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Pacific Store Co., Inc.

Lewis Levy, Manager.

Our Half Price Hats Are Nearly Sold Better Get One Before They Are All Gone

This being a White Season and a Shear One, you will find in our store a large stock of **Indian Linens, Persian Lawns, Swisses, Dimities, Satin Damask, Fancy Piques, Fancy Figured Goods in all white and White Embroidered Goods for Shirt Waist Suits and Shirt Waists.** An elegant line of **All Over Embroidery in Shirt Waist lengths** at from 45c per yard to $1.95 per yard. We have placed on sale **Japanese Crepe** in all shades at **17c per yard,** worth from 25c to 35c per yard. We sell best quality **American Calico** at **6c** yard **Zephyr Ginghams** in remnants of from 10 to 20 yards at **6c** per yard, worth 12½c the yard.

We are sole agents for American Lady Corsets and Sorosis Black Under Skirts.

LEWIS LEVY

BRIDGING THE GULCHES IN CITY

City Attorney Smith Submits Interesting Opinion on Important Subject.

The report of City Attorney G. V. Smith in relation to the authority of the county to build bridges within the city limits, which question had previously been brought up by resolution in the council, was submitted at the meeting Tuesday night. The report states, in part:

"There are two distinct road and bridge funds of the county:

"The one which may amount to ten mills is required to be levied and collected only within the road districts of the county and thereby excluded from city limits.

"The other is limited to four mills and provides the same shall be levied and collected on all taxable property in the county for the general road and bridge fund from which shall be ordered paid such sums as may be necessary for the construction, repair and improvement of roads and bridges in which all the inhabitants of the county are interested.

"Under the general provisions of this Act the county has for many years levied and collected the tax within the city limits; but has failed to use any of it within the city limits. It would seem that under the same liberal construction there can be no good reason why the county could not use the funds on bridges within the city limits; the terms used are as broad for the use of the funds as for the collection of them and there are no more limitations in the statute for the use of the funds within city than there are for collection of the same, indeed, it is nearer correct to hold that there are constitutional limitations against the use of the funds exclusively outside of the city limits on the ground that the taxpayer and property taxed are being deprived of the funds paid in by them.

"But if the county has neither the right to collect or use the taxes for such purposes within the city limits, then the sixty thousand dollars collected by the county within the city belongs to the city and could be legally used by the county or appropriated for the building of bridges within the city limits.

" * * * Authorities hold that under general statutes like ours a county may construct, own, control and maintain bridges and roads within city limits:

"In the case of Seaner vs. County Commissioners, 13 Wash., the Supreme Court of this State used the following language: 'This improvement is not for a city purpose nor for a town purpose, but for a county purpose; it is still a county road though it may traverse a city or a town.' The case for this point was cited and affirmed in Rounds vs. Whatcom County, 22 Wash.

"The same principle can be found in Elliott's 'Roads and Streets' pages 77 and 330 and supported by the decisions of many states therein cited, *

"On the whole I think the county is running no risk and would give great relief both to the county and to the city by the construction of two bridges across the creeks of the city, and that there is legal authority given to the county therefor."

T. T. Aldwell asked that present grade of Laurel and First be established as proper grade by ordinance, as he was prepared to commence his building. Referred to committee of the whole to meet with Mr. Aldwell Saturday evening.

Bond of City Clerk Penniman accepted.

Following bills ordered paid: C. Wise and men, $78.20; Angeles Water Co., $25 and $4; Thos. Penniman, clerical services, $20; D. O'Brien, wood, $67.50.

Ice Cream

.. and ..

Ice Cream Sodas

Better could not be made at ten times the price

Goldwater Bros.

SOCIAL SESSION MONDAY

Civic Club Will Entertain Institute Attendants

The ladies of the Civic Club will give an informal reception to the teachers attending Institute, on Monday evening at the opera house. Everyone is invited, and all ladies are especially urged to attend this social session and thereby show their interest in the welfare of the schools of the county.

On Thursday evening an entertainment and reception will be given by the ladies' clubs of the city to which all are invited. There will be a musical and literary program, each club contributing thereto.

All Clubs Represented

Those attending the annual session of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at Port Townsend this week were: Civic Club, Mrs. John Trumbull, Mrs. Herman Fisher; Musical Club, Mrs. N. K. Mead, Mrs. S. S. Lovejoy, Miss Maud Hirsch; Saturday Reading Club, Mrs. W. F. Delabarre, Mrs. S. P. Carusi; Woman's Literary Club, Mrs. A. E. Shaver, Mrs. Alice Watkins; Parliamentary Club, Mrs. Mahaffy, Mrs. Wm. Brumfield.

The Townsend Call pays this compliment to one of Angeles' best young ladies: "Miss Maud Hirsch, of the Ladies' Musical Club, Port Angeles, opened the program Wednesday morning by a piano selection, 'Rippling Waves,' Hause. She was heartily applauded and responded with an encore which greatly delighted her audience."

Makes Annual Improvements

A report was sent out from Olympia the past week to the effect that the Townsend Southern is to be completed to Olympia in the next twelve months, it being asserted that contracts have been let for furnishing 600,000 feet of lumber, ties and timbers, to be used in the extension. Supt. Loasby, says the Townsend Leader, denies the report, saying they have bought lumber only for continuance of repair work, improvements simply having to be made or quit business.

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

WOULD MAKE NATURAL PARK

Group of Immense Firs Near Piedmont Should Receive Special Attention.

In response to a request from J. R. Welty of the Dep't of Forestry, at Olympia, for detailed information concerning the tract of big trees west of Lake Crescent, L. E. Doyle has inspected them and rendered a report thereon, the idea of the fire warden being to arrange for their protection. The bunch of trees, being in section 16, twp. 30, range 9 west, lies about two miles west of Piedmont and would be a great attraction to Eastern tourists if a trail could be built to them. In fact, the section, being a school section, could well be reserved for all time as a park; the ground being broken, with many streams, would be ideal for the purpose.

On one tract of about ten acres there are eleven firs and two cedars, most of which are close to 300 feet high, the firs 125 to 150 feet to first limbs. They were measured from four to six feet above the ground and would hold their size for 100 feet. The circumferance of the firs is given as 33, 34½, 30, 48½, 44, 33, 43½, 31, 39, 30, and 44½ feet; that of the cedars 70 and 62 feet. Their diameter being generally about one-third their circumferance. There are many other large trees on the section, but not so closely bunched as this lot. Fires have been working closer every year, from the Hall & Bishop camps and other sources, and it is hoped the department will take special measures to protect the trees.

The Band's First Appearance

The music rendered at the initial appearance of the Angeles band, last evening, has received unstinted praise on every hand, surprise being manifest that they have gotten along so nicely in the brief time since organization. It is to be hoped arrangements can be made for a series of evening concerts during the summer.

Try a pair of Billy Buster Boys' Shoes, Steel Shod. Will outwear two pairs of any other boys' shoe in town. For sale by S. J. Lutz & Co.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.

Phone 33

Breakfast Cereals in package and bulk, a well selected stock of leading brands representing all varieties. And the goods are all new. **Try us with your next order.**

Also a Complete Stock of **"RELIANCE"** Canned Fruits and Vegetables at lowest prices.

T. S. Brophy & Co.

Opera House Block

ANGELES' FIRST UNION

Longshoremen Organize Local Branch of Coast Order.

The organization of a branch of the Pacific Coast Federation of Longshoremen, to be known as Local No. 11, is a step in the right direction by the workingmen of Port Angeles. Heretofore there has been no regular scale for this character of work and employes have taken about what they could get. The union rates, to apply hereafter, are 40 cents per hour for day of ten hours and 50 cents for night work on general cargoes; on lumber 60 cents per hour for night work and 40 cents for day, nine hours being a day. The officers elected are: Pres., J. G. Menary, Vice-Pres., Henry Deitz; Foreman, H. G. Hart.

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.

"Allens" Boston Brown Bread Flour, all ready prepared, at the Seevers Cash Store.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

GAMBLING AND HORSE RACING.

MOST if not quite all the States have laws against gambling, and the laws apply to all kinds of betting on games of chance and on horse racing. But the laws have not been rigidly enforced. The Western Union Telegraph Company until recently maintained a bureau of racing news, which supplied to all who paid the price the result of horse races on all the tracks in the country.

This news was sold to what are known as pool rooms. Now a pool room is not a place where the game of pool is played with a cue and balls, but a place where clerks and laborers and messenger boys and other persons of small income assemble to pool their bets on the result of a race. The money goes to those whose wagers were laid on the winning horse.

Demoralizing as pool rooms are, and forbidden by law, it is difficult to suppress them. Indeed, those who are interested in horse racing have been so influential that they have secured laws in some States which permit betting within a race track enclosure, but make it a punishable offense outside. The Governor of New York has lately announced his intention of trying to secure the passage of a law which will make betting as much a misdemeanor within the race track as without.

Many persons maintain that there would be no great race tracks in the outskirts of New York, Washington, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans if it were not for the money made by the gamblers; in other words, they believe that the race tracks are gambling places, and little else.

It is not possible for any law to prevent a man from backing with his money his opinion as to the speed of his horse, or to prevent a test of speed; but it is possible to prevent the maintenance of betting rings on the race tracks, and thus remove from the way of those of weak moral stamina the temptation to squander on their ignorance of horseflesh the money which they should use for their families.—Youth's Companion.

HANG ON TO YOUR POLICIES.

THE reports of the lapsing of life insurance policies make very unpleasant reading. Apparently thousands of policy holders scattered all over the country are refusing to pay any more premiums. They are either throwing away their policies altogether, and thus are losing all the money they had paid to the companies, or are making a settlement with the companies on the basis of the premiums which they have already paid, and are getting out. In that case they sacrifice a little, but they save something out of the wreck.

These policy holders are unwise. Vast amounts of crookedness have been revealed in the big companies, and some policy holders fear that the rest of the companies are also honeycombed with graft. This is an unsafe deduction. The companies which have been run chiefly for the benefit of their leading officials and friends are probably very few. And a general housecleaning has taken place in those few. Corrupt and extravagant officers have been thrown out and men who will run the companies in the interest of those who pay in the money—that is, in the interest of the policy holders—have been installed. A great improvement has been forced in the personnel and the management of the big companies. This change, it is likely, will be permanent.

Under the new conditions a policy is worth more in 1906 than it was in 1905, or in any previous year since the grafting began. The man who holds a term policy is likely to realize more on it when it matures than did those whose policies expired in recent times. The expenses of running the companies are being lowered. The absurdly large salaries of the heads of the companies and the big commissions allowed to favorites of the insurance chiefs have all been abolished, so far as the general public has learned. The steals of various sorts which seem to have been perpetrated with considerable freedom in the past few years have ended. In the absence of all these drains much larger sums will necessarily be left for division among the policy holders. Pay up your premiums regularly. Hang on to your policies. This is the advice which should be heeded by every insured person in the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PHONETIC SPELLING.

PARENTS of children subject to modern methods of instruction, or rather lack of instruction, in spelling, will be interested in the plea of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews for the adoption of phonetic spelling. Truly it is a timely subject.

Dr. Andrews means well, but is he wholly consistent? Is there any good and sufficing reason why the doctor should spell "teacher" with an "a" and "feeding" with a double "e"? Why should the "a" be preserved in "instead" and dropped from "pleasure" and "read?" What necessity or advantage in spelling it "come" when "kum" will serve the purpose, or "backed" when "backt" or "bakt" would seem to fit any emergency? These are the puzzling questions that come up to confound and perplex the skeptic who is willing to be convinced.

The trouble seems to be that phonetic spelling as at present urged is a hit-and-miss, a go-as-you-please, affair. Johnny has his own idea of the way a word sounds, Jimmy has his and the good Dr. Andrews his; and so it goes down the line that stretches out to the crack of doom.

It may be that phonetic spelling is coming as surely in the future as the air ship and the eight-hour journey to New York; but meanwhile its advocates should get together and settle on a few plain and easily absorbed rules which will give the proverbial verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing method.

Dr. Andrews is an able man and capable scholar. Let him perfect his system and give it to us for consideration. Otherwise we must consider it what Artemus Ward, that great master of the phonetic school, called a "goak."—Chicago Post.

SECRET DIVORCES.

THE whole State of Indiana has recently been startled by the manner in which divorces are granted. The secret divorce between a prominent citizen and his wife, in which even the papers were taken from the court room to avoid publicity, is the latest sensation. In this case the whole proceeding occupied less than half an hour. It is a burning shame that the people of the Middle West should regard this question as lightly as they do. The sacred relations of the home are apparently very lightly regarded. All that makes life worth living is in this way publicly trampled under foot, and no one seems willing to undertake to stop it.—Farm and Fireside.

WIT OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Tommy—What is the guest of honor at a dinner? Johnny—He's the fellow what gets both drumsticks of the chicken.

Teacher—Can you tell me what a gentleman is, Harry? Harry—Yes, ma'am. A gentleman is a grown-up boy that used to mind his mother.

"Mamma," said little Elmer, "I don't think I ought to study 'rithmetic." "Why not, dear?" "'Cause," explained Elmer, "it's full of horrible examples.

Sunday School Teacher—If angry wth another little boy, what should you do before speaking, Tommy? Tommy—Sit on him and then count a hundred.

Little Elmer was saying his prayers before retiring, and having got as far as "if I should die before I wake," he hesitated. "Well, what's next?" asked his mamma. "Why," replied Elmer, "I suppose a funeral would be the next thing."

Small Bobby hurt his finger while playing, and his mother caught him up in her arms, kissed him and began to dry his tears with her handkerchief. "D-Don't wipe m-my eyes yet, mamma," sobbed the little fellow. "I a-ain't done c-crying."

The father of 4-year-old Bessie is a traveling man, and during his absence recently a new baby arrived. Upon his return home a few days later Bessie met him at the door and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, you can't guess who was born while you were away!"

Little Leland and Jeannette are cousins and live in the same home. Jeannette went to Waukesha on a visit. On her return Leland asked her if she had been to Sunday school. "Yes," she answered, "and a little boy there winked at me, but I didn't wink back." "Huh!" said Leland. "I know why. It was 'cause you didn't know how!"

SHORT CRY TO COLUMBUS.

Only Four Lives Between a Story of One of His Sailors.

"Oh, that is a matter or tradition," said the man who had been doubting every statement made in the course of the luncheon, "and a story passes through too many people to be reliable when you get it a couple of hundred years late."

"Tradition!" said another man. "Are you aware how few lives it takes to bridge over the centuries? For instance, the discovery of America seems a long time ago, and I suppose traditions concerning Columbus and his crowd you would consider of no reliability; yet, do you know, only four lives intervene between me and a sailor of Christopher Columbus? Yes, sir, I am in possession of a story told by a sailor of the Santa Maria, which passed through only four people before it got to me, and yet it spanned the centuries from 1492 to the present time. The story was told me by Christopher Harmsworth, who died in 1885, at the age of 95—a clear-headed old man with an excellent memory, especially for things he had learned in youth—like most old people.

