor Commissioner Hubbard.

Olympia, April 16.—Gov. A. E. Mead has written a letter to the Central Labor Council of Seattle, in reply to the resolutions adopted by that organization, in which the removal of Labor Commissioner Hubbard is demanded, on account of his failure to prosecute the Cascade laundry, of Seattle, for alleged violations of the female labor law.

The governor says he has learned that a policy prevails in the labor commissioner's department which he cannot approve—namely, that of failure to prosecute admitted violations of law upon a promise or pledge given to obey the law in the future. This policy, the governor says, was instituted by Mr. Hubbard's predecessor, Labor Commissioner William Blackman.

The governor says, however, he does not consider Commissioner Hubbard's failure to prosecute the Cascade laundry as sufficient grounds for his removal.

WHITMAN IDEAL FOR BEET SEED.

Federal Government Expert Completes Investigation.

Pullman, Wash., April 14.—W. W. Tracey, of Washington D. C, has left for the national capital, after spending two weeks in Pullman and vicinity. Mr. Tracey is employed in the department of agriculture at Washington, and was sent here to investigate the soil and the prospects of growing sugar beets for seed. He spent two weeks here, driving into the country almost every day and investigating various sections, studying the soil and making inquiries. He says he found a number of tracts ideally adapted to growing ssugar beets. He made no contracts, but will report at Washington, and it is likely that contracts will be made by the government for raising beets for seed here.

Two years are required to produce seed. The first year the seed is planted, as for commercial beet growing, and in the fall the beets are dug and stored until spring, when they are planted in the ground at a much greater distance apart than when grown for sugar. Seed is produced in large quantities the second year. With the great increase in sugar beet growing there is a scarcity of seed and the prospects are that a vast increase in the production of seed will be required to supply the demand. Mr. Tracey was very reticent about his work and would give out little for publication.

AN EXPERIMENT IN FEEDING.

Three Lots of Steers at the State College at Pullman.

Pullman, Wash., April 14.—An interesting experiment, the results of which mean much to the farmers of this section, is just drawing to a close at the experiment station of the Washington State college, and the results will be announced in full when the final report is made by Prof. Linklater, head of the department of animal industry.

The experiment is in the feeding of steers for beef. The department fed twelve head of common stock picked up from the farms near Pullman, and fed for the double purpose of ascertaining if steers can be fed at a profit and what kind of feed is best for fattening purposes. The steers were divided into three lots of four steers each. One lot was fed on barley and hay, the second on wheat and barley mixed, and the third on wheat and hay alone. The steers were fed ten weeks and weighed at the close of that period 1,100 pounds each. Six of them were sold last week at 4 cents a pound. The grain cost an average of $20 and the hay an average of $10 per ton. Wild oats hay was used. Prof. Linklater says that despite the high cost of hay and grain a fair profit was realized from feeding these steers, which were bought at market price last fall.

The steers sold last week have been killed and a careful examination of the meat is being made to determine how the different feed affect the fat of the steer.

SAYS FARM DAIRY IS CREAMERY UNDER LAW

Olympia, April 18.—Small farm dairies are to be considered creameries under state laws according to an opinion rendered by the attorney general to L. Davies, state dairy and food commissioner. Mr. Atkinson's opinion follows in part:

"A small dairy of any number of cows, operated by a farmer or other person with a hand separator, as a private dairy, would come under the meaning of the law as a creamery, in my opinion. The term would not necessarily be limited to a larger manufacturing establishment where cream is received from customers in addition to that supplied by the plant itself.

"It is entirely proper, in accordance with the law, for you to issue the state brand in all cases where an application is made and where the law in all respects is followed by the applicant. It is in accordance with the law also for you to refuse to issue a brand unless the butter made scores 90 points or more."

Miners Must Develop Holdings.

Ottawa, Ont., April 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a discussion of the Bronson Ray concession, on Bonanza creek, created a sensation in the house by announcing that it was the government's policy to cancel all Yukon hydraulic concessions in which the parties are not strictly living up to the requirements and regulations in the matter of development work.

DIVORCE DECISION

HANDED DOWN BY FEDERAL SUPREME COURT.

Majority Holds that Proceedings are Void Where Only One Party Is Within Jurisdiction of the State—Far Reaching In Its Effect.