"Now, Harmsworth was born, of course, in 1790, and when he was a boy 10 years old, in England—that is, in the year 1800—his great-grandfather, then a man of 85, used to take him on his knee and tell the story to him. The great-grandfather, as you will see, must have been born in 1715. And the great-grandfather used to tell my friend Harmsworth that the Columbus story had been told to him when he was a boy of 9—that is, in the year 1724—by an aged great-uncle of his who was nearly a hundred at the time, having been born in 1624. This great-uncle used to tell Harmsworth's great-grandfather that he had first heard the story when he was about 10 years old from the lips of one William Sutcliffe, a retired sailor who was then in his 98th year, having been born in 1536. Sutcliffe went to sea when he was a boy of 12, shipping as cabin boy in a brig bound to Vigo, Spain, and there he fell in with an old sailor 72 years of age, one Marco Guzman, who, as a lad of 16, had sailed with Columbus to discover the new world. And Marco, the sailor, told Sutcliffe the story.—New York Press.

Man vs. Beef.

The lunch counter man walked in airily, took his usual place and gave his customary order. "Fine day, gentlemen," he said, gayly. "I've got a poser for you to-day. See who'll guess first. Why is a man like beef?"

"Always wanted," panted the waiter, slapping down the portion before him.

"And wanted worst when it can't be had at all," added a young man who had several maiden aunts and whose recollections of the strike menu were vivid.

"Generally tough," growled a man with his elbows in the air as he struggled valiantly with a refractory stew.

"Often gets too much done," ventured the dude, hunting in all his pockets for a coin to match his check.

"Variable in price," offered the politician.

"Greatly improved by a good roast," laughed a stout farmer who was rapidly disposing of a huge red slice.

"Very ingenious, gentlemen, all of your answers, but not quite right. My answer is, a good one—roast. steak or man—is very rare."—Lippincott's.

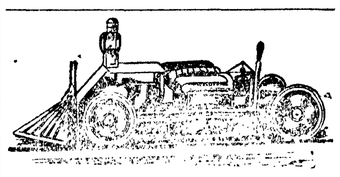
When half a dozen women get together they proceed to lay out their neighbors and cackle.

No, Alonzo, a man isn't always a plug because he wears a plug hat.

THE FIRST TROLLEY CAR.

Its Remains Are in a Shed at Stockbridge, Mass.

In a little shed in Stockbridge, Mass., lie the remains of the first trolley car ever constructed in this country. It was built there by Stephen Dudley Field, an electrical engineer, who is still living in the town, but who is employed in important electrical enterprises all over the country. The famous Cyrus W. Field was Mr. Field's uncle, and his first introduction to the electrical business was in 1858, at the time of the completion of the Atlantic cable. Another uncle was Stephen J. Field, for thirty-five years on the United States Supreme bench. The trolley car was built in 1880. Mr. Field had been planning for it two years previous to that time. He had been connected with the California works at San Francisco. He came East in 1878, with the plan for the trolley partly outlined in his mind. Franklin L. Pope, who was a telegraph operator in Stockbridge at the beginning of his career, was then in New York City, and the two men talked over the scheme together. Plans for a conduit circuit, vertical and lateral adjustment, almost identical with the present system used by the New York street railway, were prepared by them and sent to the patent office in



REMAINS OF FIRST TROLLEY CAR.

Washington, D. C., where they were allowed to mold for some time. But in 1880 Mr. Field decided to put his theory to practical test in his small experiment station in Stockbridge, and the test was wholly satisfactory. In August of that year he invited a few of the prominent townspeople to examine the trolley car built for two, which spun around his shop with complete ease and a good deal of speed. Mr. Field declares that this was the first electrical road ever constructed in the world.

He next equipped a trolley line for the business exposition of railroad men at Chicago in 1883, and there was run the first public trolley. Tracks were laid around the exposition building and a fare of 10 cents was charged. After wearisome delays and litigation over patents, Field finally sold out to the General Electric and Westinghouse companies in 1896.

VALUE OF THE EYE TEETH.

In This Case the Cutting Resulted in a Loss of $90,000.

It is a mighty nice thing to have your eye teeth cut—to be "onto the ropes"—to be "wise," says the Granite (O. T.) Enterprise. About a year ago the editor of this paper felt in a jocular mood and answered an investment broker's advertisement in an Eastern magazine. We expected some bond or manufacturing proposition and felt hurt and indignant upon learning that we were expected to put money into a gold mine. They had evidently mistaken us for a fresh one. For several weeks letters continued coming, urging us to take a little stock in the Blank Mining Company. "Bound to be one of the best money-making propositions in the United States,' etc. Circulars with cuts showing the ore in huge stacks and millions "in sight" never feazed us.

We remember incidentally figuring on the money we could make by investing $1,000 in the 15-cent stock, if the increase in valuation which the producers "knew" was coming materialized—but we only figured. We felt that what money we had to throw away should be shied at preachers and orphans. And the investment brokers finally caught on that we were "next" and quit sending us their literature and in the rush of money-making, friends and a reputation we forgot the whole business. But how strange things do turn out. By some hook or crook gold was struck in the Blank diggings and the price of stock advanced from 15 cents to $14 per share. It is a little painful to think that if we had invested that $1,000 instead of just figuring we would have been some $90,000 ahead, but, really, what could a man who is "wise" need with that much money?

Nil Nisi Bonum.

Last summer there died at Washington a lawyer who for many years had shocked a large number of friends by his rather liberal views touching religion.

A friend of the deceased, who cut short a Canadian trip to hurry back to Washington for the purpose of attending the last rites for his colleague, entered the late lawyer's home some minutes after the beginnig of the service.

"What part of the service is this?" he inquired in a whisper of another legal friend standing in the crowded hallway.

"I've just come myself," said the other, "but I believe they've opened for the defense."—Harper's Weekly.

No Sabbath-Breaking.

"Ha! ha!" laughed Deacon Kraft, "I sartinly did git the best o' Deacon Korntop in thet horse trade yistidy'."

"Why, Uriah!" exclaimed his wife. "Do you allow thet wuz Christian conduct?"

"Eh? What's the matter. Yistid'y wuz'n' Sund'y."—Philadelphia Press.

When a man carefully closes the door before telephoning, it is not for fear that he will disturb others, but that others will disturb him.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar to itself. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's and get it today.

Liquid or tablets. 100 Doses One Dollar.

TOW BY ELECTRIC LAUNCH.

Proposal to Fit Coasting Vessels With Small Power Boats.

A proposition has been made to provide coasting schooners with electric launches for towing in a calm. It is declared that since many of our large coasting schooners are fitted with power apparatus for hoisting cargos, sails and for pumping, and frequently are supplied with dynamos for lighting the vessel, this power might be still further utilized by applying it to one or two suitable launches, which could be used for towing the vessel in calm weather and for shifting her berth in small harbors. Having plenty of power at hand, the launch could easily be hoisted out, the motor connected by means of an insulated cable and the vessel towed at three or four knots.

At four knots an hour in a dead calm a vessel would make ninety-six miles per day, and in this way the cost of the equipment would soon be made up in towage fees and in the saving of time.

If the launch were equipped with batteries it would be of considerable service to the vessel when she lay in a harbor. For this purpose the battery equipment need not be large. It would probably be well to have the motor as large as the electrical equipment of the vessel would stand for, since when towing it would draw its power directly from the dynamo the small battery equipment would not limit its output. The outlay required for this launch should not be large and it would be quickly repaid. Even if the vessel were able to make only two knots, in the course of a day nearly fifty miles would be covered and she would probably be carried beyond the calm.—New York Evening Post.

Lessons We Might Learn.

In Switzerland two people may not marry till they have been examined by a magistrate and he has certified to their physical and mental fitness.

The government runs the pawnshop in France, and 6 per cent a year—against 72 per cent in America—is all that is ever paid on pledges.

All trolley cars in England are double-deckers. The roof seats, in all but bad weather, are by far the more popular.

Germany's best schools, the famous gymnasia, charge only $1 a week tuition. Here prince and peasant alike are enrolled.

In Holland dentists and oculists, visiting the public schools regularly, look after the children's eyes and teeth.

Beggars in Wurtemburg must carry a state license certifying to their inability to work.

Explanation of the Trouble.

An Irishman just landed, having to be at work at a certain hour every morning and never succeeding in waking up in time, was told to get an alarm clock. He had never seen or heard of such an article, but, nevertheless, went to a clockmaker and bought one, having the clockmaker explain how it worked. He took it home and set it to the time he wanted to get up, but the following morning the clock did not go off, and he overslept again. Being curious to know why it did not go off, as he was told it would, he took out the back, and out dropped a dead cockroach. On seeing it he exclaimed: "No wonder the thing wouldn't work. The engineer is dead!"

Race Not Always to the "Fast."

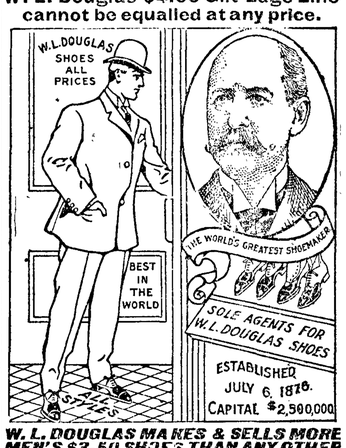
"Father," asked the youth, "what is your understanding of the saying: 'The race is not always to the swift?'"

"Practically, my son," replied the wise father, "it means that in the race of life the fast men don't usually come out ahead."—Catholic Standard.

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.

PA JONES

"Madame," remarked Pa Jones, in a chesty sort of a tone, as he majestically strode into the happy home and deposited a package on the dining table, "I think that I have told you on one or two occasions that your lord and master was something of an artist! I think that I have mentioned the fact that when it comes to slinging paint the man whom you and your dear mother led like a lamb to the altar has no peer among the knights of the smearful brush! Unless my memory fails me I think that I have also informed you——"

"What are you talking about, you crazy freak?" demanded the petulant Ma, urging little Fido to recede beyond the hoof range of Pa. "What are you trying to stutter? What ails you this time? Where does it hurt you? Why don't you——"

"Be calm, sweet violets! Be calm!" rejoined Pa, with a condescending smile. "Don't agitate yourself! This is no time to work yourself up into a spell of snapful hysteria! This is no time to show the pretty spirit of the kinky Smiths! What do you suppose I am talking about? What would you call it if you tried to give a guess? Do you think that I am cackling quotations from Shakspeare? Do you imagine for one moment that I am giving you a squally recitation with all the elocutionary frenzy that accompanies it? Not on your life, darling! Not on your life! I am singing the song of paint! I am preaching the gospel of linseed oil and turpentine! I am——"

"For mercy's sake, forget it, you garrulous gabber!" was the irritable interruption of Ma. "You sound worse than a squawkful crowd of crows! You sound worse than the buzz of a brass band! Why don't you talk sense? Why don't you act——"

"I won't forget it, madam! I won't forget it!" responded Pa, shoutfully. "I refuse to boost it from my mind! I am going to add further fame to the artistic tastes of the Jonses! I am going to heap more laurels on the undying glory of my noble ancestors! I am going to paint the interior of this house! I am going to decorate——"

"What's that?" exclaimed Ma, flaring up like an arc light, and throwing her eagle orbs on the old man. "What did you say, you heathen! Sing it over again to me! Just warble it once more! I want to——"

"You heard what I said, Smithy! You heard what I said!" interrupted the explosive Pa. "You are not so deaf for an old lady! You haven't got your earbobs on! I think that you heard me remark that I was going to do the paintful stunt! I think that you heard me articulate that I was about to decorate home, sweet home, with this can of ready-made juice! I think——"

"No you don't, Hen Jones! No you don't!" was the indignant ejaculation of the exercised Ma. "Do you suppose that I am going to let you make a fool of yourself without a kick? Do you suppose that I am going to stand quietly by and let you smear up the house and ruin everything in it without a yelp? You just bet that I won't, Mr. Yap! You just bet that I won't! I have seen some of your artistic work! I have seen you make a monkey of yourself before! I have——"

"What's the matter with you, woman? What's the matter with you, ducky dear?" roared Pa, in a thunderation voice. "What's aching you, anyhow? Can't I do as I please in my own house? Can't I improve my own property without calling a conference of the squawkful Smiths? Must I ask your permission every time I want to do a new turn? Must I consult your dear mother every time I want to change my diet? No, precious treasure! Emphatically no! I want you to distinctly understand that I am the only high priest in this synagogue! I want to tell you right here that I am the only hen on the nest! What I say goes, and I don't want any Smith help to push it along! Do you understand, Mrs. Jones? Do you understand? I am going to do just what my conscience dictates! I am going to paint the interior of this peaceful dove cote, and what is more the procession will start in the sitting room in just fifteen seconds!"

With this fiery assertion of his lordly rights Pa Jones picked up the package of paint and hustled for the sitting room, closely followed by Ma, and notwithstanding her strenuous objections, was soon opening cans and unwrapping brushes.

"Now then, madam," said the exasperating Pa, as he mounted the step ladder, "just look this way and see a real thing paint! Observe your Uncle Henry and get wise to the ways of artistic skill! Notice the delicate touch of a master hand! Cast your searchlights on——"

"Shut up, you simple sinner!" retorted Ma, angrily. "I don't want to talk to you! I don't want to hear your musical bark! You haven't got sense enough to dodge the trolleys! You don't know enough to steer clear of live wires! You don't——"

"Don't be peevish, pretty Polly! Don't be peevish!" broke in Pa, tauntingly. "Don't sit there and make a valentine of yourself! Why don't you eat honey and try to look sweet? Why don't you pull the twist out of your face and—Madam, can't you see that dog? Can't you keep him out of that paint? Do you want him to eat that indigestible stuff and become as dyspeptic as the rest of the Smiths? Get out of that, you infernal kloodle! Get your snoot out of that can, or I will flam you clean through the tin roof, and bang you up against a starry constellation! Sneak, or I——"

Pa got no further, for at that unhappy moment the step ladder yielded to the vigorous disturbance at the top, turned a sudden flip-flop, and the esteemed Henry took the most direct route to the sitting room floor.

Naturally the pot of paint followed as quickly as possible, and lost no time in splashfully spreading itself on Pa's classical features. A few quarts also fell on little Fido, while the enraged Ma got all that was coming to her and a few spots to spare.

"I told you so, you contemptible brute! I told you so!" shoutfully exclaimed Ma, as she energetically plied a flimsy handkerchief. "I told you that you would do it! I told you that you would make a monkey of yourself! I told you that you would ruin everything in the——"

"Fly away, angel! Fly away!" sputtered Pa, trying to unload a part of his surplus complexion. "Hie thee hence! Get thee gone! You make me sad! You make me sigh! If it hadn't been for that blooming dog and the jarring effect of your seraphic song the ladder wouldn't have upset!"