Washington, April 17.—In an opinion by Justice White, the supreme court of the United States has decided the case of John W. Haddock vs. Harriet Haddock, a divorce proceeding instituted in the courts of New York city, in favor of the woman. The Haddocks were married in 1868, and the husband claimed to have been an unwilling participant in the ceremony. He says in his answer to the woman's complaint that he left her immediately after the marriage rites were performed, and during all the time that has intervened has seen her only three times.

In 1881 he secured a divorce in the state of Connecticut, where he then resided, and in 1882 was married there to another woman. The New York supreme court held the Connecticut marriage to be illegal, decreed the first wife to be still the legal wife, and directed Haddock to pay her an annuity of $780. That finding was sustained by yesterday's decisioon, which held that Mrs. Haddock was without the jurisdiction of the Connecticut court.

Justice White, in deciding the case, laid down the general principle that a state in which only one party to a divorce proceeding resides has no right to dissolve a marriage tie which all other states must respect.

Justices Harlan, Brewer and Brown united in dissenting opinions, which were delivered by Justice Brown. They took the position that the Connecticut divorce proceeding was regular and is entitled to due credence in other states.

Justice Holmes also dissented from the decision of the court, but delivered an independent opinion. He said the result of the decision would be to illegitimatize many children, but added that he would not go so far as to predict that civilization would come to an end, whatever the conclusion in the case.

PLAN CENTRAL BANK AS CURE FOR STRINGENCY

New York, April 16.—It is learned that a plan is under discussion among certain bankers in this city to establish a bank with a capital of $50,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money rates and preventing periods of money stringency and accompaniyng high rates of interest. The movement was given some impetus by the recent stringency in the money market.

The name of the National City bank was mentioned in connection with the plan, and one suggestion was made that the stock of that bank be increased by $25,000,000 or $50,000,000, in order to give it a control of the financial situation in this city sufficient to prevent the recurrence of periods of depression extreme high rate for money.

Another suggestion was that a trust company be organized, under the direction of the National City bank. Officials of the bank declared, however, that they were not taking more than a passing interest in the various plans.

Some of the concerns which have taken an interest in the movement assert that such an institution might exercise considerable control over the foreign exchange situation, to the extent of regulating imports and exports of gold, somewhat as does the Bank of England.

A series of questions bearing upon the subject has been forwarded by the special currency committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce to clearing house committees of the leadingities of the United States.

The bankers are asked to notify the New York committee whether they believe a "central note-issuing bank, similar to those in France, Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries in Europe, with branches in leading cities and with the rediscount for national banks and state banking institutions, but not for individuals, would be a better solution of the present currency problem than a plan of permitting all banks to issue notes against their resources."

Denatured Alcohol Bill Passed.

Washington, April 18.—The denatured alcohol bill passed the house 224 to 7. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, speaking in favor of the bill said: "If the roseate prediction of its most enthusiastic advocates are fulfilled we will witness a very Alladin's lamp working its myriad wonders before our eyes in this drosaic age. If even half of them are realized, we will see a revolution in lighting, heating and motor power."

Gen. Corbin Named.

Washington, April 18.—The president has sent to the sentae the nomination of Major General H. C. Corbin to be lieutenant general.

Publicity Bill Is Passed.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—The assembly has passed unanimously the bill requiring publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures.

BUREAUS EVERYWHERE.

Nor Any Drawer Not Filled—Moral Tale of a Wise Man.

Once a wise man built a large house. He said:

"I will place in this house many bureaus. There shall be bureaus on all sides, in all the rooms. They shall be large, reaching from the floors to the ceilings, and in these bureaus there shall be hundreds of drawers. Then I will say to my wife:

"This one little bureau drawer, down here in the left hand corner of the cellar, under the stairway, is mine. All the rest of the bureau drawers, my dear, are yours."

And the house of the wise man was finished, and in it were one mile of bureau drawers, and in the bureaus there were 14,000 drawers.

And it was late Saturday night when the last load of furniture was moved into the house and put in place.

Sunday morning this wise man arose with a light heart. He tiptoed to the little drawer down under the stairway in the cellar to get himself a clean shirt and a change of underwear. He paused and exclaimed:

"At last I have a private drawer!"

He stooped and pulled the drawer and looked in. It was stuffed to the top.

There were:
Vells,
Pads,
Feathers,
Ruching,
Hairpins,
Red ribbons,
Blue ribbons,
Safety pins,
Petticoats,
Silk stockings,
Powder puffs,
Tufts of hair,
Corset covers,
Carpet slippers,
Trading stamps,
Chewing gum,
Shoestrings,

And other articles too numerous to mention.

The wise man dug out his stiff shirt, his underclothes and clean collar and carefully wrapped them in an old newspaper. He carried them to his room and shoved them under his bed.

Then he went outdoors and meditated.—Denver News.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Bursting Strong Cask with Half a Pint of Water.

That a small quantity of water, say half a pint, may be made to burst a strong cask, seems a startling statement to make, and yet it is true. It is a well known law of physics that the pressure exerted by liquids increases in proportion to their depth. Suppose, therefore, that we have a strong cask filled with water and standing on end. The staves of this cask may be made to burst apart by adding a very small quantity of water to what is already in the cask. As the cask is already full, some way of adding the water must be devised. To do this a hole is bored in the end or head of the cask, and a long tube of small diameter is inserted upright. At the upper end of the tube is a small funnel into which water is poured until the tube becomes full, and when that point is reached the cast will burst.

This seems almost incredible, but it is only a demonstration of the law that has been cited. When the water is poured into the tube it unites with the water in the cask, and the depth of the water in the cask, and shrcm of the water is several times as great as that in the cask alone. The fact that there is only a small quantity of water in the tube makes no difference, for it is now one body, and its depth is gauged from the top of the tube to the bottom of the cask.

As a matter of fact, this experiment is only an artificial reproduction of what we know takes place in nature. Some of her greatest convulsions are caused by this very process. Suppose, for example, that there is a great mass of rock, under which there is a cavity filled with water that has no outlet. Suppose, moreover, that there is a crack extending from the surface of the ground through this mass of rock to the water filled cavity underneath. A rock in this condition is a common thing in nature, the crack being caused by some disturbance of the earth or by its splitting in the natural order of things. Now, when it rains enough to fill that crack, thus increasing the depth of the water in the cavity, the pressure will become so great that the rock will be torn into a hundred fragments.

A Youthful Observer.

He was only 4 years old, but he had already begun to solve in his own fashion some of the mysteries of life and of living. So one day when the talk turned on boards such as are used in building houses, he came out with the rather unusual information that boards are made of sawdust.

"Why do you say that?" asked his mother who, like all mothers, was interested in the development of her children.

"'Cause," said the youthful observer, "when you cut a board the sawdust comes out of it."

A Statesman's Declaration.

I'm proud of my unbiased mind,
My prejudice I smother,
I often talk one way, you'll find,
And, later, vote another.
—Washington Star.

You may not have had a hilariously happy time of it to-day, but some day you are going to look back to it and regret that you didn't appreciate what a happy time you were having.

Flavoring Extracts

Buy your Extracts from us. We save you **Ten Cents a Bottle.** Our assortment is complete.

You pay for what you get in

Buckeye Extracts

only; on other extracts you pay 25c for the goods and 10 c

for the name.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

OLYMPIC = LEADER

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906.

SEGUIN NOTES.

Easter services were held in the M.E. church Sunday last; quite a program was enjoyed. Those participating and worthy of special mention were Miss E. Knapman, Miss Mabel Duncan and Elma Howel.

Mrs. Herman Sindars, Sr. is visiting friends and relatives in Seattle. Papa Sindars is keeping batch.

Capt. Laurensen, of Happy Valley, is suffering from a severe attack of stomach troubles. Mrs. C. Cook is attending him.

J. B. Knapman is extending his store building twenty feet.

The New Method Laundry, of Townsend, have established a drop office with J. B. Knapman who will receive laundry of all kinds at the post office until Monday moring returning same on Fridays. Bed rock brices.

Messrs. Munn and Rigger were in Seguin Wednesday in the interests of the Sunset Telephone Co.

The Independent Telephone Co. announce to their patrons that communication with Townsend will be established in about ten days, and Seattle connection as soon as a crew can construct the line.

As predicted in these items some weeks ago, there will be a change in the state hatchery here. Henry Knapman will take charge on May 1st, as superintendent, R. J. Cochran having resigned. Mr. Cochran is one of the best hatchery men in the state, having held his position here for seven years and has gained the best record for this hatchery, which it will be very hard for anyone to equal. We believe if anyone can sustain the reputation it is Mr. Knapman who has had some experience under Mr. Cochran.

David Dey spent several days with his parents last week.