It was late at night when Ma wheezefully spouted the final word of the argument that ensued, and the next day, while a graduated painter was finishing Pa's job, the good lady went down town and ordered a new carpet for the sitting room.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Lacking in Erudition.

"A Boston company has secured control of New York's pneumatic mail-tube system."

"I don't suppose the New York bidders knew how to spell pneumatic."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to rid you of it radically and permanently. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's. Liquid or tablets. 100 Doses $1.

Be not deceived

There is no bag made that is "just as good".

Bemis Bags are made of superior materials by superior methods, and naturally are superior bags.

They last longer than others.

Insist that your dealer show you THE BEMIS MARK.

Made for Grain, Flour, Ore, Wool Etc.

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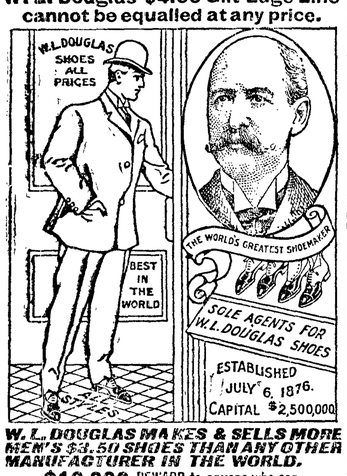

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

$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

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Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog.

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Order a pair of Beatties Logging, Prospecting or Cruising Shoes from

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BOYS WANTED

WANTED:---Moulders apprentices, any strong boy can do the work. Experienced men paid $22. per week. Full information free. Washington Iron Works, Seattle.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

NO great man was ever a grumbler.

Truth cannot be built out of tattlings.

Many mistake finickyness for fidelity.

Brotherhood cannot be until there is sonship.

Business may be God's school of character.

Prepaid prayers get the speediest answers.

He only is good who is good for something.

Waiting for work finds only the work of waiting.

The hypocrites are always hard on the heretics.

Where the sermon is sleepy Satan is wide-awake.

The church service that drags draws none to Christ.

No one can love the Savior without loathing his sins.

Friendship based on fortune is bound to come to failure.

Our affection for a creed does not insure its correctness.

It is easy to be enthusiastic about next year's program.

Faith cannot be content wholly with things it can fathom.

Nothing sweetens the breath better than holy conversation.

Often trouble is but our name for the fruits of transgressions.

Reformation is the fruit of information and transformation.

The best way to lift up holy hands is to reach out helping ones.

Praying for popular approval may be courting divine condemnation.

The persistence of sin should stir up the perseverance of the saints.

Many a man thinks that he is faithful when he is only stuck fast.

It is a good deal easier to take a stand than it is to stay with it.

Where the touch turns all to gold the heart itself is soon turned to ashes.

There is always much good in the man who looks for good in others.

Punishment that seems to be postponed may be only perfecting itself.

Few places are more dangerous for the Christian than the devil's funeral.

Some of us would lose all sense of God but for our need of His sympathy.

The man who makes a profit out of sin seldom agrees with God's prophets.

They find most of God who seek Him in the most ordinary manifestations.

One Week's Barter.

There never was a more conscientious person than Mrs. Foster, but she enjoyed shopping, hunting bargains and exchanging goods. It was as a result of these combined tastes that she was one day confronted by an ethical problem which she turned over to her husband.

"It's like this, Henry," she said, in her most earnest manner. "I don't wish to feel that I have overreached Jameson & Clark, and yet it sounds almost as if I had.

"A week ago to-day I bought one of those new dish-pans for one dollar and seventy-five cents. It was a good bargain, but when I got it home I saw our old one really did well enough, after all, so I sent it back and was credited with the money, to exchange.

"The next day I went in and bought some cake-tins for thirty cents and a granite-ware saucepan for forty-five cents, and took home a one-dollar pitcher 'on approval' for Norah to see if the nose worked well.

"Norah didn't care for it—the nose was too sharp and narrow—so I returned it on Friday, expecting of course to get another with a broader nose, and they were having a special dish-pan sale, and the one I'd had before was put down to a dollar.

"Well, of course that was too good a bargain to lose, so I took one. But ever since Friday I've felt a little worried, because it seems—well, Henry, you know how it seems."

His Lucky Number.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the distinguished painter, is a strong believer in the luckiness of numbers. His lucky number is seventeen. His wife, he will tell you, was seventeen when he first met her; the number of the house to which he took her when they were married was seventeen; his present house bears the same number doubled; and the first spade was put to the work of rebuilding it on August 17th, in 1886. It was on November 17th that he and his family first took up their residence there.

In Doubt.

Yeast—An English physician recently asserted that fishes are the only living things that do not have a taste for alcohol.

Crimsonbeak—Yet men lie so about fish that we can't tell whether he's telling the truth or not.—Yonkers Statesman.

He Did.

"Jones says I don't know the difference between a cow and a jackass."

"Do you?"

"Well, I know that you are no cow."—Houston Post.

If a man works particularly hard early in the morning, and makes a half hour by it, he wastes an hour later in the day in complacent reflection.

WASTED TO A SHADOW

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, O., says:

"For fifteen years I had kidney troubles, and though I doctored faithfully, could not find a cure. I had heavy backaches, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disorders. One day I collapsed, fell insensible on the sidewalk, and then wasted away in bed for ten weeks. After being given up, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 188 pounds. Twelve boxes did it, and I have been well two years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

1081—Constantinople besieged by Alexander Commenus.

1380—Gunpowder said to have been first used in Europe.

1474—William Caxton finished a printed book on "The Game and Playe of the Chesse."

1512—Florida discovered by Juan Ponce de Leon.

1563—House of Commons passed a bill permitting church services in the Welsh language.

1605—Expedition started from the Downs to discover a northwest passage to India.

1617—Francis Bacon made lord chancellor of England.

1638—William Kieft arrived at New Amsterdam as Governor of the colony.

1654—Cock fighting prohibited in England.

1683—Alliance between Russia and Poland.

1710—Sacheverell's sermons burnt before the Royal Exchange in London.

1774—Port of Boston closed and seat of government removed to Salem.

1792—United States mint established at Philadelphia.

1798—Ireland declared in a state of rebellion.

1801—Nelson destroyed Danish fleet in battle of Copenhagen.

1807—Slave trade abolished by the British government.

1830—Survey made for laying out Chicago.

1836—American prisoners of war massacred by Santa Ana, in Texas.

1847—Surrender of Vera Cruz.

1850—Royal Adelaide lost near Margate; 206 lives lost.

1852—Tremont temple, Boston, destroyed by fire.

1854—England declared war against Russia....France declared war against Russia.

1856—Crimean war ended by treaty of Paris.

1865—United States transport Gen. Lyon burned; 500 lives lost.

1867—Russian cession of Alaska to the United States announced.

1868—President Johnson's impeachment trial begun....Great earthquake in Sandwich Islands.

1871—Commune proclaimed at Paris.

1872—Antioch the ancient destroyed by earthquake.

1875—Miners' riots in Pennsylvania coal regions.

1881—Five thousand persons killed by earthquake in Chio, Greece.

1882—Jesse James, noted western bandit, killed at St. Joseph, Mo.

1884—Six million dollar fire in Paternoster Row, London....Ship Dan Steinman wrecked off Halifax; 121 lives lost....Indignation at failure to convict William Berner of murder caused riot in Cincinnati in which many were killed and injured.

1885—Makung, China, taken by the French.....Battle of Chalchuapa; President Barrios killed.

1886—Jay Gould declined to arbitrate with the railroad strikers.

1887—Yacht Ceront beat Dauntless in trans-Atlantic race.

1889—German and American warships wrecked at Samoa; 150 lives lost....Eiffel tower, height 1,178 feet, opened in Paris.

1891—Baron Fava, Italian minister at Washington, recalled.....Manipur tribes massacred 400 British Goorkas troops at Assam.

1892—New York saloons all closed on Sunday for the first time.

1894—President Cleveland vetoed the Bland bill.

1895—Great fire in Milwaukee....Chinese forces landed at Hai-Chow.

1897—Thirty-five killed in cyclone at Chandler, Ok.

1904—Negro prisoners shot in riot at St. Charles, Ark.

1905—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick sentenced to ten years' imprisonment....Venezuela courts decided against French Cable Company....Simplon tunnel formally opened.

Not Himself.

Mr. Jefferson looked at his neighbor, Mr. Thompson, with dignity and reproof mingled in his gaze. "You've got to do somet'ing 'bout dat trifling boy o' yours," he said, slowly. "He jes' nachelly don't tell de trufe, Mr. Thompson. He is a deceiving boy, dat's what he is."

"I'd like to hab de proof,' said the father of the accused, as he summoned his courage to meet the charge.

"He took my 'Poleon to de banjo concert night befo' last,' said Mr. Jefferson. "I told 'Poleon to be home at half-past 9 prompt, and 'twas after 10 when I heard footsteps stealing up near my window, and I reached out my hand and grabbed his collar, and I ask him, 'Is dis you?' and he say, 'Yis, sah,' under his breaf.

"And I 'ministered a good shaking to dat boy, and when I let go, lo an' behold! 'twas your 'Gustus Delphi, an' not my 'Poleon at all, and I had dat shaking to 'minister all over again.

"Boy what'll tell such lies as dat is got to be dealt wid, Mr. Thompson."

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.

Gold-bearing quartz assaying $2,000 a ton was recently taken from the shaft bored under a high office building in New York to accommodate the plunger of the elevator. The quartz was found one hundred and eighty feet below the surface. This is simply another evidence of the fact that the man who gets gold out of New York has to dig deep for it.

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

Vegetable Soup Without Meat.

Into two quarts of cold water put one small cup, each, of finely chopped potatoes, carrots, onions, cabbage and turnips. Simmer for two hours, adding salt and pepper to taste, then add one pint of tomatoes, one tablespoonful of raw rice and a good-sized piece of butter. Cook one and a half or two hours longer. Add water as needed so that when done there will be three or four quarts of soup.

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.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Cut portions across from the tops of hot, well-baked potatoes. Scoop out with a teaspoon all the interior, put into a hot bowl, add butter, hot milk and seasoning of salt and pepper, as directed for mashed potatoes. Refill the skins, lightly piling up the mixture quite a little above the opening in a fluffy mass. Brush the top lightly with butter and place back in the oven untill well browned on top. Serve standing.

General Corbin says the trouble with the Chinese is that they resent the efforts to force a lot of new creeds on them. No wonder they want to leave home and come here, where they can get religious freedom.

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

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If Commissioner Garfield wasn't getting information from the packers for prosecution purposes, why then get it at all? Was it to satisfy his curiosity or to supply material to magazine writers?—Dallas News.

When life insurance grafters fall out policy holders stand a chance of getting their dues.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An exchange remarks that Lincoln's great-great-grandfather was an ironmaster. The truth in this statement is that without doubt Lincoln had a great-great-grandfather.

Hopeful.

"There are no birds in last year's nests?"
I'll tell my wife of that,
And perhaps she'll use her last year's plumes
To trim her this year's hat.

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S. N. U. NO. 20---1906.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed *free* to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the *names of the ingredients* on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either, This fact puts it *in a class all by itself*, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowles and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

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

NEW GRADE ESTABLISHED

Obstruction to City's Progress Removed by Council.

The council, Tuesday evening, acting on report of committee of the whole, directed the city attorney and engineer to prepare an ordinance re-establishing the grade at First and Laurel, said grade to be two feet higher at intersection of those streets than at present.

Condition of cemetery and city records pertaining thereto was brought up by Councilman Bown and referred to committee and attorney.

Resignation of R. H. Deming as caretaker of cemetery accepted.

Electric light committee reported cost of extension of wires to D. Craig's residence at Seventh and Francis at $289, and stated the extension would furnish light for the best part of the Third ward. Cost of wires to the Garvin residence, Eleventh and Cherry, was estimated at $40

Bills ordered paid, D. O'Brien, wood, $42.75; Gutenberg Bros., supplies, $18.40.

Report of Fire Department, giving names of officers elected May 7th, was read and filed.

WORK OF PATRONS' CLUB

Give Credit Where Credit is Rightly Due.

In view of the fact that many complimentary remarks have been made relative to the interest taken by the patrons of the Lincoln Heights school and the work done by the Patrons' Club, I wish to say a word. I think it due Mr. Bown that the public know how and why the Patrons' Club came into existence.

That the patrons in the other wards are not lacking in interest was forcibly demonstrated in the recent election, where a few bugbear reports that must have required an unlimited amount of credulity to believe, aroused such an undivided interest, surely a little well directed effort, such as made by Mr. Bown in his effort to interest the patrons of the hill, would be equally good in results.

Some months ago, just before rhetorical day, each patron received an attractively worded invitation to attend the exercises, with the statement that something of special interest was to be discussed. At the after-meeting Mr. Bown laid before the goodly number that had responded to the call, his plans; what those plans were it is needless to state here. Results speak for themselves. That we have not done more toward beautifying the grounds is due to the fact that we haven't the city water.

Thus the Patrons' Club came into being, and I am sure a similar effort made by other teachers would result the same.

A PATRON.

Bill Approved

The bill for re-appraisement of the acreage in the western part of town was passed, and approved by the president on May 2nd. It is thought it will be about two or three months before the land will be subject to purchase at the lower prices, and that very likely all the blocks worth anything at all will be taken within the first week.

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.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Cushing.

Proceedings Board of Commissioners

Thursday the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10:00 a. m.

The Board met pursusnt to adjournment, Commissioners Filion and Christopher and Deputy Auditor Hawkins being present.

The Board appointed Robert Hagerty Justice of the Peace for Twin district.

The Board examined and aliowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the current expense fund for same.

Clallam County Abstract Co., payment on contract extending 1906 tax rolls	$150 00
W. S. Miller, Deputy Assessor, salary	198 00

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

E. W. Merrill & Co, groceries for camp	$144 25
Gutenburg Bros., supplies	63 85
James Fitzgerald, meat for camp.	13 32
Charles Raymond, labor	44 00
Chas. Gallagher and team, labor.	4 00
William Cary, labor	36 00
Ed Madden, labor	39 50
William Pratt, labor	32 00
Samuel Hilt, labor	32 00
Evan Epperson and team, labor.	84 50
Albert Eacrett and team, labor.	2 50
A. L. Johnson and team, labor.	43 50
R. H. Demning, labor	31 87
J. W. Neff, labor	26 00
G. M. Chapman, labor	32 50
Sam Gates, labor	42 76
T. Ferrell, labor	22 75
J. M. Young, labor	21 75
Chris Storm, labor	8 00
W. A. Barrowman, laber	28 00
Ed Hottowe, labor	5 00
L. G. McBurney, labor	8 00
James Gallageer, supr. labor	102 00

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

The board met pursuant to adjournment all members being present.