Wm. Peterson, manager of the Seguin Trading Co., has built a new meat shop so that he is prepared to furnish nice fresh meats all summer.

For sale cheap. one O. I. C. boar, one year old. J. L. Keeler.

Chas. Fitzgerald's new shingle mill is running very satisfactory. The starting of this new mill makes six shingle mills shipping from this point, which means quite a large pay roll each month.

The Hotel Sinclair is now ready for summer trade. This place is admirably located for an outing, being but ten minutes walk from the great trout stream, the Dungeness river

DUNGENESS

"I never saw it so dry at this time of the year," is the common remark of the old residents here.

Mrs. Bell, wife of Rev. Bell, has been quite ill for a few days, but is now slowly improving under the care of Dr. Cook.

Jack Wilcox went to Gettysburg last Tuesday morning to install a private fish hatchery plant on the Lyle river. He expects to be gone about two months

A full line of ready mixed paints can be obtained at Knight & Eby's.

Geo. Davis has purchased a sixteen acre tract of the Glendale ranch paying therefor at the rate of $25.00 per acre. Geo. will soon be a full fledged dairyman.

The dance given by the Dungeness ball team last Saturday evening was well attended and the boys cleared a nice lot of money.

Every body is sick at the Knoph home, but their old man.

Knight & Eby don't only pay the very highest price for eggs, but pay the same price to every body.

There will be an excursion to Townsend and Hadlock next Sunday, April 22, the occasion being a ball game between the Hadlock and Dungeness teams. Steamer Dauntless will call at Dungeness at 8:00 a. m.; and Port Williams at 8:30 a. m., returning in the evening; fare, round trip, $1.25; boys under 15 years, 75c round trip.

Call at Knight & Eby's and look at the fine stock of ladies' skirts, suits, jackets, brilliantine coats and waists. A good range of colors and styles from which to select.

Aden Knoph went to Seattle Thursday to see his best girl; also to take in the sights and watch Seattle grow.

Lewis Cays is moving back to his ranch and will devote his energies to logging, he being in partnership with John Wilder.

Salesman and Collector to succeed me in Sewing Machine Business. Must furnish horse and wagon, bond etc. A good chance for the right man.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
R. C. BUTTON, Mgr.

No. 313

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Josiah B. Chapin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Ray L. Haynes, administrator of the estate of Josiah B. Chapin, deceased, under and by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of Clallam county, Washington, and upon Saturday the 28th day of April, 1906, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the North front door of the court house of said county, sell at private sale, and upon written bids, to the highest and best bidder therefor, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of said Josiah B. Chapin, deceased, in and to:

Lots eight (8) and (nine) in block one hundred and eighty-five (185) of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington.

That bids in writing therefor will be received at the office of A. A. Richardson, attorney for said estate, until said 28th day of April, 1906, at the hour of nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Such sale will be subject to confirmation of said court.

RAY L. HAYNES,
Administrator of the estate of Josiah B. Chapin, deceased.

First publication April 13.

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

(Continued from last issue.)

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

The board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on road and bridge district No. I.

William Wooding, supr	$ 96 00
Joseph Pearson labor	60 00
Walter Grant labor	46 00
Peter McNamara labor	46 00
James Stuckey labor	48 00
Vernon Grant labor	8 00
Walter Grant team labor	46 00
Sam Johnson team labor	84 00
Wilmot N. Eck and team labor	10 00
Walter Graham and team labor	14 00
Cougar Shingle Co. contract	60 00
J. E. Ellis contract	100 00
John Knutson labor	14 00
Charles Cays contract	46 25
C. W. Thompson hay for camp	24 46
David Duncan labor	9 00
Knght & Eby groceries for camp	4 94
A. O. Nelson blacksmithing	13 10
McIvor & Swanson blacksmithing	8 50
R. D. Willson Hdw. Co. rope etc	6 35
H, J. Bugge groceries etc for camp	151 00

The board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrant drawn on road and bridge district No. 2 for same:

Frank Anderson labor	5 00
Chas. Gallager and team labor	4 00
James Gallagher supr labor	36 00
A. L. Johnson and team labor	36 00
L. G. McBurney labor	16 00
R. H. Deming labor	6 00
Max Haller contract	45 00

The board instructed the auditor to take up road property tax certificate No. 764 issued to Cyrus White for $3.60 for 1902 taxes and certificate No. 402 issued to Cyrus White for $4.50 for 1903 taxes; and issue a warrant in lieu of same on road and bridge district No. I.