The minutes of the 7th and 15th days of February, the 5th and 6th days of March, the 2nd, 3rd and 6th days of April, and the 7th and 8th days of May, 1906, were read and approved.

The Board appropriated $250.00 out of the funds of Road and Bridge District No. 3, to be used in opening up the Neah Bay and Ozette Trail, under the supervision of S. M. Cooks.

It appearing that W. R. Dodge had been assessed $210 personal tax for the year 1905, and it further appearing that said W. R. Dodge was entitled to $300 exemption allowed by law, the board ordered the county treasurer to cancel said assessment on the tax rolls.

On motion the board approved the official bonds of J. A. Rainey, Supr. of Road and Bridge District No. 3, and Guy Lesure, Supr. of Road and Bridge Dist. No. 4, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

The claim of Jack Finn, $17.00 for damages, was rejected by the board.

The board instructed the County Auditor to advertise for sealed bids to build a bridge across Lake Creek near Shuwah, according to the plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

The following resolution was presented by Councilman Filion:

Whereas, The owners of property within the corporate limits of the city of Port Angeles have within the last ten years paid into the bridge and general road funds of Clallam county the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.00.) no part of which has been expended by the county for bridges within said city,

And, Whereas, The said city is traversed by deep and impassible gulches and creeks whereby public travel from east to west ends of the county on public roads is made impracticable, and much of central, southern and western parts of the county shut off from good public roads into the business part of said city, Therefore, Be It

Resolved, That Clallam county construct two wagon bridges within said city as follows: One over Tumwater Creek and the other over Valley Creek, each at either 11th or 8th streets, and at a cost not to exceed the sum of $15,000.-00, Fifteen Thousand Dollars for the two.

Respectfully submitted,
ALFRED L. FILION.

A vote being had upon the above resolution, Commissioners Christopher and Bugge voted against said resolution, and Commissioner Filion voting for the same.

The board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn on the Funds of Road and Bridge District No. 1.

Wm. Wooding, supr., labor	$100 00
Joseph Pearson, labor	62 50
Walter Grant and team, labor	89 00
Pete McNamara, labor	48 00
James Stuckey, labor	18 00
Will Buell, labor	32 00
Fernon Grant, labor	48 00
Henry Gunderson, labor	40 00
A. L. Johnson, teams, labor	89 00
Sidney Case, mill'k for camp	1 40
Mike Sullivan, " " "	.60
Bartols Reyers, " " "	1 25
A. O. Nelson, blacksmithing	11 85
H. J. Bugge, groceries for camp	111 40
James Burrows, supplies for camp	34 59
Chris Burrows, hauling supplies for camp	1 00
W. W. Main, supplies, etc, for camp	62 20

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

Joseph Proll, labor	$20 00
R. Hagerty, labor	2 50

The board allowed the claim of Joseph Proll, $24.00, for labor in Road and Aridge Dist. No. 3, and ordered a warrant drawn for same.

The board allowed the following claims on Road and Bridge Dist No. 3, and ordered warrants drawn for same, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye, and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all.

J. A. Rainey, supr., labor	$8 00
P. A. Petterson, labor	4 00
Geo. Austin, labor	6 00
Chas. Wynne, labor	6 00
Wm. Whipple, labor	4 00

On motion the board allowed the claim of Guy Lesure, $16.00, for labor as supr. of Road and Bridge Dist. No. 4, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye, and Commissioner Christopher not voting at all.

The board allowed the claim of T. S. Brophy & Co., $97 20, groceries for State road survey, and ordered a warrant drawn on the general road fund for same.

On motion the board allowed the following claims, and ordered warrants drawn on the bridge fund for same, Commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye, and Commissioner Christopher voting nay.

Northwestern Iron Works, wire rope, etc., for Solduck River Suspension bridge	$240 00
J. B. Iverson, lumber for Solduck River suspension bridge	41 50
Louis Hahan, hauling lumber for Solduck suspension bridge	45 50
Harvey Lesure, hauling lumber for Solduck River suspension bridge	6 00

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

Ray Maxfield, assessors salary mo. April	$100 00
Sadie Maxfield, deputy assessors salary	61 25
J. A. Rainev, deputy assessors sal.	66 00
Frank Sullivan, " " "	75 00
R. B. Treby, " " "	75 00
A. B. Cameron, " " "	78 00
Frank Sullivan, " " expense	5 00
Tribune-Times Co., supplies for school supt.	21 60
Webster Pub. Co., supplies	5 50
H. J. Bugge, groceries, etc., for Mrs. Jane Bushnell, Co. poor	31 60
S. J. Lutz & Co., clothing for inmates Westphal Co. Home	2 75
S. J. Lutz & Co., clothing for J. J. Leadbetter, Co. poor	2 75
T. S. Brophy & Co., tobacco for inmates of Westphal Co. Home.	2 05
R. D. Willson Hdw. Co, wire, etc. for Westphal Co. Home	.35
Phelps Dry Goods and Mil. Co. supplies for Westphal Co. Home	.60
Gus Lotzen, protecting game	4 85
H. E. Risley, expense and mileage attending Supt. convention and mileage visiting schoels	92 45

The matter of awarding the contract for doing the county printing for the year ending June 30, 1907, was continued until June 7, 1906, at 2 p. m.

The board allowed the following commissioners claims:

A. L. Filion, 3 days salary $12 00, mileage 20	$12 20
H. J. Bugge, 3 days salary, $12.00, mileage $5.00	17 00
D. A. Christopher, 3 days salary, $12.00, mileage, $13.20	25 20

The board adjourned to meet Wednesday, June 6, 1906, at 1 p. m.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn., was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. If troubled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25 cent bottle of Pain Balm and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain. Sold by all druggists.

Not if as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockfeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by all druggists.

See Baker before buying new garden hose.

Canton Flannel Gloves, 2 pairs 15c. Times Clothing Mart.

No. 313.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Superior Court of Clallam County State of Washington.

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

Notice is hereby given, that Ray L. Haynes, administrator of the estate of Josiah B. Chapin, d ceased, has rendered and presented for settlement to, and filed in the Superior Court of Clallam county, State of Washington, his final account as such administrator; and that Saturday the 16th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the court room of our said superior court, in the city of Port Angeles, in said Clallam county, has been duly appointed by our said superior court, for the settlement of the final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to said final account, and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. Geo. C. Hatch, Judge of said Superior Court, [Seal] and the seal of said court affixed this 16th day of May, 1906.

E. A. FitzHenry, County Clerk, and Clerk of the Superior Court.

A. A. RICHARDSON, Attorney.

Date of first publication, May 18, 1906.

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

No. 2158.

NOTICE OF TIME OF SETTLEMENT
OF RECEIVER'S FINAL ACCOUNT.

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

Charles Scherer, Plaintiff, vs. Blyn Lumber & Shingle Co., a corporation, and W. W. Rowen and R. L. Fullerton, Defendants, and, John W. Filkins, Intervenor.

In the matter of the Final Settlement of R. L. Fullerton as Receiver of the Blyn Lumber & Shingle Company.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that on the 9th day of May, 1906, the above entitled court made an order fixing the 24th day of May, 1906, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. at the court house in the City of Port Angeles, Clallam County, Washington, as the time and place when the final account of the undersigned as Receiver of the Blyn Lumber & Shingle Company shall be presented to the court for settlement and allowance.

All persons interested are notified to be present at said time and place and present their objections to the allowance of said account, if any. Said Final Report is now on file in the above entitled court and cause.

Notice is further given that upon the settlement of said account and final report application will be made for the distribution of the funds in the hands of the said Receiver, and for such other action as may be just and proper in the premises, and for the discharge of said Receiver.

Dated May 9th, 1906.

R. L. FULLERTON,
Receiver of The Blyn Lumber & Shingle Co.

Trumbull & Trumbull, Attorneys for Receiver.

CALL FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to build a bridge across Lake Creek, near Shuwah, in Clallam County, State of Washington, according to the plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office, will be received by me at said office in the City of Port Angeles, up to the hour of 2 o'clock p m. on Wednesday the 6th day of June, 1906. Certified check or cash deposit of 5 per cent of each bid to accompany bid.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of said county, May 10, 1906.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of May, 1906.

[SEAL.] W. B. SMITH,
Auditor af Clallam Co., Wash.

B.P.O.E.—Naval lodge No. 353, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Haning Hall on Front st., bet. Laurel and Lincoln sts. Visitors cordially invited. RAY MCLAUGHLIN, Ex. Ruler.
E. D. ELIOTT, Secretary.

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

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

ONE-HALF THE PLEASURE
OF

VACATION TIME IS LOST

without a Kodak. Scenes of outdoor sports, scenes and camp life are a Year Round Pleasure. We carry only the Eastman Kodaks Films and Chemicals. Brownie Kodaks from $1 to $9.00 Kodaks from $5.00 to $35.00.

Catalogues mailed on request.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

C.E.Nailor & Co.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

Phone 41

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

See Baker before buying garden hose and sprinklers.

Mrs. Alice Raymond has returned from her visit at Lake Crescent.

Mrs. Geo. Hatch entertained a few lady friends at luncheon Tuesday afternoon.

D.G. Harvey has been confined to his bed a few days past with stomach trouble.

"Galts" Black Tea having proven such a good article for the money, we have decided to add the Green also, and now have it in stock. Seevers Cash Store.

We sell the best overshirts, the best overalls, the best of every thing a workman needs for less money than any store in town. Call and get a square deal and see. S. J. Lutz & Co.

Mrs. Appleton is visiting in Seattle this week.

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

We keep "Heinz's" Vinegar at the Seevers Cash Store.

Misses Ella Russell, Maude Dickson and F. E. Knight were Angeles visitors this week.

Get your boy a Banner Brand Suit and he will have the best suit you ever bought him for the money. At S. J. Lutz & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Brophy and Miss Brophy are spending the week at their summer cottage on Lake Crescent.

Do your feet trouble you? Call at Times Clo. Mart; they have something that will make you feel like a two year old, those Ladies' Juliet Shoes with cork sole and rubber heel, $1.75 a pair

Fred Foster was home over Sunday.

"Lunburger" cheese, 40c the brick, at the Seevers Cash Store.

The Masonic Lodge meets next Tuesday, May 22nd, 8 p. m. Work will be on the 3rd degree.

Celery plants, also horseradish and rhubarb roots for sale. Phone 92-3. M. T. Fuller.

D. S. Troy of Chimacum was an Angeles visitor Tuesday, looking after the creamery here.

Willis Mathewson has just received an assortment of "souvenir post cards" giving fine views of the burned area of Frisco.

Try a pair of Billy Buster Boys' Shoes, Steel Shod. Will outwear two pairs of any other boys' shoe in town. For sale by S. J. Lutz & Co.

B. C. Epperson returned today from his visit in Boise, Idaho. He lost 13 lbs. while there and was advised by the doctor to return to God's country.

Mrs. T. F. Trumbull is visiting in Seattle this week. Her mother, Mrs. Brown, is in quite poor health, and her doctor has recommended a change; Mrs. B. will accompany her daughter home next week.

Mr. Delabarre returned from Lake Crescent Monday, where he superintended the work on his summer cottage. His neighbors are aware that the fishing was good when Mr. Delabarre was at the Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gorman and family arrived from Anacortes this week and have taken the Ed. Hatch residence on Pine Hill, one of the most modern and neatest houses in the city. Mr. Gorman will soon commence getting the cannery in readiness for the season's operations, which will be conducted on a larger scale than ever before. The Olympic will keep them posted on the local news.

Do you want money? Money is power. You can save money by buying your clothing from us Just now we have a special sale on. 10 per cent reduction on all Men's and Boys' Clothing. Call and see our line and compare it with others. You will buy from us every time.

TIMES CLO. MART,
The Big Store.

Misses Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cooke, W. J. Ware and F. Filion were arrivals on Wednesday's steamer.

The many friends of Mrs. E. W. Merrill will be glad to learn that she is improving rapidly and in a fair way to enjoy better health than ever before.

Try a pair of Iron Clad Hose No. 19 for Boys, the Best 25c Hose in town. No. 16 for Girls 25c a pair. At S. J. Lutz & Co.'s, where you always get a square deal.

Lieut.-Gov. C. E. Coon, of Port Townsend, was in Angeles Saturday, attending the Eagles lodge, which order he is the chief state officer.

E. H. Perry, of Puyallup, and E. M. Dickenson, of Boston, are among our additions to the subscription list this week, taking the Olympic to keep track of the county's finances.

The Tacoma District Ministerial meeting of the Methodist Church to be be in session at Port Townsend next Tuesday will be attended by the Rev. Geo. F. Graham, of this city.

Try a pair of Ladies Red Cross Shoes, Noiseless Soles, very easy, $3.50 pair, for sale only by S. J. Lutz & Co., the store where you get a square deal.

Mrs. Mary Mackay leaves next week on an extended trip East, visiting a daughter at Montclair, N. J., and other relatives whom she has not seen for thirty years.

Amateur photographers get the very best results when they get their developing and finishing done at Fulmer's Studio, where there is no guess or machine work—just a good supply of "know how."

Roses are beginning to bloom in the various gardens about town and none are prettier than those grown by Mrs. Engvolsen. With June roses in bloom May 15th, and strawberries ripe, the Homestead Nurseries are a popular resort just now.

Call and see the Foot Doctor if your feet trouble you; he has had a life time of experience with curing people who have sore feet. You come in trouble and he sends you away happy. If a lady, with a pair of those Juliet Shoes with cork sole and rubber heel at $1.75 a pair. If a man, with a shoe that fits and binds nowhere, capless.

TIMES CLO. MART,
The Big Store.

Entertain Instructors.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Trumbull entertain the visiting instructors this evening, those invited being Profs. Daggy, Dewey and Wilson, Miss Grupe, of the Ellensburg Normal, Mr. Risley, Rev. Cheal, Mrs. Cross, Dr. Appleton, Messrs. Trumbull and Webster.

Mrs. D. Cross entertained at a dinner party Tuesday evening for Miss Grupe, of Ellensburg. Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Troy, Rev. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull and Dr. Jay Appleton being the invited guests; also at lunch Thursday for Misses Cunningham and Trumbull.

Grandma Patterson wishes to thank, through the columns of this paper, Tyrrells Orchestra and Mr. Stakemiller, the former for donating their music and the latter for the use of the opera house, by means of which she was able to receive $25.00. The old lady is ill and helpless and this kindness will enable her to get medicine and many needed comforts.

Mrs. Herriet Patterson.

It is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrance that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency of a could to result in pneumonia, and has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Everything in Hardware from the Cheapest that's Good to the Best that's Made.

Screen Doors, well and strongly made, in neat designs, - - **$1.50 and $2.00**
Screen Windows, - **30c, 35c, & 40c**
Lawn Mowers, the best makes, **3.50 up**
Cotton Hose, not the cheap stuff that's made to sell, but the best makes we can buy, at, per foot, - **8c, 9c, & 15c**
Rubber Hose, - - - **9c & 15c**
Grass Hooks, - - **15c, 25c, 35c**

Full line new Linoleums and Straw Mattings

R. D. Willson Hardware Co.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Eight Fine Trout Caught in Two Hours in Lyre River

Ed. Nailor made a bold, and consequently successful, attempt last Tuesday to counteract the impression, lately gaining ground, that he and his fishing partner, C. S. Stakemiller, were entitled to the blue ribbon as the boss fish-liars of this section. The exhibit in refutation of the charge was made in the show window of Nailor's Pharmacy, and consisted of eight trout, a two-foot square, entirely inadequate to the occasion, and a 2¾ oz. rod. Mr. Nailor says they were caught in the Lyre river in two hours time, but if we hadn't had a sample for breakfast we should insist that they had been caught off Ediz Hook with a tow-line and kept in cold storage since salmon time last year.

New Officials Selected

The newly elected officers of the Fire Department are:
Chief, Ben T. Smith.
Assistant chief, Dell Church.
Secretary, L. H. Gehrke.
Treasurer, R. D. McLaughlin.
Members: J. F. Dilling, Ed. Dilling, Homer Hart, A. L. Johnson, P. Chambers, Herman Mitchell, Al. Jensen, Ervine Nichols, Frank Thompson, Geo. Dilling, Chas. Watts, Lou Shomar, F. Dustman, C. Buchanan.

"Galts" Green Tea at 50c the pound. Seevers Cash Store.

CHURCH SERVICES

Congregational Church. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Morning worship at 11:00. Rev. Geo. N. Edward, pastor. Morning topic, "The Kingdom of God—As a Personal Possession" Evening topic, A Resting Place for Restless world.

A collection will be taken in the morning for the ebuilding of churches recently destroyed in California.

Regular meetings at First M.E. Church as follows:
Official Board, first Monday of month.
Epworth League, (business) first Wednesday of each month.
Sunday School Board, second Wednesday of each month.
Ladies Aid Society, every two weeks Wednesday afternoon.
Prayer meeting, every Thursday even'g.
Sunday Services: Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.; Preaching, 11:00 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p.m.; Preaching, 7:30 p.m. Music led by the orchestra for these services. Everybody will be made welcome.

GEO. F. GRAHAM, Pastor.

St. Andrews Church. The usual services will be held at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Parents are earnestly requested to send their children for religious instruction at Sunday school.

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

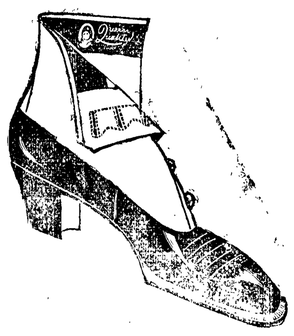
Mr. E. E. Beamont has been appointed resident agent of the Oxie Remedy Co., of Augusta, Maine. Mr. Beaumont has given the medicine a thorough test and will answer all inquiries. Address, E. E. Beaumont, P. O. box 425, Port Angeles.

Household furniture for sale—Lewis, Second and Albert streets.

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, $1.00 to $1.50; Sizes 12 to 2, $1.25 to $2.00.

Queen Quality

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.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

Baking Powder

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar

FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD

Makes home baking easy. Nothing can be substituted for it in making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry. Insures the food against alum.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

LIFE'S LOOKING GLASS.

THE world is like a looking glass; if you smile in it, it smiles back; if you frown, it frowns. You may hear it said that one of the conditions of life you cannot make or alter is environment—that it is fixed, inflexible, and that you are its slave. That is a lie. He who thinks the world is full of good people and kindly blessings is much richer than he who thinks the contrary. Each man's imagination largely peoples the world for himself. Some live in a world peopled with princes of the royal blood; some in a world of pauperism, crime and privation.

The choice is yours. Psychology has pretty well established the theory that ghosts are creations of the subjective mind—and trouble-finding is very like ghost-seeing. You see frightful goblins in life, if properly traced, will be found to begin and end in your own mind. Refuse to believe them, and they cease to exist.

A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind ought to have as prompt doctoring as pronounced physical disease. Fate gives to the man who whines just what he expects. Disappointment sardonically meets him at every turn. Misfortune ever lurks in his shadow. The human whine is a signal-call to a thousand and one little demons of distress and disaster, which mock and lash, hinder and dishearten.

Life without trials, small or great, is impossible. We must meet and conquer them, or let them conquer us. But we need not waste our strength in borrowing troubles or in going half way to meet them. It is for you to say whether the mirror of life shall return to you smiles or frowns. It is for you to say whether you will grouch in the glooms, the companion of hateful goblins, or stride in the bright sunshine, seeing smiles and catching shreds of sweet song.—Chicago Journal.

TEACHING PEACE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Massachusetts State Board of Education desires to recommend for the common schools another day whereon, as on the public holidays of Washington's birthday, Patriot's Day and Memorial Day, there shall be a special observance in the interest of higher humanity.

The idea is right, and the schools of Springfield should seize the opportunity. The love of country is a worthy thing just so far as it is consistent with the love of mankind, and no further. There was a time when patriotism was needed for preservation of national existence, and was the primal civic virtue. It evolved directly from the family, the alliance of families, the tribe, the alliance of tribes, the tie of common blood which made the nation. The highest civilizations of the world have arrived at that stage where wars of nation against nation should cease, as wars of tribe aaginst tribe have ceased. The motto of the day should be, as the Board of Education says: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth." This means universal brotherhood; this gives the lie direct in the face of every war; this signifies that the love of country that depends on the injury of another people, or a different race, for its impulse and sentiment, is not only condemned by the righteousness of God, but is outdated by every consideration of human life in its material as well as spiritual advance. The peoples of the earth are one in origin, in evolution, in destiny, and the children of our land should learn and know forever that they cannot hurt another without the more hurting themselves. This is what The Hague conference means—this is high citizenship, in the honor of God and the welfare of all humanity.—Springfield Republican.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

WE want the women of this country to set a higher standard of respectability for men. At present the women are too lenient toward and too forgiving of bad conduct." The words are by Judge William McEwen, of Chicago, in an address before the Women's Club of that city. They are true words. So long as a man can hide his moral leprosy under evening clothes and remain "respectable," so long will he cling to his moral leprosy. And so long as this sort of a man is received in society by good women so long will he be "respectable."

It is almost incomprehensible how women, who suffer most because of the double standard of morals, will smile upon men whom they know to be corrupt. Leniency in this regard is treason to the woman's sex.

Judge McEwen goes on to say: "I can remember a day when drunkenness was regarded as a novel pastime. But a sentiment against it sprang up among the women and the evil has greatly abated. Drunkenness ceased to be respectable when women put the ban upon it. Yet the drunkard is a harmless idiot by the side of the libertine. When a woman receives a man of loose morals on equal terms she is being kind to a serpent who "outvenoms all the Nile."

The judge is right. What he says is not new, but it is one of the things that must be said over and over again. Women must adopt a stricter code of morals toward men. —Kansas City World.

LESS LAW; MORE JUSTICE.

THERE are offenses and crimes committed which, by the technicalities of the law, or the administration of law, cannot be reached. The Federal court sends the litigant back to the State court for redress, knowing full well it is impossible to get service. So we are left in the position of certain corporations being able to defy the government, State and Federal, and permitted to go on in their nefarious work of undermining the union of the United States.

Is it the purpose of the powers that be to take from the people their faith in government and the integrity of our courts? Are the courts going to affirm there are laws which for the protection of the people and the State should be enforced, but that there exists no way in which this can be accomplished? What will the outcome be? How long before it is reached? Who will be the sufferers? Answer these questions and the remedy will be found, the technicalities of the law will be brushed aside. Justice once more will life her proud head and submit to be reblindfolded, and the people will come into their own again.—St. Paul Dispatch.

LEGAL INFORMATION.

One who signs the name of another to a note without authority forges the name to the note.

The U. S. homestead law was first passed in 1862. Since then many additions and changes have been made.

An improvement in a fruit tree cannot be protected by patent, and very imperfectly or not at all by trade mark.

If you have taken counterfeit money for good money, it is your loss. You are liable criminally for passing it again.

One is not an heir of, and does not inherit from his stepfather or stepmother. One inherits only from his kin or blood relatives.

Pensions from the U. S. government are not inherited. They are specified privileges, given and paid to a specified class, as to a soldier's wife while she lives and then to his children.

Where two adjoining owners have gotten a surveyor to mark out the line between their lands, and agree that it is the line and put a fence thereon, the fence constitutes the line by agreement, whether it was originally the correct line or not.

Unless a highway has been laid out across your homestead, you have a right to keep people from using any part of it as a highway. If they pass across it by your consent, you have a right to prescribe the conditions on which they use it.

One may be obliged under certain circumstances to pay personal property tax in two localities for the same property, unless one seasonably objects to the taxation. Where one's home is in one place and his business is in another, the taxing authorities often attempt to tax his personal property in both places. Seasonable objection should be made to the taxation in the wrong place.

Novelty Wanted.

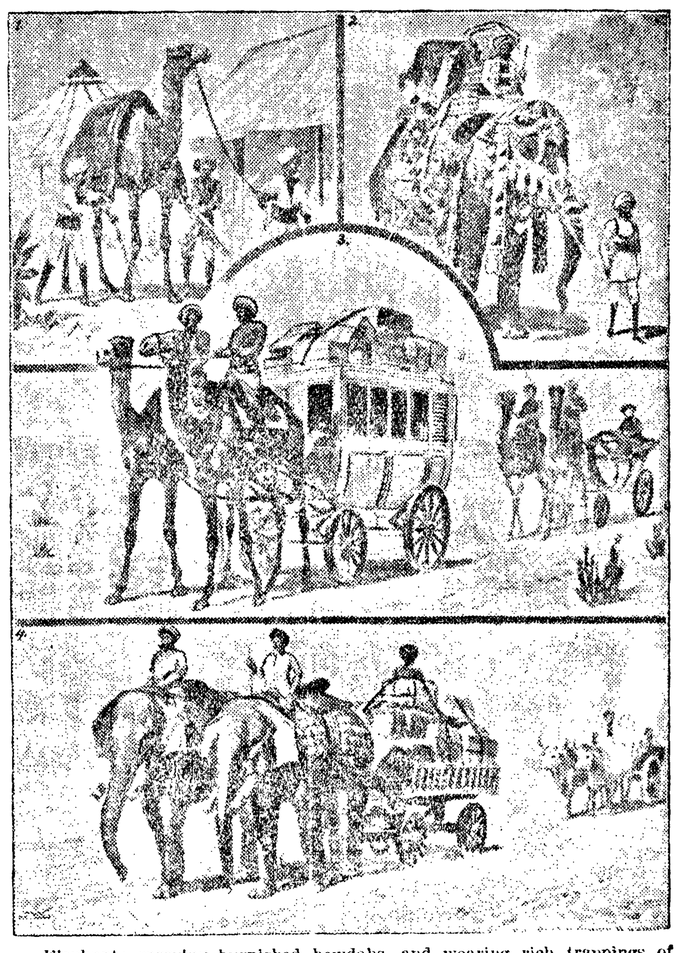
The prima donna had just returned from the oter side.

"Is it true that you are to be married?" asked in a chorus a boatload of reporters.

"Not this season," she answered sweetly. "My press agent wants me to do the unique, and for me not to get married is uniquer than any other stunt we have been able to think up yet."—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is one sign that a woman is getting ready to properly sympathize with her friends when she discovers that she has left her handkerchief at home.

ROYAL TRANSPORTATION IN INDIA.



Elephants carrying burnished howdahs, and wearing rich trappings of gold-embroidered velvet were furnished the Prince of Wales by Indian potentates for local transportation. The illustration shows several Indian uses for the camel and the elephant. 1, Indian substitute for water cart; 2, Elephant candelabrum and fountain (candelabrum on elephant's tusks); 3, Camel-omnibus carrying Prince's luggage; 4, Elephant transport.

Tradition of the Pueblos.

Taos stands unique and distinct from all the other pueblos, and is unusually interesting to the student of ethnology, says the Southern Workman. It is there that the eternal fire is said to be kept burning in the estufa or underground temple and there the priests climb daily to the housetops and gaze toward the rising sun, hoping to see the returning Montezuma.

The fire, it is said, was removed to this village from Pecos in the early part of the last century, when the latter was abandoned. According to rumor, it is kept in a sacred temple built in the bowels of the earth and connected with the surface by hidden passages and labyrinths. The priests tend the sacred fire carefully, and if tradition is to be believed, it has not been extinguished since Montezuma left the earth for his heavenly throne.

Taos was also the home of Kit Carson, the famous scout who led Gen. Fremont through the wilds and whose name has been sung in many tongues. He lived and died in the little village, loved and respected by all the Indians.

There is a little patriotism in a Presidential election, but in a local election there is nothing but a quarrel.

ONLY A ROSE.

Only a rose in a glass,
  Set by a sick man's bed;
The day was weary, the day was long,
But the rose it spoke with a voice like a
    song,
  And this is what it said:

"I know that the wind is ken,
  That the drifted snows lie deep,
I know that the cruel ice is spread
O'er the laughing brook and the lake's
    blue lid,
  And the fountain's rush and leap.

"I know, I know all this;
  Yet here I sit, a rose,
Smiling I sit and feel no fear,
For God is good and spring is near,
  Couched in the shrouding snows.

"Canst thou not smile with me?
  Art thou less strong than I?
Les strong at heart than a feeble flower,
That blooms and shines but one brief
    hour,
  And then must droop and die?

"Surely thou canst endure
  Thy little pains and fears,
Before whose eyes all fair and bright,
In endless vistas of delight
  Stretch the eternal years."

Then over the sick man's heart
  Fell a deep and hushed repose,
He turned on his pillow and whispered
    low
That only the listening flower might
    know,
  "I thank thee, rose, dear rose."
—Susan Coolidge.

TEDDY.

AFTER she had closed the door on Teddy Anita went upstairs to her room and flung herself down into the velour depths of her own Morris chair. The little room was delightfully white and still; cool, too, for it chanced to be one of those dim days that sometimes intervene in a succession of hot ones. She lay there staring at the gentle stir of the Swiss window curtain and thinking.

Teddy had gone. She had so looked forward to the time, but now that it had actually come she did not feel the relief she had expected to feel. For three years she had seen him daily. In the first place, the way to his work took him past her house, and then he

"BUT YOU MUST GET WELL."

was always running in of an evening to play a game of chess with her father or sing a song with her, or, perhaps, just to tell a bit of story that he thought would amuse them all. She had thought sometimes that she had rather he had stayed away, especially when there was another visitor or a new book that claimed her attention. And, again, when it stormed and no one came, and her father yawned and her mother looked at the clock, Teddy came like an angel, bringing his own welcome. At such times she was particularly nice to him, and sent him away feeling that heaven came very close down to a mortal sometimes. He adored her, she knew, and knew also it was no boyish emotion to wear itself out after a time. One had only to look at Teddy's firm mouth and jaw to see that he could be desperately in earnest.