The board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the Game Protection Fund for same:

Gus Lotzgen protecting game month of March 1906	$ 25 00
A. E. Cox protecting game month March 1906	30 00

The board instructed the deputy county surveyor to commence work on the survey of the state road beginning at Port Angeles as soon as the weather will permit.

The board allowed the claim of Chas. Fitzgerald $53.31, lumber for bridges in road and bridge district No. I and ordered a warrant drawn for same on the bridge fund.

The board allowed the claim of C. W. Carpenter $1.75 for mattock and handle for Seguin cemetery and ordered a warrant drawn on the Seguin cemetery fund for same.

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

D. A. Christopher work in Treasurer's office	$ 12 50
John F. Church work in treasurer's office	25 00
John F. Church work in clerk's office	25 00
R.B. Treby deputy assessor's salary	57 00
Frank Sullivan deputy assessor's salary	65 00
J. A. Rainey deputy assessor's salary	18 00
Webster Publishing Co. supplies	2 50
Webster Publishing Co. publications and supplies	18 25
Tribune-Times Co. publications and supplies	19 90
Clallam Bay Record publications and supplies	6 00
E. W. Merrill & Co. groceries for Mrs. Wm. Bowers county poor	24 15
Ray L. Haynes care of 2 inmates of Westphal Co. Home, March 5th to April 1, 1906	16 00
Port Angeles General Hopital, care of J. J. Leadbeatter 25 days month of February 1906	41 61
E. D. Eliott, work on jail	19 00
H. W. Doty night jailor	10 00
Ray Maxfield supplies $5.00 expenses 85 cents	5 85
Alfred Ware services as deputy county surveyor	55 35
B. P. Grubb prisoner's board	16 75
Gray & Henderson, oil, matches, etc	3 20
Lewis Supply Co. wiring court house and jail	100 00
G. H. Randall horticultural inspector	34 00
W. J. Mathewson supplies	4 80
C. E. Nailor & Co. supples	25 40
Washington Map and Blue Print Co. set of blue prints of county	20 00
J. E. Cochran expense to Olympia in case of State of Washington vs. Rowen	30 00
McIvor & Swanson bars etc. for county jail	10 60

The board adjourned to meet Friday the 6th day of April 1906 at 9:30 a. m.

Friday the 6th day of April 1906, at 9:30 a. m.

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

The board proceeded to the treasurer's office and checked over the cash on hand and found the same correct as per treasurer's report for quarter ending March 31, 1906.

The board adjourned to meet at 11:30 p. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment all members being present.

The board employed the Clallam County Abstract Co. to write up the Acreage, Tideland, Shoreland, Townsite, Subdivisions, Fogarty & Dolan's Addition, P.S.C.C. Second Addition, Townsite of Dungeness, and First Division of Kellogg Land Company's Plat of Clallam on the 1906 tax rolls for the sum of $350.00 the work to be approved by the assessor and board of county commissioners.

The board approved the action of superintendent of schools, H. E. Risley, in changing the sw¼ of sec. 30-30-5 from school district No. 12 to school district No. 43, providing there is no appeal filed within the time provided by law.

Board took up the matter of the petition of F. D. Moody et al. for an appropriation for road along Ozette Lake to Dickey river and granted an appropriation of $100 00 from Ozette Clallam trail to the bay near Borseth's, the same being in road and bridge district No. 3.

Also $300.00 on Ozette Dickey road in road and bridge No. 4.

The petition of Frank Ackerly et als. relative to the establishment of the state road as near as possible along the county road in the west end of the county was read and filed.

The board approved the official bond of James Gallagher road supervisor of road and bridge district No. 2.

The board approved the official bond of W. S. Davis poll tax collector at Port Crescent.

The board instructed the county treasurer to transfer $4,000.00 from the current expense fund to the bridge fund the same to be considered a loan.

The board instructed the county treasurer to apportion all money in the bank security fund to the county general fund, the general road fund, the bridge fund, using the levy of the current year for a basis of said apportionment.

The board instructed the auditor to draw a warrant of $50 on the current expense fund for the incidental account.

The board instructed Commissioner Christopher and the auditor to check over the vouchers turned over by the treasurer with his report for the quarter ending March 31, 1906.

The board revoked all orders in reference to the salaries of all deputy assessors, except the field deputies.