At first it had somewhat amused her, for she believed that such marked devotion could be of only limited duration. Somehow, she had not much faith in the loyalty of the masculine heart or in her own, for that matter. She had had a few fancies, but they had come to nothing. She had never seriously cared for any one, and she wondered sometimes if she ever would. She was past the age when most girls marry, and still the right man had not come; that intangible, ideal creation whom she waited and vaguely expected. She had told Teddy about him and watched with amusement while he savagely chewed his lip. Teddy was jealous of the ideal man and of every other. Coveting her so passionately himself, he believed all masculinity did likewise. He had heard tales of her heartless little ways and he had tasted her indifference and sarcasm, which scorched him like fire. But there were times when she smiled into his eyes, all kindness and heavenly sweetness, and then he forgot everything except that she was dear with exquisite dearness, and so forgetting, he let his hope soar.

Anita understood Teddy far better than he understood her or she understood herself. She felt sometimes that she might have liked him better had she known him less thoroughly. Perhaps if she had seen him less often, perhaus if he had secrets from her she would have found him more interesting. But he had laid his heart bare to her, telling the worst with the best ingeniously. She even knew the color of his neckties before he bought them; he brought samples from his tailor to get her judgment upon them before he ordered his clothes, and once he had discarded a hat for which he had a peculiar fondness simply because she had playfully offered some slight objection to it. He had no mother or sister and she was his only woman friend besides the aunt he lived with, who, however, was so much given to charitable enterprises that she had no time for her family. She always gave him her opinion with something of the same condescension that a star might stoop to light a candle, and set him a peg lower in her estimation because of it.

"If Teddy was sensible," she said once, "he would notice that little Ethel Mains, who is so madly in love with his smile and red cheeks. She is just the girl for him, mamma. I'm going to speak to him about her."

She spoke to Teddy about Ethel Mains and was answered by a hurt, amazed look that effectually turned the damper upon her admonitoriness. Then, with a dignity she had not believed him capable of, Teddy had risen and walked to the other end of the veranda, remaining there so long staring at the moon that she half feared he had become petrified. She did not mention Ethel Mains again and she gave up trying to bring this girl or the other to his notice.

It occurred to her that summer that she was getting very tired of Teddy. And when he told her suddenly that he had accepted a position elsewhere she was really glad.

"At least he can't get home often," she said. "Of course, I'll write to him. I rather like to write letters, and his Aunt Sue isn't given to epistolary effort. Perhaps absence will bring him to his senses. I trust so. I'm sure I've tried faithfully to show him that I really can't marry him—ever. But he's so—perverse."

"It strikes me, Anita, that you're extremely light-hearted about my going away," Teddy had remarked, moodily, one evening when they were discussing his plans.

"Why, it's going to be so nice for you, don't you know, to be earning so much money and being in a big, lively place besides. Of course I'm glad for you," Anita said, a little contritely.

"The money consideration is the only oue that's taking me away," Teddy sighed, gloomily. "I want to get a lot together and then, perhaps——" he relapsed into silence.

Anita had an idea that Teddy thought her mercenary, or at least fond to vanity of pretty things such as need a long purse to provide. She did love good clothes. What woman with beauty does not? To her, having no heart affairs of her own, they were something more than merely incidental in her life. The rustle of her silken skirts and one hat which had a particularly long plume upon it always made Teddy sigh and hang his head. She knew that she was his moon toward which he aspired with a dogged determination that takes note of no obstacle or distance. She wondered sometimes if Teddy's love for her had not made him a trifle mad.

Marry him? Why, that was impossible—as impossible as to love him. And yet as she sat there thinking over her parting from him, the look in his eyes as they rested upon her and the queer twitching at the corners of his pale mouth as she bade him, laughing, godspeed she needs must own to herself that her heart sunk a little. Was it possible that she was going to miss him?

Her mother came presently and called her to the noonday dinner.

"So Ted's gone," her father said as he helped her to a slice of the roast for which she had curiously little appetite. "He ran into the store to say good-bye to me. Nearly wrung my hand off. I shall miss the little chap. No one to play chess with me to-night."

"I'll play with you, father," Anita spoke, quickly.

"Will you? Oh, well." But the tone was half-hearted.

No Teddy hurrying by, whistling, to his work at 1 o'clock, watching their windows just for a chance to wave his hand to the glimpse of her. The afternoon dragged somehow. At 5 o'clock came her father, pale with fearful tidings.

"The fast mail that Ted went out on was wrecked this afternoon in the yard at Winton. Ran into a stationary freight train. Pretty bad job, they say. Why, Anita——" For Anita, deathly white, had tumbled over into a chair.

They brought him home that night, bruised and battered and saying strange, incoherent things, among which a certain name sounded with pitiful reiteration.

"Head hurt; hurt all over," those who loved him said. "The doctor thinks there is almost no chance at all for him."

They told Anita. The next morning they sent for her. Teddy had come to his senses and wanted her. The doctor gravely said that it would probably be doing him the greater harm to deny him the sight of her. Anita went over. His aunt came out of the sick room wth a finger on her lips.

"He wants to see you alone," she said. "The doctor says you may stay ten minutes. Try to act naturally, dear, if you can."

Anita put her hand to her throat and went in.

He lay there, not the Teddy she knew, but another, bandaged and broken; such a slight, boyish figure under the white coverlid. A faint resemblance to his old smile stirred his face at sight of her. She went to him swiftly, knelt down, laid her cheek to his.

"Teddy——" he nodded. Anita was trying bravely to bring her voice through her unsteady lips. "Teddy—dear, I'm so sorry. But you must get well, you must. You've got so much to live for——"

He sighed the old sigh.

"What?"

"Everything; me, for one thing, Teddy——"

He laughed faintly.

"If you'd look at me and kiss me, just once, Anita, maybe I could believe that," he said.

Anita gave him both look and kiss.

"Try to get well," she whispered and Teddy, brightening like a thirsty flower in the rain, whispered back:

"I will. You'll see."

Anita hardly knew how she got out of the house and home and what happened afterward. She seemed to live but for bulletins from Teddy. Her father finally brought good news.

"The doctor thinks he notes a slight improvement in his condition, but of course it's too soon to tell you positively." And then he burst out: "I'd rather have lost my right hand twice over than have had this happen to the boy. God knows."

For the first time Anita realized how her father loved Teddy.

She lay wide-eyed all night waiting for dawn and fresh news. At 5 o'clock her mother entered the room.

"Anita!"

Anita sprang up shaking.

"Quick, mother."

"Teddy's better. We just heard. You're to see him again this morning."

Anita sobbed thankfully.

She went over early, as early as the doctor would permit her. Teddy was expecting her.

"Just kiss me again, will you, Anita, so I won't think I've been dreaming a fool-dream," he pleaded. And Anita obeyed meekly.

"That's better than all the doctor's stuff," Teddy said after a moment. "Anita, I feel I'm going to get well. I've got to put up a pretty stiff fight, but I can do it now. And when I get well, will you?" His eyes finished the question.

And Anita, come to sudden realization of herself in this stress of a cruel circumstance, framed his face in her two hands and answered back from her full heart:

"Teddy, I will."—Cleveland Leader.

ODD EFFECTS OF A CRAZE.

Some Results that Have Followed the Post Card Pad.

To the boom in picture post cards the postmaster general of Great Britain ascribes a decrease of one-half of 1 per cent in the number of letters delivered last year in London. There were delivered in the United Kingdom 734,500,000 postals, an increase of nearly 20 per cent, and of these 80 per cent were privately printed. The per capita allowance of postal cards in the kingdom would be seventeen to each person. In many localities in the United States the postoffice facilities have been swamped by the excess of souvenir postals, while on the board walk at Atlantic City riots have been narrowly averted because the authorities had neglected to supply enough 1-cent stamps to meet the demand of the victims of carditis postale.

Other insidious forms of the collecting mania, however, are coincident with that which is propagated by pasteboard. Thousands of well-meaning persons are gathering cigar bands and pasting them in ornate designs on nearly everything but doormats. Women of culture and refinement are sewing the painfully yellow ribbons which come around bundles of cigars into sofa pillows, and the expostulations of husbands and fathers are of no avail. The latest mania is for ink-kissed kisses. Small albums are now provided on the pages of which may be imprinted the impress of the carmine-soaked lips of the person who susbscribes his regards in the book. Some of these kisses are bunchy; others well defined and many small and pecky.

Among the other forms of mania are the eccentric fevers which result in their sufferers gathering newspaper headings, pewter mugs, old locks, stones of queer shapes, arctic fleas, old tables, souvenir spoons, hotel loot, theater ticket coupons, meteorites, tumble bugs, birds' eggs and scarabi.

In fact, if one goes about looking for tendencies of this kind he may nearly anywhere scratch a Tartar. This may seem an extravagant statement, but I have on more than one occasion put it to the test.—American Magazine.

Fish that Fall Upward.

"Like a rocket," said the captain, "a big fish shot out of the water, and immediately burst into a hundred pieces. I thought there had been a submarine explosion, but it was only nature.

"The fish, you see, was one of those deep-water fellows that fall upward. These fish live three or four miles down, where the pressure is inconceivably great—so great that a man, if he could get down there, would be crushed into a jelly—and they have to be careful about swimming up, for if they go a yard too far they begin to fall.

"They begin to fall upward, and faster and faster they rise till, finally, they shoot right out of the water and burst. If you don't believe this, ask any scientist.

"It speaks well for the prudence and the wisdom of the deep-sea fishes that so few of them ever fall upward."

Too Great a Risk.

He desired to take out a life policy for $50,000.

Smiling eagerly the agent drew forth the blank form and began the usual series of questions.

"Query six," he said at length. "Are you an automobilist?"

"No," was the ready rejoinder. "I am not."

"Motocyclist, perhaps?"

"No."

The agent with a sigh laid down his pen.

"I am sorry," he said, "but we no longer insure pedestrians."

If a man is unable to stand prosperity he should sit down and give his wife a chance.

PRESIDENT ACCUSED

SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS IN RATE BILL DEBATE.

Bailey and Tillman Charge President with Wavering—President, Through Lodge, Denies that He Used Language Ascribed to Him.

Washington, May 14.—In one of the bitterest attacks that have been made upon President Roosevelt during the debate in the senate on the railroad rate bill, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, charged that the executive had surrendered his position advocating "an effective measure" and had abandoned his demands for tariff revision. The Texas senator charged that the president's arraignment of trusts had been made after his election, and that before that time he had been as "silent as the grave" on the subject of regulating the railroads. The senator closed with this statement:

"But let us have no more talk in the senate and talk in the country about this iron man. He is clay, and very common clay at that."

Senator Tillman also made a statement charging the president with wavering, and recited negotiations which the Democratic senators had had with him through ex-Senator Chandler.

During the course of his statement Senator Tillman gave extracts from a statement made to him by Mr. Chandler of the results of his interviews with the president.

Some little time after the statement of Senator Tillman Senator Lodge reported to the senate a conversation which he had just had with the president over the telephone. After a preliminary statement, Mr. Lodge said:

"I read the sentence to the president, and he said in reply that the statement which I had read to him—attributed to him by Mr. Chandler—was a deliberate and unqualified falsehood; that Senator Foraker's name was never mentioned at all in the conversation; that Senator Spooner was only mentioned by him to express a cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment. As to Senator Knox, he had said that he did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment, but thought that he made a very srtong argument for granting affirmatively the jurisdiction or the authority of the court.

Mr. Tillman Makes Additional Statement

Sunday night Mr. Tillman, who Saturday made a statement in the senate covering the details of his and Senator Bailey's negotiations through ex-Senator Chandler with President Roosevelt regarding the rate bill, made public a portion of a written statement made to him by Mr. Chandler of his various conferences with the president on this subject.

The portion given out by Mr. Tillman is largely a repetition of his statement in the senate Saturday. It covers, however, that portion where Mr. Tillman had quoted Mr. Chandler as saying that the president had stated that he had come to a complete disagreement with the senatorial lawyers who weret rying to defeat or injure the bill, naming Messrs. Knox, Spooner and Foraker, regarding which statement Senator Lodge subsequently said he was authorized to say from the White House that it was an unqualified falsehood.

Senator Tillman's statement in the senate Saturday was the principal topic of discussion in official circles yesterday. The senator had a number of callers at his apartments, with whom he talked freely about the matter, among whom were Senator Bailey and ex-Senator Chandler.

Refuses a Further Statement.

Mr. Chandler has been urged by some of his friends to make a public statement over his own signature regarding the denial of Senator Lodge of the accuracy of the president's remarks in reference to Senators Spooner, Knox and Foraker. He declined, however, to be further brought into the controversy at this time, saying he would let the matter rest for the present on the statement made public by Mr. Tillman.

It was with Mr. Chandler's consent that the portion of his written statement to Senator Tillman as to his conferences with the president was made public.

Senator Lodge called at the White House last evening and took dinner with the president. Subsequently Secretaries Root and Taft arrived at the White House and joined the president and Mr. Lodge. The three gentlemen named remained with the president until late at night. None of them would discuss the visit and all of them declined to answer any questions regarding the subject under discussion.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO SENATOR ALLISON

Washington, May 15.—The sensational rate bill incident in the senate Saturday, during which Mr. Tillman, on the authority of former Senator W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, made statements regarding the president's course in connection with pending railroad rate legislation, some of which statements were denied by Senator Lodge on behalf of the president, had its sequel last evening, when a statement was issued from the White House giving an account of the subject on the part of the president and Attorney General Moody.

The statement comprised two letters, one letter from the president to Senator Allison, and the other from Attorney General Moody to the president, both dated yesterday.

President to Allison.

The president's letter is directed to Senator Allison, he says, because the senator's name had been prominent in the discussion. It recites many conferences with senators and others interested on the subject of the rate bill, and to all these, the president says, he stated that the Hepburn bill was perfectly satisfactory to him, although he did not especially object to a court review amendment, provided it was limited. Continuing, the president says:

"I also repeatedly stated that, while it was entirely satisfactory to me simply to leave the Hepburn bill in substance as it was; that is, with the recognition of the jurisdiction of the courts, but without any attempt to define that jurisdiction, yet I was entirely willing that there should be a definition, provided that this definition did not seek to grant a broad review, but explicitly naarrowed it to the two subjects which, as a matter of fact, I believe that the courts would alone consider in case there was no attempt to define the limits of their review; that would limit it to the question as to whether the commission had acted ultra vires, and as to whether any man's constitutional rights had been impaired At different times at least a score of tentative amendments were either prepared by the attorney general at the request of senators or submitted to me by senators. As to many of the amendments, including among others the substance of the so-called Long, Overman, Bacon and Spooner amendments, I stated that I should be entirely satisfied to have them in the bill; as to others, I suggested modifications which would make them satisfactory; as to none did I ever say, either to Mr. Chandler or to anyone else, that I should insist upon having them in this bill as a condition of my approving it. On the contrary I was always most careful to state that I was not trying to dictate any particular program of action. * * *

Referred to Allison.

"To almost every amendment proposed by anyone I found that there were other excellent men who objected, or who at least wished to change it, and I finally became convinced that it was impossible for senators with advantage to use me as an intermediary in coming to an agreement with their colleagues, especially when they only communicated with me through another intermediary, and I earnestly suggested to all to whom I spoke that they should communicate with you, whose purposes and mine were identical.

"About this time I was informed by various Democratic senators that they could not come to an agreement upon any amendment, and that the best chance of success lay in passing the Hepburn bill substantially unchanged. I was informed and believed that this was Senator Bailey's view; and a number of the Republican senators who favored the bill expressed the same opinion.

"Shortly after this you, in company with Senator Cullom, called upon me with the amendment which is now commonly known as the Allison amendment. I told you that while I should prefer the Long and Overman amendments, yet that your amendment was entirely satisfactory."

In conclusion the president says that he does not see that the Allison amendment changes the slightest degree the provisions of the original bill, merely meeting the objection of some senators that the bill would not be constitutional if some definite provision for court review were not included.

ALLISON AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY SENATE

Washington, May 14.—The senate proceedings Saturday were devoted exclusively to the consideration of the railroad rate bill, and they included many interesting and some sensational features. The actual accomplishments of the day consisted in the completion of the consideration of the Allison amendments, covering the question of review by courts of the orders of the intersate commerce commission.

There were several of these provisions and all were adopted as presented or suggested by the Iowa senator, showing an almost perfect agreement among the Republican senators. Indeed, one of the noteworthy features of the day was the practical unanimity of the Republicans. They not only voted almost solidly for the Allison amendments, but were just as nearly united against opposing propositions. When an adjournment was reached, there was still prospect of the continuance of the debate the present week.

British Unemployed March.

London, May 16.—Thousands of unemployed persons of both sexes marched to Hyde park, where James Kier Hardie and Geo. Nicoll Barnes, labor party members of parliament, presided at meeings. The object of the demonstration was to impress upon the authorities the fact that there are thousands of genuine unemployed people in the metropolis. The meeting adopted resolutions calling upon the authorities to recognixze the right of all to work. Mr. Hardie promised that the labor members of parliament would do everything in their power to force the question of the unemployed upon the attention of the government.

CZAR OPENS DOUMA

FIRST PARLIAMENT OF RUSSIA NOW IN SESSION.

Brief Speech of the Emperor Meets With Applause from Courtiers, But None From Members—First Demand Will Be for Amnesty.

St Petersburg, May 11.—Without a single hitch and with only a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament was inaugurated yesterday.

The emperor's message was in reality less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. The emperor's speech was as follows:

"The supreme providence which gave me the care of our fatherland has moved me to call to my assistance in legislative work elected representatives of the people. In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia, I greet in your persons the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose from among themselves.

"A difficult work lies before you. I trust that love for your fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will inspire and unite you.

To Maintain Institutions.

"I shall keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted, with the firm assurance that you will devote all your strength to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peasantry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering that to the dignity and prosperity of the state not only freedom, but order founded upon justice is necessary.

"I desire from all my heart to see my people happy and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized and enlightened.

"May God bless the work that lies before me in unity with the council of the empire and the imperial douma. May this day be the day of moral revival of Russia and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

"Approach with solemnity the labors for which I call you and be worthy of the responsibility put upon you by the emperor and people.

"May God assist us."

Applause by Courtiers.

Courtiers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were ominously silent.

What rankled most was the failure of the emperor to mention amnesty, and, later, when the members assembled in the Tauride palace, away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with difficulty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject.

The constitutional Democratic leaders, however, who dominate everything, were anxious not to weaken the reply which the lower house will prepare to the speech from the throne, in which issues with the crown will be joined, and succeeded in staving off premature action.

Like all great state functions in Holy Russia, the ceremonies began with religious ceremonies at 10 o'clock in the morning.

LOWER HOUSE ORGANIZED.

Prof. Mouromtseff To Preside Over First Parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The lower house of parliament was called to order at 5 p. m. by Baron Frisch and Baron Uexkull, secretary of the empire, with the hall from half to two-thirds filled. Baron Frisch read an imperial ukase convoking the parliament and inviting the members to come forward and sign the oath. The proceedings opened immediately. A speech by Baron Frisch, who had been officially designated to open the parliament, did not meet a single response.

The first display of animation was when Prof. Sergei Andreivitch Mouromtseff was elected president.

The announcement of the election was greeted with tremendous cheers. Prof. Mouromtseff immediately took the chair.

Ivan Petrunkevitch then ascended the tribune and aroused the house to a frenzy of enthusiasm by declaring that the first words to be pronounced in an assembly of representatives of the Russian people should be freedom and demand for the amnesty of those who had fought for the cause.

Wanted Immediate Action.

There were some cries for the immediate adoption of a resolution, but President Mouromtseff called the assembly to order to listen to his speech of acceptance. Before beginning, however, he again brought the members to their feet by calling attention to the fact that there were many people in the hall who had no right to be present, and asked them to retire. This was a thrust at the government clerks who lined the walls, and brought down the house. The cheering continued while the intruders walked crestfallen out of the chamber.

President Mouromtseff's speech was very brief, simply calling attention to the great task before the members and the necssity of earnestly laboring for the welfare of the country.

It was then decided, by a practically unanimous vote to make a reply to the speech from the throne.

At 6:30 o'clock, after having been in session an hour and a half the house adjourned.

Celebrations in honor of the national parliament were held in every city of the empire.

FARMERS TO MEET.

Assembly to Be Held at Pullman June 8 and 9.

Seattle, May 14.—To acquaint the farmers of the state with the different phases of farming carried on at the experimental station at Pullman a farmers' meeting has been called for June 8 and 9, at which time there will be lectures by prominent speakers. It is possible that James Wilson, secretary of the department of agriculture at Washington, will be present, as well as Prof. W. J. Spillman, agriculturist at the department. The railroad and steamship companies in the state have all announced special rates to farmers desiring to be in attendance.

It is planned by the committee in charge to have ten men from each county in the state selected by the college authorities. They will be in attendance at all sessions. The idea of a farmers' meeting to discuss the different phases of farming was first suggested by the railroad companies and arrangements have now been completed to have the lectures at the college the first week in June.

REORGANIZATION FOR PAPER TRUST

St. Paul, Minn., May 14.—Three Minnesota directors of the paper trust have paid $100 each in fines in the federal court and withdrawn their answer filed in the government suit to have the General Paper Company declared a trust. They will reorganize to avoid conifict with the Sherman anti-trust law.

The fines were assessed on account of the refusal of the directors to answer questions during the proceedings. Twenty-one paper mills in the Middle West are co-defendants.

Washington, May 14.—Secretary Moody states that the action of the paper trust in St. Paul ends the litigation, being a complete victory for the government. He stated that since the suit was instituted the price of paper to consumers has been reduced 30 per cent.

FOREST FIRES DESTROY VILLAGE OF BERLIN

Everett, Wash., May 11.—A forest fire that has been raging from Skykomish to the summit of the Cascades wiped out the little town of Berlin, on the Great Northern main line. Of the sawmill and concentrator and fifteen or twenty houses at that point, only a barn is left standing. A saloon and hotel were also included among the burned buildings, and the inhabitants have left the place, most of them going down to Skykomish. So far as learned there were no deaths nor injuries.

The range of fire extended from near Skykomish east to the summit of the mountains near Wellington at the tunnel. There is another blaze near the Madison hot springs resort, according to reports brought here, and several other fires are reported in this county.

BELLINGHAM TO WORK FOR HARRIMAN ROAD

Bellingham, May 12.—Mayor A. L. Black has made public announcement that he has been given assurance by the representatives of the Harriman system that it will be extended to Bellingham if given fair treatment. He has appointed a committee of prominent citizens to work with him to have the road built at once.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR BREMERTON DRYDOCK

Washington, May 14.—The house has passed the paragraph in the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of a second drydock at the Puget Sound navy yard to cost $1,250,000.

There is no doubt that the item will be passed by the senate.

Money for California.

Washington, May 16.—The public lands committee has made favorable report on a bill which will result in placing about $900,000 in the state treasury of California from the federal treasury, if it becomes a law. The bill grants the state 5 per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands in the state from the beginning of the state government, and in that respect puts California on the same basis as other states.

To Increase Cable Service.

Washington, May 15.—Orders have been issued by Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the army, for the installment of the duplex system on the Alaskan cables. The commercial business of the cables has become so heavy that even by working night and day the operators are not able to handle all the dispatches. With the new system the capacity of the cables will be increased about 75 per cent.

Book News and Reviews.

Miss Bret Harte, with the aid of a number of her father's English friends, has opened a typewriting office in London.

Mark Twain says he has no personal property in New York, but pays taxes on $5,000 just for the fun of it. Twain's sense of humor is unique.

Ira D. Sankey, the noted singing evangelist, wrote a book, which contains the story of the origin of all of the most famous gospel hymns.

J. Pierpont Morgan has paid $50,000 for a collection of manuscripts of Robert Burns, the plowboy poet. We hasten for the benefit of the Indiana poets, to add that Mr. Burns is dead.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hall Caine has discovered the "ritual" or code of conduct of the modern man. It consists of three principles: "To live expensively; cheat in business, but never at cards; and always lie in defense of a woman." Hall must think that men actually live like the crazy folks in his novels.

The public library committee at Gateshead, England, according to the Saturday Review, has advised that news of betting be blacked out of newspapers in the reading room owing to the local vogue of wagering on football. We have no doubt the habitues of the reading room would make side bets on what was under the black.

The valuable Germanic library of the Late Professor Richard Heinzel, of the University of Vienna, has been purchased by the George Washington University. The library contains about 7,200 volumes and pamphlets bearing on Germanic pholology, and a large number of works and periodicals in the cognate branches, especially Anglo-Saxon.

Mark Twain does not believe that the project of the Carnegie spelling reformers will succeed. "It won't happen," he says, "and I am sorry as a dog. For I do love revolutions and violence." He believes, however, that the reform could be made effective if it were done "by a sudden and comprehensive rush"; but he doubts if the effort at a slow and gradual change is worth while. "It is," he says, "the sudden changes in principles, morals, religious, fashions, and tastes that have the best chance of winning in our day. Suppose all the newspapers and periodicals should suddenly adopt a Carnegian system of phonetic spelling—what would happen? We all know quite well what would happen. To begin with, the nation would be in a rage; it would break into a storm of scoffs, jeers, sarcasms, cursings, vituperations, and keep it up for months—but it would have to read the papers; it couldn't help itself. By and by, and gradually, the offensive phonetics would lose something of their strange and uncanny look; after another by and by they would lose all of it, and begin to look rather natural and pleasant; after a couple of years of this, the nation would think them handsome, sane, and expressing, and would prefer them to any other breed of spelling."

SLUM PROBLEM IN ENGLAND.

How Peabody Donation Fund Secures Cheap Rents for Poor.

Through the munificence of an American—George Peabody—and the prudent management of his fund of $2,500,000, donated at different times from 1862 to 1873, the governors of the Peabody donation fund are solving the problem of the London slums most admirably. In a city so overwhelmingly vast as London there will always be the poor, for poverty is the inevitable lot of some, and there will always be a shady side of the town and men who prefer it to the sunnier side.

But the forces working for betterment of conditions in London have no stronger nor any more powerful auxiliary than the Peabody donation fund. Its governors are the Duke of Devonshire, the American ambassadors, Lords Ashcombe and Revelstoke, Messrs. Cavendish and Long, of the House of Commons; E. A. Hambro and J. P. Morgan, Jr., with F. B. Crouch, secretary.

Of the admirable management of the great trust there is a sufficient showing in the fact that, beginning with Mr. Peabody's donation of $2,500,000, the funds on Dec. 31, 1905, aggregated the sum of $7,468,735, with an expenditure of $7,047,130 for the purchase of sites and the erection of cottages for occupancy by "the artisan and the laboring poor of London."

The number of tenements in various districts of the great city may be gauged by the fact that there are 19,615 tenants of the fund. At the close of 1905 the governors had provided 12,328 rooms, besides bath rooms, laundries and lavatories. The 12,328 rooms comprised 5,469 separate dwellings—82 cottages of 5 rooms, 105 tenements of 4 rooms, 1,833 tenements of 3 rooms, 2,550 of 2 rooms and 899 of 1 room.

Each room is well lighted and thoroughly ventilated, the cottages and tenements have surrounding grounds; the tenants range from bagmakers to cooks, from cooks to police and from police to watchmen, with printers, typefounders, soldiers, watchmakers, letter carriers and other callings sandwiched between. The average rentals are 8½ cents per week for one-room tenements, 18 cents for two-room tenements, 95 cents for three and $1.60 for four-room tenements, with slightly higher rates for the individual five-room cottages. There is care and there is circumspection over tenant and tenement, but nothing whatever of espionage, nor is any tenant treated with other than respect.

Of the character of the tenants the report shows that the average wages of each head of a family was $5.50 per week, with the average rental of each tenement $1.08 per week. As to the sanitation of the dwellings and the morale of the tenants the following extract from the report will show the facts:

The birth rate for the year reached 32.9 per 1,000, which is 5.8 per 1,000 above that of all London for the same period. The death rate, including the deaths of sixty-one inhabitants of the buildings who were removed to hospitals, was 13 per 1,000, which is 2.6 per 1,000 below the average of London. The infant mortality was 113 in each 1,000 births, or 18 below that of London.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

SALOON LAW IN 2250 B. C.

It Was Formulated by a King of Babylon and Engraved on Stone.

The oldest law in the world relating to dram shops was formulated by Khammurabi, king of Babylon, about the year 2250 B. C., and with other archives was engraved upon a tall diorite column which was placed in a prominent place in the temple of Esagil—the temple of Bel Merodach, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It was so placed that those who had a legal case might come there and consult this standard lawbook.

The fees of doctors, the wages of servants, the hire of beasts of burden, implements, etc., are all regulated by royal statute. It is therefore not surprising that the trade in intoxicating liquors should receive attention. The laws were as follows:

If a wine merchant (female) for the price of drink does not take corn, but takes silver by the great stone and the tariff of drink—makes smaller than the price of corn; that wine merchant shall be called to account, and they shall throw her into the water.

If a wine merchant permits riotous persons to assemble in her house and does not seize and take them to the palace (guard room), that wine merchant shall be put to death.

If a divorce or the wife of a god, who in the temple precincts does not reside, opens a wine shop or even enters into a wine shop that female shall be burned.