The board instructed the auditor to notify superintendent of schools, H. E. Risley, that hereafter he must keep his office open according to law.

The board instructed the county treasurer to accept $2.50 of A. I. Filion for one 1893 blank tax roll.

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

Frank Sullivan extra services as deputy assessor	$ 20 00
Gutenberg Bros. wire, etc	2 90
Ben T. Smith rubber stamps	2 25
L. W. Sutter repair of transit for surveyor	20 00
Port Angeles Grocery Co. groceries for Munro county poor	6 70
D. E. McGillivray services as health officer	20 00
S. J. Lutz & Co. shirts and socks for inmates of Westphal Co. Home	1 75
W. J. Mathewson, medicine etc. for health officer $2.00 allowed at	1 00

On motion the board allowed the claim of E. D. Eliott $5 00 for repairs in assessors office. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

On motion the board allowed the claim of Ray Maxfield $108.00 assessors salary for month of March 1906, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

The board rejected the claim of Ray Maxfield $28.00 for extra services as assessor during the month of March 1906.

The board examined and allowed the following claims on road and bridge district No. 3 and ordered warrants drawn for same:

Ole Klaboe labor	$ 3 00
Frank Brand labor	6 00
Fred. D. Moody labor	5 00

On motion the board allowed the following claims on road and bridge district No. 3, and ordered warrants drawn for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay:

J. A. Rainey supr. labor	$ 52 00
Carl Carlson labor	17 00
J. M. Smith labor	8 00
H. Lesure and team labor	2 00
C. Maxfield and team labor	2 00
C. Welker labor	1 00
Amund Orseth labor	3 00
A. Fairservice labor	3 00
A. Mawhirter team labor	2 00
A. Napiontek labor	7 00
H. A. Poole and team labor	4 00
Joe Stange labor	7 00
John Green	7 00
Otto Pontine labor	6 00

On motion the board allowed the following claims on road and bridge district No. 3, and ordered warrants drawn for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all:

E. C. Hedekin labor	$ 4 00
Ole H. Boe labor	8 00
Otto Pontine labor	4 00
Joe Stange labor	4 00
John Erickson labor	4 00
John Hillstrom labor	6 00
Nels Nelson labor	6 00
Amund Orseth labor	4 00
W. H. Carpenter labor	1 75
Thos. J. Fisher labor	4 00
John M. Smith labor	18 00
Henry Poole team labor	5 00
J. A. Rainey, supr. labor	4 00

On motion the board allowed the following claims on road and bridge district No. 4, and ordered warrants drawn for same. Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all:

Theo. Klahn labor	$ 6 00
A. M. Konopaski labor	16 00
Jake Hahn labor	1 00
Guy Lesure supr. labor	44 00
H. Lesure and team labor	2 00
A. Mawhirter and team labor	5 00
Casper Maxfield labor	1 00
Joel Oberg labor	10 00
M. Thomsen labor	4 00
Stanley Gaydeski labor	1 00
Jim Clark labor	8 00
R. R. Teig labor	1 00
Cy Cippy labor	3 00

The board allowed the claim of John Iverson for lumber for road and bridge district No. 4, and ordered a warrant drawn for same.

H. J. Bugge, 3 days salary $12.00 and mileage $5.00 ..... $17 00

A. I Filion, 3 days salary $12.00 and mileage 20 cents $12 20

D. A. Christopher, 4 days salary $16.00 and mileage $13.00 ..... $29 20

The board adjourned to meet Monday the 7th day of May 1906, at 9:30 a. m.

Horses for Sale. Tom Watson, 1715 First Ave, Seattle.

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No. 287.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION.

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

D. A. Christopher plaintiff, vs. Lewis M. Stone and Jane Doe Stone his wife, 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 Lewis M. Stone and Jane Doe Stone his wife who are the owners, or reputed 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, D. A. Christopher, is the holder of delinquent tax certificate No. 1663, 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:

Lot numbered Seven (7) in Block Three (3) of the Dyke Land Company's Sub-division of the South Half of Suburban Lot Number Thirty-two (32) in the City of Port Angeles, Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the 21st day of February, 1906, for the sum of $36.70 for delinquent taxes for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, 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 9th day of March, 1906, 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.

D. A. Christopher, Plaintiff.

Wm. Ritchie, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post office address, Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington.
Date of first publication March 9, 1906.