Such were the licensing laws in Babylonian cities some 4,000 years ago, and it must be said that many of the difficulties of the trade were even then known and legislated for. The clause relating to the price of wheat was in order to stop the custom of cheating the customers who did not know the regular tariff of corn fixed by "the law of the king." As to the law as to riotous or noisy characters it is drastic in compelling the publican to perform the duties of the police and lock his unpleasant customers up. The law as to the prohibition of women connected with the temples trading or entering wine shops was due probably to the fact that they did not bear a very savory name, and so would be unfit places for those devoted females.

The Wages of Kings.

By the death of King Christian, the new King of Denmark comes suddenly into an income of £60,160 per annum. This, however, is by no means extravagant pay as compared with the grants of other rulers.

The German Emperor receives £600,000 a year—the biggest allowance made to any constitutional monarch. Our own king receives only £470,000 a year, although a separate grant of £20,000 is made to the Prince of Wales, one of £10,000 to the Princess of Wales, and another of £1,800 per annum to each of the King's three daughters.

The King of Austria-Hungary figures high on the list of handsomely-paid rulers, receiving £382,202 a year. King Alfonso, boy though he is, disposes of £338,000 annually, and even little Belgium spares £132,000 a year for the glory of being a monarchy. Italy's royal grant is £157,000. Queen Wilhelmina of Holland lives quietly on £66,666, the King of Greece struggles along on £53,000, while the King of Servia—poor fellow—is reduced to poverty by a grant of £48,000 a year, or less than £1,000 a week.—Answers.

The One Thing Needful.

Little Tommy had evinced a distinct liking for the birthday cake, and there were unmistakable signs of his wishing for more, as he viewed the empty plate.

"What, more cake?" asked his mother, who added an awful description of the end of all gluttons to her question.

The third serving, however, was passed up to Tommy with the distinct understanding that it was the last, whereat Thomas burst into tears.

"Whatever is the matter with the lad?" ejaculated his father. "You've got your cake; what more do you want?"

"I want some more—more room," sobbed Tommy, "and I haven't—haven't got it!"

Why He Loved Her.

Visitor—Bobby, do you love your teacher?

Bobby—(six years old)—Yes, sir.

Visitor—That's right. Now tell me why you love her.

Bobby—Because the Bible says we must love our enemies.—New Orleans Picayune.

Same Old System of Spelling.

"Say, Dick, what is this new fad they call phonetic spelling?"

"It's the kind, Jim, they used to flog you and me at school for using."—Baltimore American.

Our Stock of Fruits

Dry or Canned is complete

Now is the time your Home Preserves are drawing to a close.

Dried Prunes, best, per lb..... 10c
" Prunes, 2nd., 4 lbs..... 25c
" Peaches, per lb..... 15c
" Apples, per lb..... 15c
" Apricots, per lb..... 15c
(and they are fine)

Canned Peaches, per can.....20c and 25c
" Apricots, per can .....20c and 25c
" Pears, per can .....20c and 25c
" Pineapple, per can.....20c and 25c
" Strawberries, per can.....20c and 25c

RELIANCE PINEAPPLE is the finest we can buy. Try a can at 30c.

Port Angeles Grocery Co.

'PHONE 38

J. C. HANSEN. C. E. CUSHING

— THE —

OLYMPIC - LEADER

Published Every Friday at Port Angeles by The Webster Publishing Co.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLALLAM COUNTY

Entered as Second-class Matter in the Post Office at Port Angeles, Washington.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CLALLAM COUNTY.

Subscription Price $1 per year.

Local Advertising Rates.

Local Reading Notices, per line.....5c
Lodge Resolutions, per line.....5c
Cards of Thanks, per line.....5c
Half rate made on advertising done for Church and Charity pay entertainments.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.

SEGUIN NOTES.

The Yeomen Homestead held an open lodge meeting Saturday evening, the 12th, at which there were about two hundred invited guests who thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The following program was rendered with credit to all:

Opening address, Paul Cook.
Music, C. Hamilton, Mrs. P. Cook.
Dialogue, members of Homestead.
Song, Mr. and Mrs. Preston.
Recitation, Hazel Dey.
Music, Gladys McGeorge.
Recitation, Ethel Jones.
Dialogue, "Uncle Dick's Mistake," by members of Homestead.
Recitation, John Jones.

After the program came ice cream and cake served to everyone by handsome young ladies dressed in snowy white.

The farmers are all wearing a broad smile since the heavy rains of the past week.

Papa Zimmerman was a visitor to Seguin Sunday last, the guest of W. W. McGeorge.

J. L. Keeler, local agent for the Independent Telephone Co., received word the first of the week that the company had let the contract for the long distance line from Townsend to Seattle, which when completed will give the residents of Clallam county a long distance wire as far south as Los Angeles. It is stipulated that it must be ready for service by August 1st, '06.

Jense Bugge received a line of new and up-to-date groceries and dry goods this week.

P. W. Gallup has contracted his entire crop of strawberries to Mrs. J. L. Keeler of the Hotel Sinclair.

Lost or strayed, one black Poland China brood sow. If found notify J. L. Keeler.

A number of the eighth grade scholars are attending the Institute at Angeles.

All the crops are looking fine in this locality.

Wm. Brown sold seventy-five young lambs the past week.

Pearley Bowman, the Port Discovery logger, was in Seguin Tuesday last buying cattle for his team.

Rev. McNamee is making a fine improvement in the church property by building a fine fence across the front.

A large number of friends dropped in at the hotel on Wednesday evening last to remind Mr. and Mrs. Keeler that it was the eighth anniversary of their wedding. Ice cream, music and games was the order of the evening.

You need a new suit, but have not the money to spare for a $40.00 tailor made suit. I will make you a suit, tailor made to your individual measure, for $15.00, which will fit you just as well as any $40.00 suit. Call and see my line, it is my specialty. I guarantee you a good fit. Call and do it now.

TIMES CLO. MART,
The Big Store.

Home Remedies

Every family has a list of favorite recipes upon which they depend in case of minor ailments. We take pride in compounding these home prescriptions. They get the same careful attention that we give all doctors' prescriptions. Call, or write and get our prices. We can save you money.

Mathewson's Drug Store
Near Post Office
Phone 28 Mail your Orders

CAME TO GOD'S COUNTRY

Say Yakima Valley is Great Country for Ashes and Real Estate Men.

C. E. Sloppy and W. A. Lewis and families arrived from Prosser in the Yakima valley this week to make their homes in Clallam county. A year in that section convinced them that life on an oasis in a desert is not one continual round of pleasure. Mr. Lewis' parents, who live east of town, have been here eight years, and hence the gentlemen know they have made no mistake in coming to the land of eternal spring. Mr. Lewis says that his wife has been in poor health the entire year and many a time he would have been glad to pay $10 for a gallon of good cold water. The ranchers of that section, while they have plenty of water flowing thru irrigation ditches, have to haul all the water they drink an average of ten miles. One large rancher keeps a six-horse team constantly at work hauling water twenty miles. There isn't grass enough outside the irrigated patches to feed a chicken. The lava ash lies in a thin layer, often only six inches deep, covering rocks and gravel absolutely without soil between, and when the wind blows the clouds of ashes are so dense, Mr. Sloppy says, one cannot see as far as across the street. They understood onions to be a great crop in that country, and so they are, but they couldn't get enough for them to pay for the pulling and left them in the ground. In Prosser every other man sells real estate—"to suckers like us," said Mr. Lewis, "and the people get their living that way, though we managed to sell out at a small loss on the year's work." The gentlemen will read the Olympic-Leader.

EXIT "MT. MISERY"

New Postoffices Established East of Town.

Two new postoffices have been established in the country tributary to Angeles, one to be designated as Mt. Pleasant, for the people of that district, with Mrs. DeWitt Burns postmistress, and the other, Kale, in the VanKuren district about ten miles east, with Mrs. Kale postmistress. Contracts for carrying the mail are yet to be made by the department and the new offices may not be in operation before the first of July. It is thought semi-weekly trips will be made.

NEW GASOLINE LAUNCH

Superintendent of Ediz Hook Light Has Model Craft.

Axel Rustad of the lighthouse service has had built a twenty-foot gasoline launch to use as a pleasure boat and a safe and always ready means of communicating with the mainland. It was built by Capt. England and is pronounced a handsome piece of work. A 4 h. p. gasoline engine will be installed and when ready for launching will be christened "Two Brothers."

The quarterly apportionment of State school funds gives Clallam $9,062.30 and Jefferson 8,053.87.

Stomach Troubles.

Mrs. Sue Martin, an old and highly respected resident of Faisonia, Miss., was sick with stomach trouble for more than six months. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured her. She says: "I can now eat anything I want and am the proudest woman in the world to find such a good medicine." For sale by all druggists. Samples free.

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

Would Buy Ranch.

John Lewis, Jr., a subscriber living in Baldwin, Kansas, asks what a small place, 8 or 10 acres, having some improvements, and near town, could be purchased for. Parties knowing of such are requested to write him. Mr Lewis says he had to cover his plants as a protection from frost—and it was the 9th of May!

For Sale

Northeast corner 7th and Peabody, 100x140, $400 if sold at once. One-half cash will handle this property. There are on this lot 48 fruit trees 10 years old in full bearing, consisting of apples, pears, plums, prunes and cherries. Fruit trees on it are worth more than we are asking for the property. This property must be sold within ten days.

D. G. HARVEY.

One Year Ago

We purchased the stock of S. G. Morse, G. M. Lauridsen, assignee.

We remodeled the interior of the store, doubled the stock, and prepared to do business on lines laid down—

Honesty, Squareness, Good Goods, ..and.. Courteous Treatment becane our motto

We have adhered to this motto, reaping good results; we have doubled our trade; at the present time we have three times the stock that we had when we started.

We will begin the new year with the same resolutions.

We thank our customers for their patronage of the past year and hope nothing will occur to mar our pleasant relations in the future.

Our success depended on our ability to please and satisfy you; we think without boasting, we have done so.

If you are a stranger to our store, come and get acquainted. We will be pleased to show you a modern grocery.

E. W. MERRILL & CO.

Phone 5

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

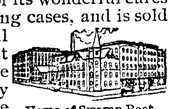
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

ASPARAGUS A SUCCESS

Judge Hatch Has a Fine Bed of Toothsome Vegetable.

Spring chickens, planted in February, and home grown asparagus, were among the delicacies served by Mrs. Hatch at her Tuesday's luncheon. We mention this, not because fried spring chicken is a rarity at this time of year, but to point out the fact that Judge Hatch has made a success of growing asparagus. Asparagus is a common garden vegetable in the East, where only the short, juicy ends are used, cut just after they spring from the ground. It makes an appetizing dish, comes at a time when other vegetables are scarce, and lasts as long as one chooses to keep it cut down close, while the long, hard stalks shipped in resemble the proper article only in name, being almost unfit to eat. It would seem that the knowledge that it can be successfully grown in our cool climate, coupled with the fact that a bed, well planted, will last a lifetime, should cause everyone to raise it.

No. 6652.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

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

In the matter of the estate of Sarah P. Barnes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Sarah P. Barnes, deceased, in obedience to an order of the Superior Court of the county of King and State of Washington, made on the 30th day of April, 1906, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, on or after the 25th day of May, A. D. 1906, the following described real property situate in Clallam county, State of Washington, to-wit:

Beginning at the SE cor. of the NW ¼ of NE¼ of sec. 35, twp 30 N, R. 9W (W. M.): thence W. 33.77 chains; thence N. 30 deg. W. 12.40 chains; thence N. 36½ deg. E. 10 chains more or less to confluence of Barnes creek with shores of Lake Crescent; thence N. 86 deg. E. 5 chains; thence S. 73½ deg. E. 4.80 chains; thence N. 88¼ deg. E. 4.50 chains; thence N. 33 deg. E. 1.50 chains; thence N. 54¼ deg. E. 2 chains; thence E. 2.21 chains; thence S. 70 deg. E. 7 chains; thence N. 83½ deg. E. 2.60 chains; thence S. 20½ deg. E. 2 chains; thence S. 13 deg. W. 5.20 chains; thence S. 67 deg. E 5.60 chains; thence S. 59 deg. E. .70 chains; thence S. 6.47 chains to place of beginning containing 54.99 acres more or less and being a part of lot one and the NW¼ of NE¼ of section thirty-five in township thirty N., R. 9 W. W. M., likewise

Lot three (3) in the same section, township and range, containing approximately 26.10 acres, all of the foregoing property being situate in Clallam county, State of Washington.

The bids must be in writing and left for the administrators at their offices 76-77 Starr-Boyd building, Seattle, Washington.

Terms of sale will be 10 per cent. cash to accompany bids and the remainder of 90 per cent. on confirmation of sale and delivery of administrator's deed.

PAUL BARNES,
PIERRIE BARNES.
Administrators of said estate.

HENRY S. NOON, Attorney for Administrator. '04 New York Block. Seattle, Washington.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE INSURANCE
Northwestern Mutual Fire Assn.
Economy and Safety

WATER, WATER, WATER SYSTEMS
Comfort and Health

R. C. BUTTON

MFRS. AGENT

Hydraulic Rams, Phillips Rams, Niagara Rams, Columbia Rams, Rider-Erickson Hot Air Pumps, for Public, Domestic and Irrigation Purposes.

Manufacturer of **Button's Cedar Baths,** the most comfortable bath made.

Office and residence Lincoln Heights
Phone 110-2
Port Angeles, Washington

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that J. A. Johnson, administrator of the estate of Henry Anderson, deceased, late of Clallam county, State of Washington, will, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North front door of the court house, in Port Angeles, said county, sell all the right, title and interest of said Henry Anderson, deceased, in and to lot twenty (20) in block twelve (12) of the townsite of Port Angeles, Washington, the same being one undivided one half part thereof, for cash in hand. That such sale will be at private sale, and upon written bids; and that such bids will be received at the office of A. A. Richardson, attorney-at-law, in the city of Port Angeles, aforesaid, up to and until Saturday the 26th day of May, 1906, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Anderson, deceased.

Date of first publication, May 4. 1906.

A. A. RICHARDSON, Att'y for said estate.

H. C. MILLER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Lists Any Property for Sale or Rent.

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

SAVE MONEY

and get a better quality of Tea and Coffee by buying at the JAPANESE STORE

China Tea
Japan Green Tea
English Breakfast Tea
.. and ..
Mocha and Java Coffee

We also have extra fine Teas of the best flavors qualities not to be had elsewhere.

Hong Yuong & Co.
Ling Toy, Manager.
Phone 25.

FITZGERALD'S MARKET

Port Angeles' Leading Meat Shop

Clean, fresh and wholesome. Choice stock of fresh and salt meat. All vegetables in season.

Children coming to market will be accorded the same fair treatment as their elders.

Three doors west of Bank of Clallam County.

JAMES FITZGERALD
PROPRIETOR.